

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.1-Binomial/1.1.3-General-
binomial/1.1.3.2/46-1.1.3.2-d

Nasser M. Abbasi

May 18, 2024

Compiled on May 18, 2024 at 7:58pm

Contents

1	Introduction	24
1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	25
1.2	Results	26
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	30
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	32
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	33
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	34
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	35
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	36
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	37
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	37
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	37
1.12	Timing	38
1.13	Verification	39
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	39
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	42
1.16	Design of the test system	43
2	detailed summary tables of results	44
2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	45
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	55
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	199
3	Listing of integrals	218
3.1	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6 dx$	240
3.2	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5 dx$	245
3.3	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4 dx$	250
3.4	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3 dx$	255
3.5	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2 dx$	260
3.6	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x dx$	265
3.7	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) dx$	270

3.8	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x} dx$	274
3.9	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^2} dx$	279
3.10	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx$	284
3.11	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx$	289
3.12	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx$	294
3.13	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx$	299
3.14	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx$	304
3.15	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx$	309
3.16	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx$	314
3.17	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx$	319
3.18	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x dx$	324
3.19	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx$	329
3.20	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx$	334
3.21	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^2} dx$	339
3.22	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx$	344
3.23	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx$	349
3.24	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^5} dx$	354
3.25	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx$	359
3.26	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx$	364
3.27	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx$	369
3.28	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx$	374
3.29	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2 dx$	379
3.30	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx$	384
3.31	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx$	389
3.32	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx$	394
3.33	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx$	399
3.34	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^3} dx$	404
3.35	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx$	409
3.36	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx$	414
3.37	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx$	419

3.38	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx$	424
3.39	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx$	430
3.40	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx$	436
3.41	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx$	442
3.42	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx$	448
3.43	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx$	454
3.44	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx$	460
3.45	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx$	466
3.46	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx$	472
3.47	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx$	478
3.48	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx$	484
3.49	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx$	490
3.50	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx$	496
3.51	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx$	502
3.52	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx$	508
3.53	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx$	514
3.54	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x} dx$	520
3.55	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^2} dx$	526
3.56	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx$	532
3.57	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx$	538
3.58	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^5} dx$	544
3.59	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^6} dx$	551
3.60	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx$	558
3.61	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx$	564
3.62	$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	570
3.63	$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	575
3.64	$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	580
3.65	$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	585
3.66	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	590
3.67	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx$	595
3.68	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} dx$	600

3.69	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^3} dx$	605
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^4} dx$	610
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^5} dx$	615
3.72	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^6} dx$	620
3.73	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^7} dx$	625
3.74	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	631
3.75	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	637
3.76	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	643
3.77	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	649
3.78	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	654
3.79	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	659
3.80	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx$	664
3.81	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx$	669
3.82	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx$	674
3.83	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx$	679
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx$	684
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx$	690
3.86	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx$	696
3.87	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	702
3.88	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	708
3.89	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	714
3.90	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	720
3.91	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	726
3.92	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx$	731
3.93	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx$	736

3.94	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$	741
3.95	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx$	746
3.96	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx$	751
3.97	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx$	757
3.98	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx$	763
3.99	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2} dx$	769
3.100	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2} dx$	774
3.101	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x} dx$	779
3.102	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	784
3.103	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx$	789
3.104	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx$	794
3.105	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx$	799
3.106	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx$	804
3.107	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx$	809
3.108	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	814
3.109	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx$	819
3.110	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx$	824
3.111	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx$	829
3.112	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx$	834
3.113	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx$	839
3.114	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	844
3.115	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx$	849
3.116	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx$	854
3.117	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	859
3.118	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	866
3.119	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	873
3.120	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx$	879
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx$	885
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx$	890

3.123	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^{7/2}} dx$	896
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^{9/2}} dx$	902
3.125	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	909
3.126	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	917
3.127	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	925
3.128	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx$	932
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx$	939
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx$	945
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx$	951
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx$	958
3.133	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx$	965
3.134	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	973
3.135	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	982
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx$	990
3.137	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx$	998
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx$	1004
3.139	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx$	1011
3.140	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx$	1017
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx$	1024
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx$	1032
3.143	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx$	1040
3.144	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx$	1048
3.145	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x dx$	1055
3.146	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	1062
3.147	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx$	1068

3.148	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx$	1074
3.149	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx$	1079
3.150	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx$	1085
3.151	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx$	1092
3.152	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx$	1099
3.153	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x^3 dx$	1106
3.154	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x^2 dx$	1114
3.155	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x dx$	1121
3.156	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} dx$	1128
3.157	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1134
3.158	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1141
3.159	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	1146
3.160	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	1152
3.161	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	1159
3.162	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	1166
3.163	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	1173
3.164	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2} x^3 dx$	1180
3.165	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2} x^2 dx$	1187
3.166	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2} x dx$	1194
3.167	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2} dx$	1201
3.168	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x} dx$	1208
3.169	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	1215
3.170	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	1221
3.171	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$	1227
3.172	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$	1234
3.173	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$	1241
3.174	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1248

3.175	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1257
3.176	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1264
3.177	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1271
3.178	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x}} dx$	1277
3.179	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx$	1283
3.180	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^3}} dx$	1288
3.181	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^4}} dx$	1294
3.182	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^5}} dx$	1301
3.183	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx$	1308
3.184	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1315
3.185	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1323
3.186	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1330
3.187	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$	1337
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$	1344
3.189	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$	1349
3.190	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$	1355
3.191	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx$	1361
3.192	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$	1368
3.193	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx$	1375
3.194	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1382
3.195	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1393
3.196	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1403
3.197	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx$	1411
3.198	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx$	1419
3.199	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx$	1424

3.200	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$	1430
3.201	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx$	1436
3.202	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx$	1442
3.203	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx$	1449
3.204	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx$	1456
3.205	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx$	1463
3.206	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx$	1469
3.207	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx$	1474
3.208	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1479
3.209	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1485
3.210	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1491
3.211	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx$	1498
3.212	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx$	1505
3.213	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx$	1513
3.214	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx$	1519
3.215	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx$	1525
3.216	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx$	1530
3.217	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1536
3.218	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1542
3.219	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1548
3.220	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx$	1555
3.221	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx$	1561
3.222	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx$	1568
3.223	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx$	1574
3.224	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx$	1579
3.225	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx$	1586
3.226	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1593
3.227	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1600

3.228	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1607
3.229	$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1614
3.230	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1622
3.231	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1628
3.232	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1634
3.233	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} dx$	1639
3.234	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx$	1644
3.235	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} dx$	1650
3.236	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2}} dx$	1656
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}} dx$	1663
3.238	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1671
3.239	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1679
3.240	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1686
3.241	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx$	1692
3.242	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx$	1697
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx$	1702
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx$	1708
3.245	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx$	1715
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx$	1723
3.247	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1733
3.248	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1743
3.249	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1751
3.250	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx$	1758
3.251	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx$	1764

3.252	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx$	1769
3.253	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx$	1774
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx$	1782
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx$	1790
3.256	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6 dx$	1800
3.257	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5 dx$	1805
3.258	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4 dx$	1810
3.259	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3 dx$	1815
3.260	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2 dx$	1820
3.261	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x dx$	1825
3.262	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) dx$	1830
3.263	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx$	1835
3.264	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx$	1840
3.265	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx$	1845
3.266	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx$	1850
3.267	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx$	1855
3.268	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx$	1860
3.269	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9 dx$	1865
3.270	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7 dx$	1870
3.271	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5 dx$	1875
3.272	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3 dx$	1880
3.273	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x dx$	1885
3.274	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx$	1890
3.275	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx$	1895
3.276	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx$	1900
3.277	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx$	1905
3.278	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6 dx$	1910
3.279	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4 dx$	1915
3.280	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2 dx$	1920
3.281	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 dx$	1925
3.282	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx$	1930

3.283	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^2}{x^4} dx$	1935
3.284	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^2}{x^6} dx$	1940
3.285	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^{11} dx$	1945
3.286	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^9 dx$	1950
3.287	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^7 dx$	1955
3.288	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^5 dx$	1960
3.289	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^3 dx$	1965
3.290	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x dx$	1970
3.291	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3}{x} dx$	1975
3.292	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3}{x^3} dx$	1980
3.293	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3}{x^5} dx$	1985
3.294	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3}{x^7} dx$	1991
3.295	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^8 dx$	1996
3.296	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^6 dx$	2001
3.297	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^4 dx$	2006
3.298	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 x^2 dx$	2011
3.299	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3 dx$	2016
3.300	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3}{x^2} dx$	2021
3.301	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3}{x^4} dx$	2026
3.302	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^3}{x^6} dx$	2031
3.303	$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2036
3.304	$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2041
3.305	$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2046
3.306	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})x} dx$	2051
3.307	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})x^3} dx$	2056
3.308	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})x^5} dx$	2061
3.309	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})x^7} dx$	2066
3.310	$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2071
3.311	$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2077

3.312	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+\frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2082
3.313	$\int \frac{1}{a+\frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2087
3.314	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^2} dx$	2092
3.315	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^4} dx$	2097
3.316	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^6} dx$	2102
3.317	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^8} dx$	2108
3.318	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2114
3.319	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2120
3.320	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2125
3.321	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx$	2130
3.322	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx$	2135
3.323	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx$	2140
3.324	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx$	2146
3.325	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx$	2152
3.326	$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2158
3.327	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2164
3.328	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2170
3.329	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2176
3.330	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx$	2182
3.331	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx$	2187
3.332	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx$	2192
3.333	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx$	2198
3.334	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2204
3.335	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2210
3.336	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2216

3.337	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx$	2222
3.338	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx$	2228
3.339	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx$	2233
3.340	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx$	2238
3.341	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx$	2244
3.342	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx$	2250
3.343	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2256
3.344	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2263
3.345	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2269
3.346	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx$	2276
3.347	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx$	2282
3.348	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx$	2288
3.349	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx$	2294
3.350	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx$	2301
3.351	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx$	2308
3.352	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 dx$	2315
3.353	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx$	2320
3.354	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2326
3.355	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx$	2332
3.356	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	2338
3.357	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	2344
3.358	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	2349
3.359	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$	2356
3.360	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$	2362
3.361	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx$	2368
3.362	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	2374

3.363	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x} dx$	2381
3.364	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	2388
3.365	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	2394
3.366	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	2399
3.367	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2} x^3 dx$	2406
3.368	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2} x^2 dx$	2413
3.369	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2} x dx$	2420
3.370	$\int (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2} dx$	2427
3.371	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x} dx$	2434
3.372	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	2441
3.373	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	2448
3.374	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$	2454
3.375	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2461
3.376	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2468
3.377	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x} dx$	2474
3.378	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3} dx$	2480
3.379	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5} dx$	2485
3.380	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^7} dx$	2491
3.381	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^9} dx$	2499
3.382	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2506
3.383	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2512
3.384	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2517
3.385	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} dx$	2522
3.386	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4} dx$	2528
3.387	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x} dx$	2534
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} dx$	2540

3.389	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-\frac{b}{x^2}}x^2} dx$	2546
3.390	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	2552
3.391	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	2560
3.392	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x} dx$	2567
3.393	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^3} dx$	2573
3.394	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^5} dx$	2578
3.395	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^7} dx$	2584
3.396	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^9} dx$	2590
3.397	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	2597
3.398	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	2604
3.399	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	2610
3.400	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^2} dx$	2615
3.401	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^4} dx$	2620
3.402	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^6} dx$	2626
3.403	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^8} dx$	2633
3.404	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	2640
3.405	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	2651
3.406	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}x} dx$	2659
3.407	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}x^3} dx$	2666
3.408	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}x^5} dx$	2671
3.409	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}x^7} dx$	2677
3.410	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}x^9} dx$	2683
3.411	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	2689
3.412	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	2696

3.413	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx$	2702
3.414	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$	2707
3.415	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx$	2712
3.416	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx$	2719
3.417	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	2727
3.418	$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx$	2732
3.419	$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx$	2737
3.420	$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx$	2742
3.421	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2747
3.422	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	2752
3.423	$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$	2757
3.424	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$	2762
3.425	$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2767
3.426	$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2773
3.427	$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2778
3.428	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x} dx$	2783
3.429	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^4} dx$	2788
3.430	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^7} dx$	2793
3.431	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^{10}} dx$	2799
3.432	$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2805
3.433	$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2812
3.434	$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2819
3.435	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2828
3.436	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^2} dx$	2837
3.437	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^3} dx$	2846
3.438	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^5} dx$	2854
3.439	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^6} dx$	2863

3.440	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2872
3.441	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2878
3.442	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx$	2884
3.443	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx$	2890
3.444	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx$	2895
3.445	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx$	2901
3.446	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2907
3.447	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2915
3.448	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2927
3.449	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx$	2939
3.450	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx$	2949
3.451	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx$	2959
3.452	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx$	2969
3.453	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx$	2979
3.454	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx$	2991
3.455	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx$	2998
3.456	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx$	3004
3.457	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx$	3011
3.458	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx$	3016
3.459	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx$	3022
3.460	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx$	3029
3.461	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7 dx$	3036
3.462	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx$	3043
3.463	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx$	3050
3.464	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx$	3057

3.465	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx$	3064
3.466	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx$	3071
3.467	$\int \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx$	3079
3.468	$\int \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx$	3090
3.469	$\int \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	3100
3.470	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx$	3108
3.471	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx$	3117
3.472	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx$	3127
3.473	$\int \left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx$	3138
3.474	$\int \left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$	3145
3.475	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	3152
3.476	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	3159
3.477	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	3164
3.478	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx$	3170
3.479	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx$	3177
3.480	$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3184
3.481	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3191
3.482	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x} dx$	3197
3.483	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x^4} dx$	3203
3.484	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x^7} dx$	3208
3.485	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x^{10}} dx$	3214
3.486	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x^{13}} dx$	3221
3.487	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3228
3.488	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3236
3.489	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3243
3.490	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x^2} dx$	3250

3.491	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^5} dx$	3256
3.492	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^8} dx$	3263
3.493	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3270
3.494	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3281
3.495	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3291
3.496	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^3} dx$	3299
3.497	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^6} dx$	3307
3.498	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^9} dx$	3316
3.499	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^{12}} dx$	3326
3.500	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3337
3.501	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3345
3.502	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x} dx$	3352
3.503	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x^4} dx$	3358
3.504	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x^7} dx$	3363
3.505	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x^{10}} dx$	3369
3.506	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x^{13}} dx$	3375
3.507	$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3381
3.508	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3389
3.509	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3396
3.510	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x^2} dx$	3403
3.511	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x^5} dx$	3410
3.512	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x^8} dx$	3417
3.513	$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3424
3.514	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3437
3.515	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3448

3.516	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$	3458
3.517	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$	3467
3.518	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx$	3476
3.519	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx$	3486
3.520	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$	3497
3.521	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx$	3507
3.522	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx$	3513
3.523	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx$	3519
3.524	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx$	3525
3.525	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx$	3532
3.526	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$	3538
3.527	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx$	3545
3.528	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx$	3551
3.529	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$	3558
3.530	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x dx$	3565
3.531	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	3572
3.532	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	3578
3.533	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$	3585
3.534	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx$	3591
3.535	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	3598
3.536	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	3604
3.537	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx$	3611
3.538	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx$	3618
3.539	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	3626
3.540	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	3633
3.541	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$	3640
3.542	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx$	3646

3.543	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	3654
3.544	$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	3660
3.545	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$	3668
3.546	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$	3674
3.547	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x} dx$	3679
3.548	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3} dx$	3685
3.549	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$	3691
3.550	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$	3697
3.551	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} dx$	3704
3.552	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4} dx$	3709
3.553	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}} dx$	3716
3.554	$\int \frac{x}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}} dx$	3723
3.555	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2} x} dx$	3728
3.556	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2} x^3} dx$	3734
3.557	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}} dx$	3739
3.558	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}} dx$	3746
3.559	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2} x^2} dx$	3754
3.560	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2} x^4} dx$	3760
3.561	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}} dx$	3767
3.562	$\int \frac{x}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}} dx$	3776
3.563	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2} x} dx$	3782
3.564	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2} x^3} dx$	3790
3.565	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}} dx$	3796
3.566	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}} dx$	3803
3.567	$\int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2} x^2} dx$	3813

3.568	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$	3819
3.569	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx$	3827
3.570	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5} x}} dx$	3838
3.571	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5} x}} dx$	3844
3.572	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx$	3850
3.573	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx$	3860
4	Appendix	3872
4.1	Listing of Grading functions	3872
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CA	3890

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested	25
1.2	Results	26
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance	30
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used	32
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used	33
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result	34
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used	35
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used	36
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative	37
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative	37
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification	37
1.12	Timing	38
1.13	Verification	39
1.14	Important notes about some of the results	39
1.15	Current tree layout of integration tests	42
1.16	Design of the test system	43

This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [573]. This is test number [46].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (573)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (573)	0.00 (0)
Sympy	98.95 (567)	1.05 (6)
Maple	98.60 (565)	1.40 (8)
Fricas	94.94 (544)	5.06 (29)
Maxima	87.96 (504)	12.04 (69)
Reduce	87.96 (504)	12.04 (69)
Giac	84.64 (485)	15.36 (88)
Mupad	84.29 (483)	15.71 (90)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

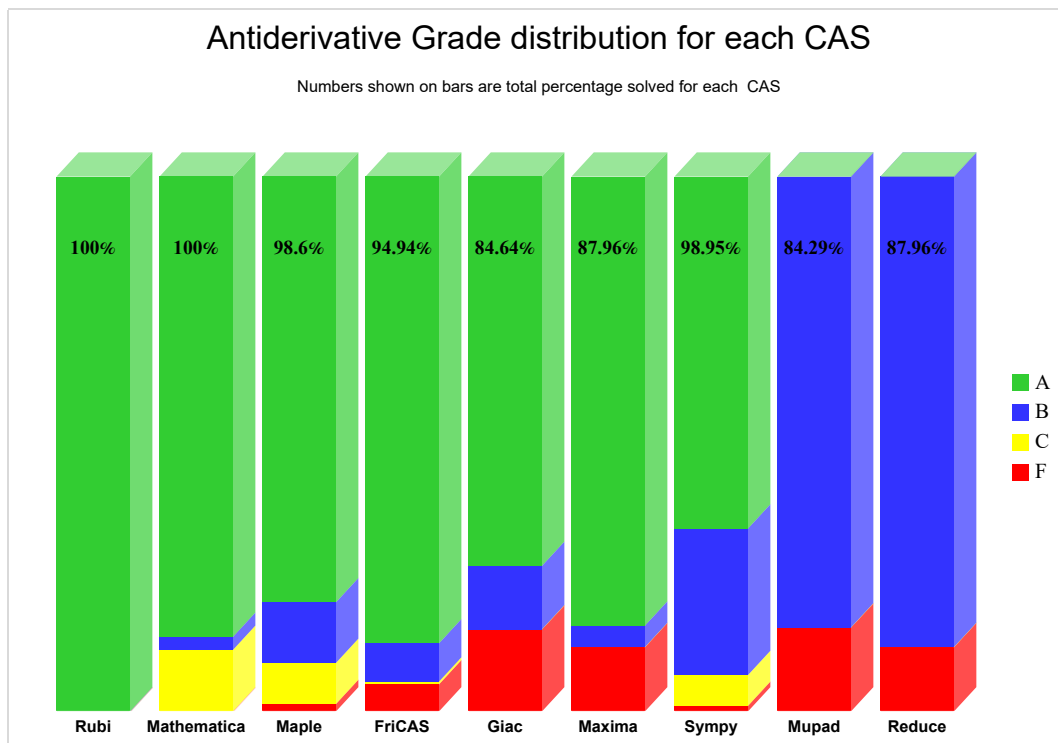
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

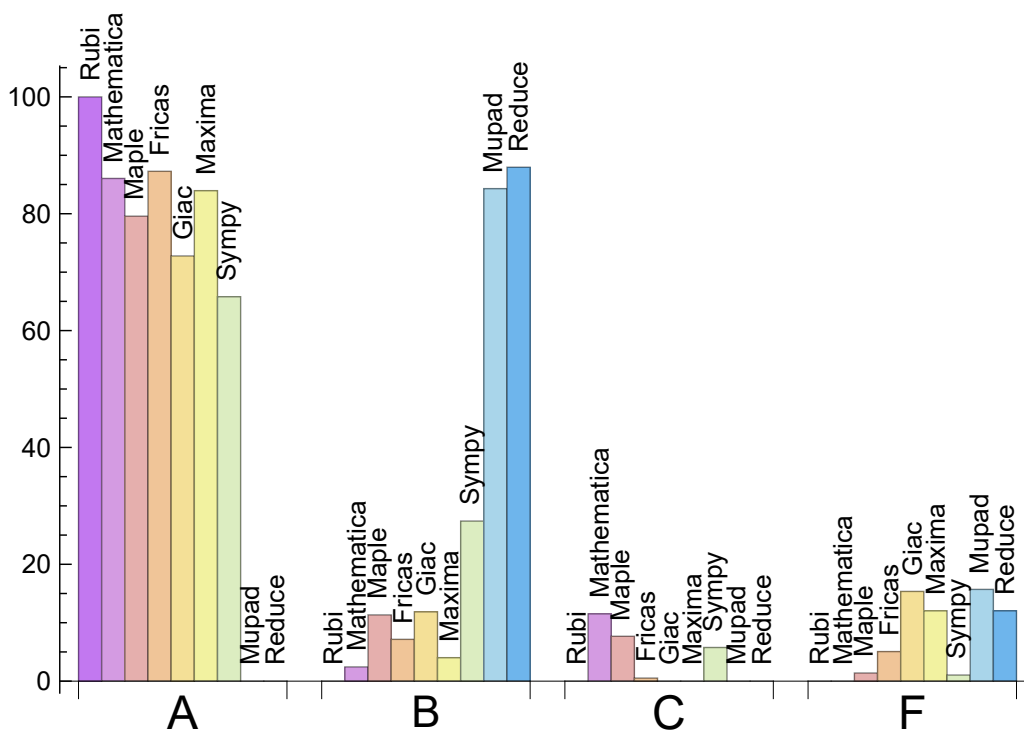
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Fricas	87.260	7.155	0.524	5.061
Mathematica	86.038	2.443	11.518	0.000
Maxima	83.944	4.014	0.000	12.042
Maple	79.581	11.344	7.679	1.396
Giac	72.775	11.867	0.000	15.358
Sympy	65.794	27.400	5.759	1.047
Mupad	0.000	84.293	0.000	15.707
Reduce	0.000	87.958	0.000	12.042

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	6	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maple	8	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	29	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	69	100.00	0.00	0.00
Reduce	69	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	88	88.64	0.00	11.36
Mupad	90	0.00	100.00	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.06
Fricas	0.08
Giac	0.13
Reduce	0.23
Maple	0.28
Rubi	0.34
Mupad	0.42
Mathematica	1.61
Sympy	3.79

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	50.64	0.95	40.00	0.85
Mathematica	56.41	0.95	53.00	0.99
Maxima	59.46	1.02	52.00	0.91
Giac	67.07	1.24	55.00	0.94
Reduce	78.06	1.40	61.00	1.10
Rubi	91.37	1.04	61.00	1.00
Fricas	125.19	1.60	71.50	1.21
Maple	142.92	1.14	53.00	0.91
Sympy	254.61	3.34	53.00	1.07

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

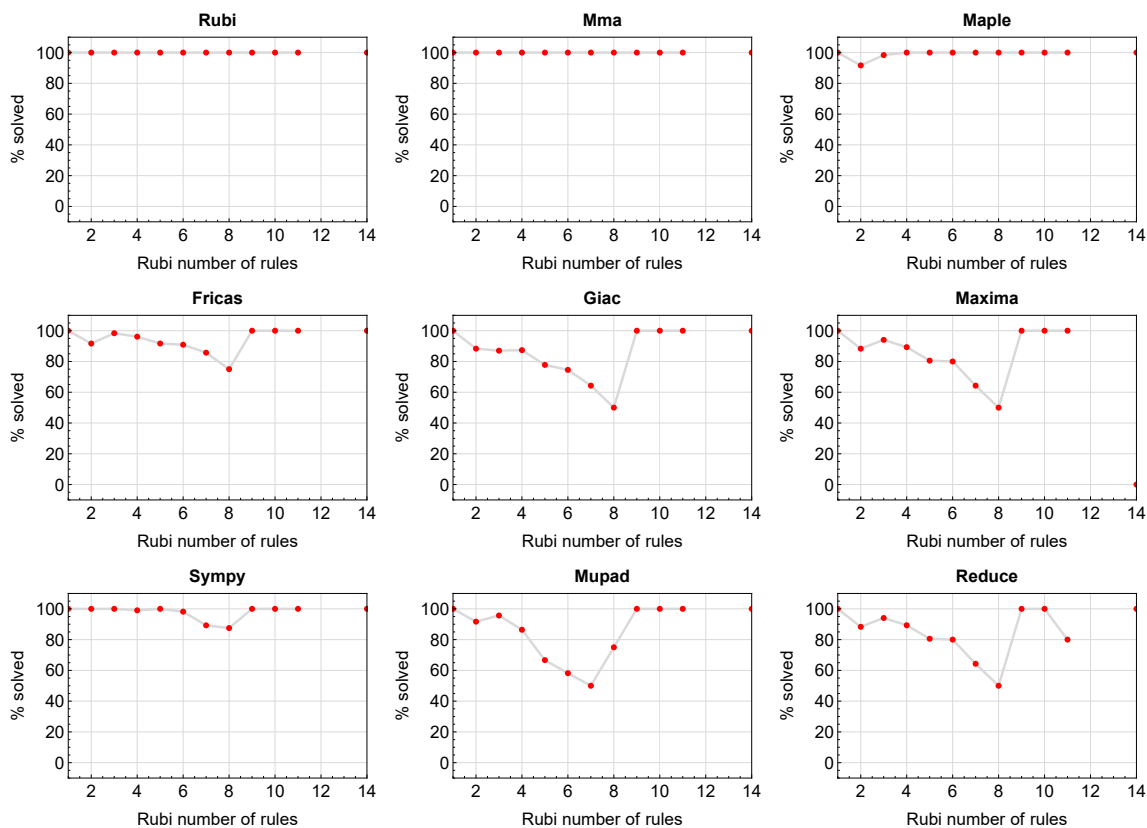


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

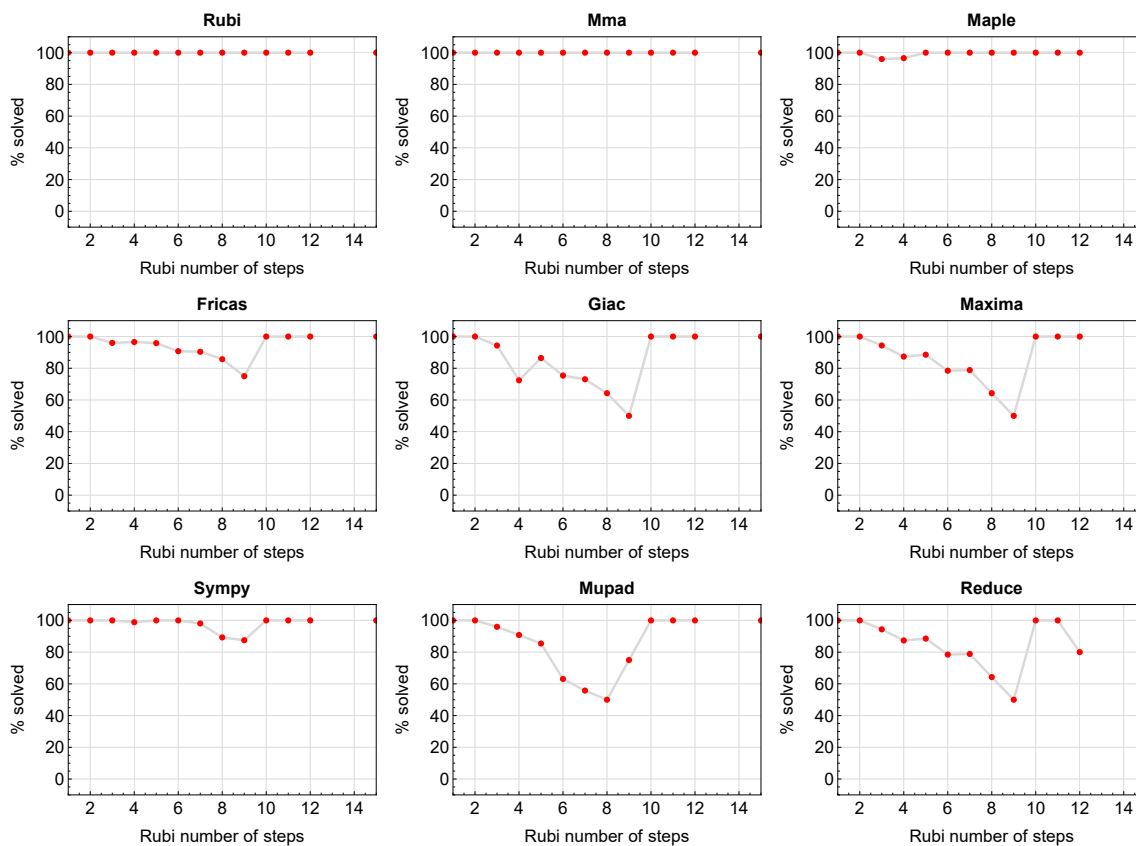


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

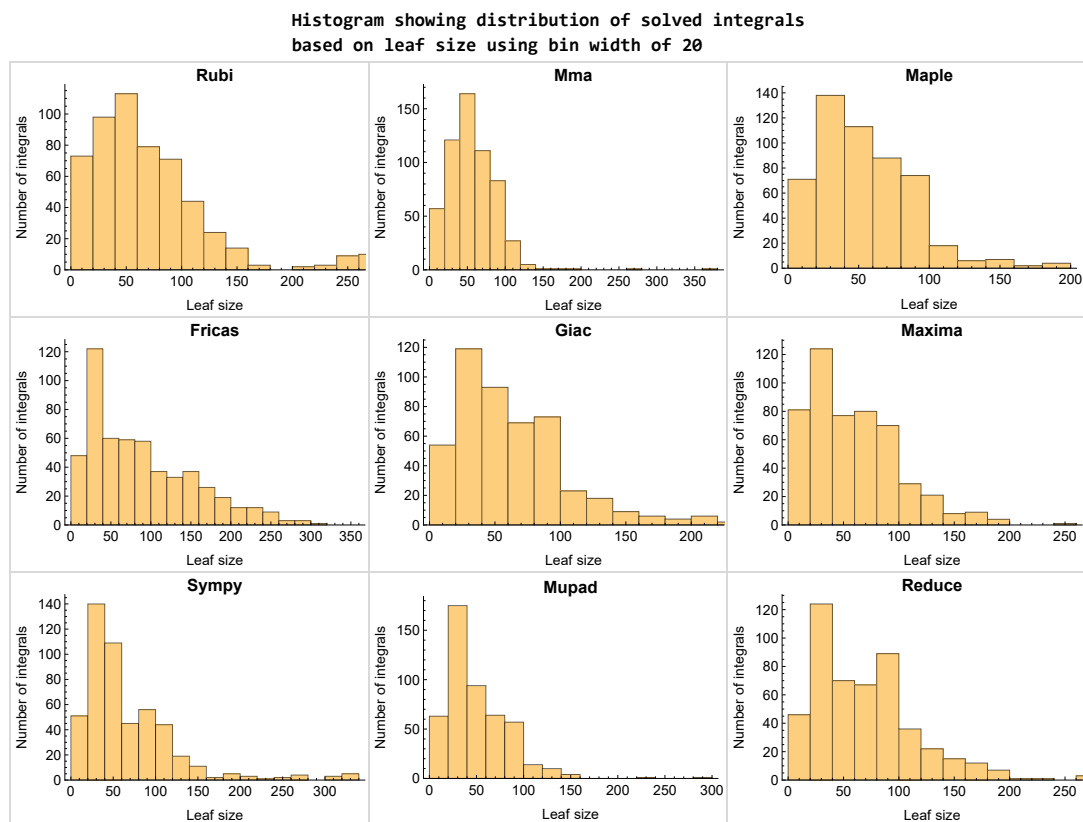


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

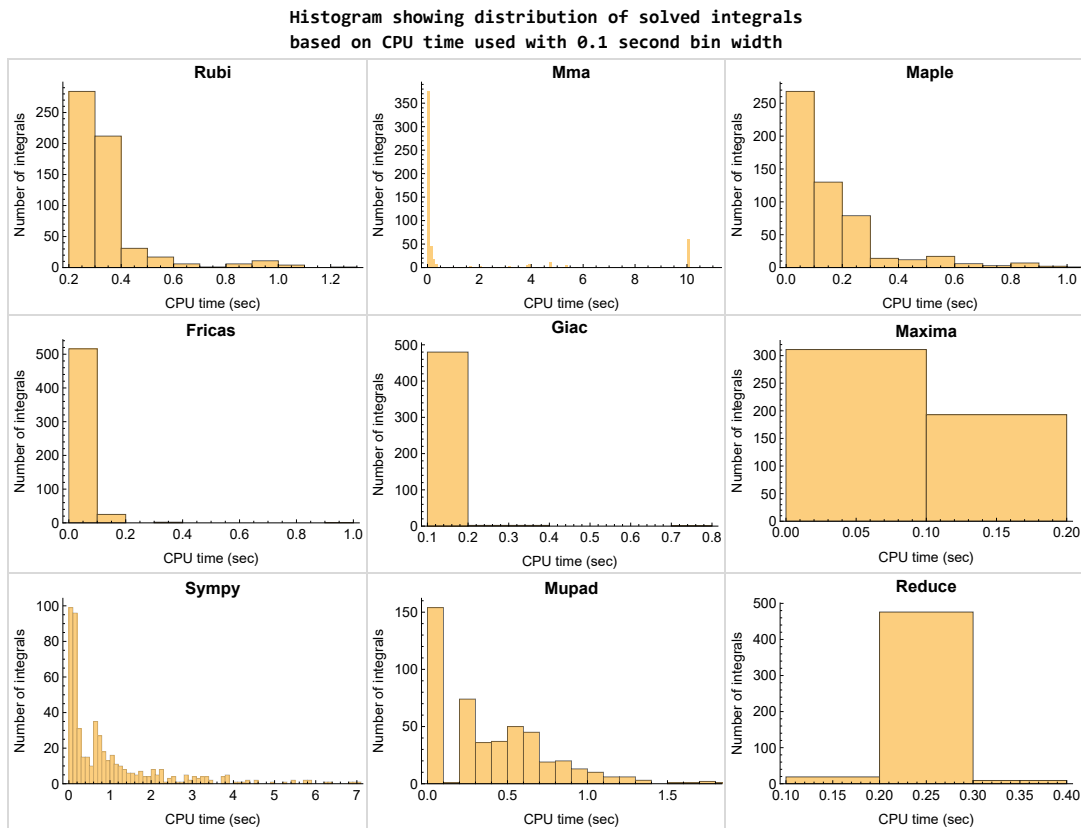


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

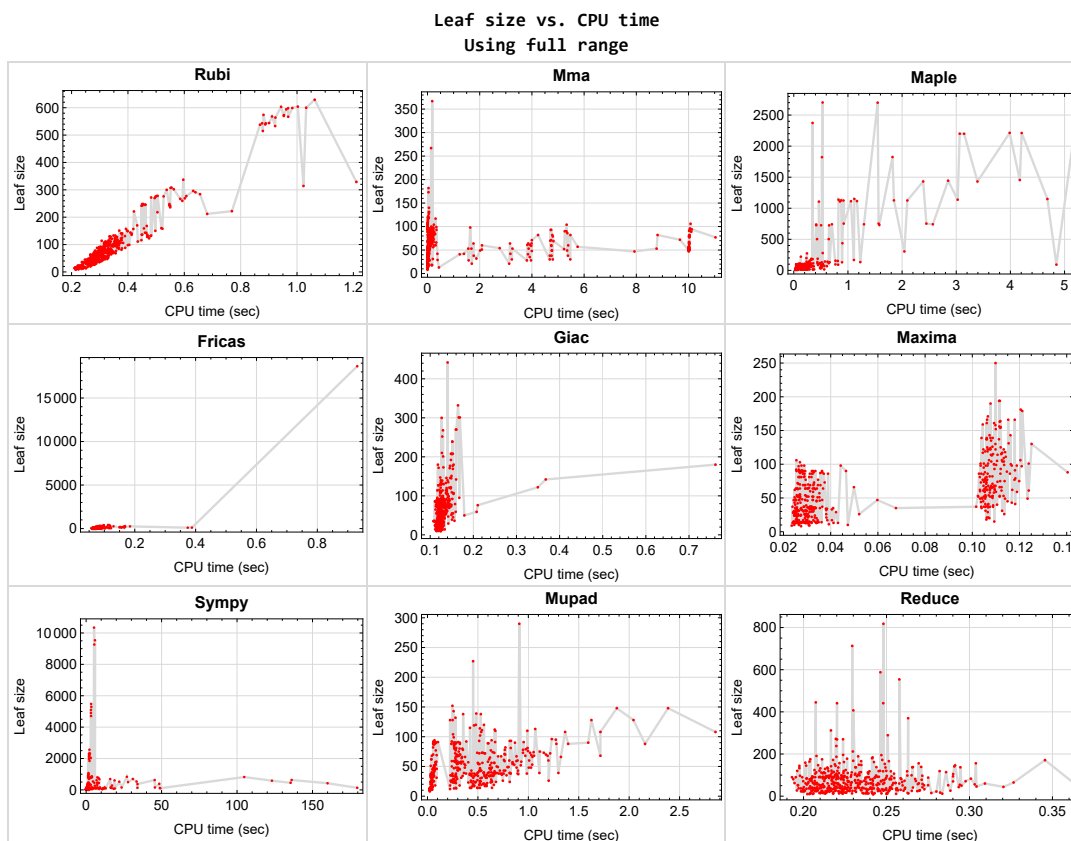


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 522, 524, 530, 532, 538, 540, 548}

Mathematica {}

Maple {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

```
'beselexpand : true'  
'display2d : false'  
'domain : complex'  
'keepfloat : true'  
'load(to_poly_solve)'  
'load(simplify_sum)'
```



```
'load(abs_integrate)' 'load(diag)'
```

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

```
def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
```

```
if x is None:
    return 1
else:
    return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)
```

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount = 1
```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

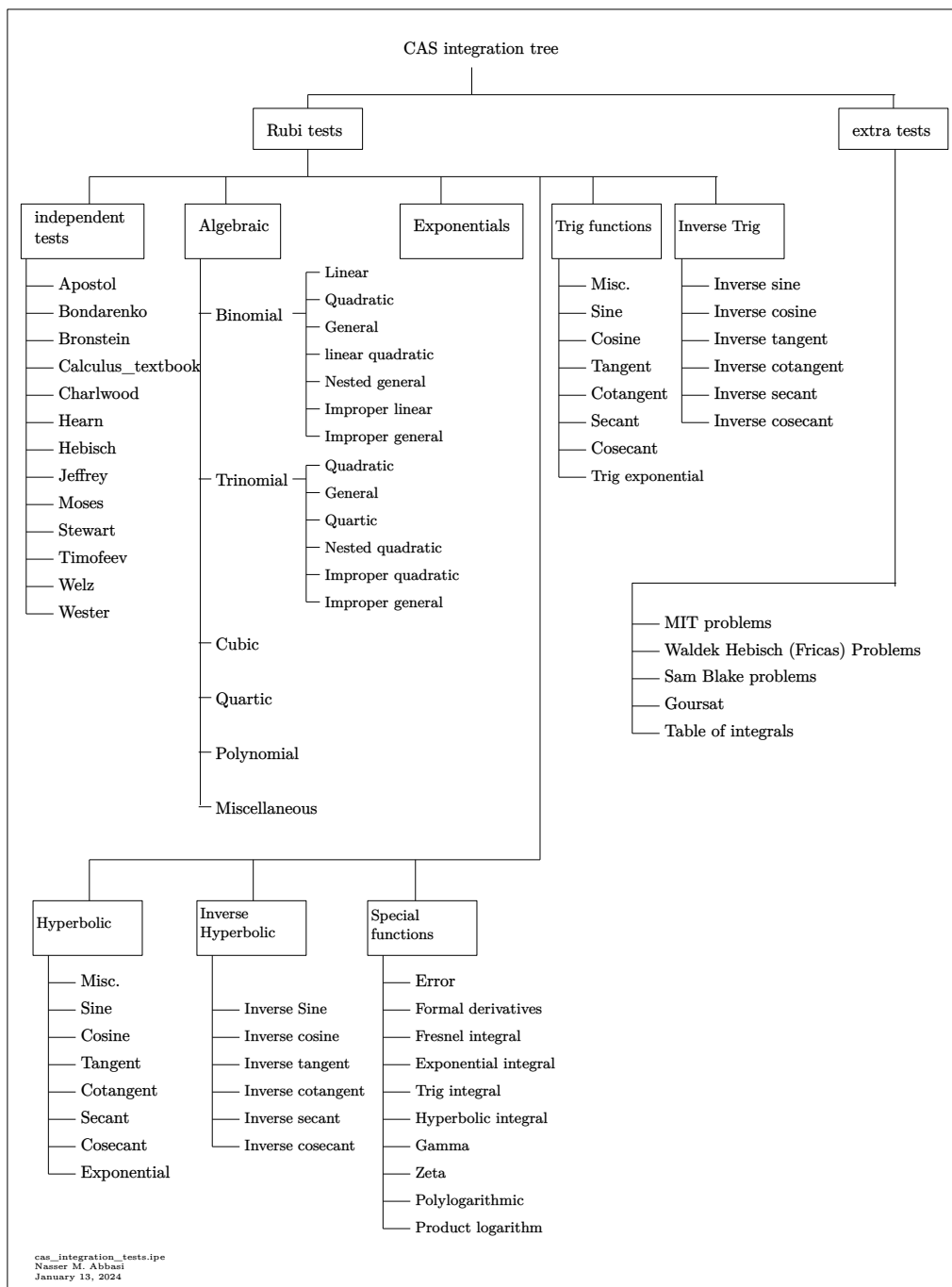
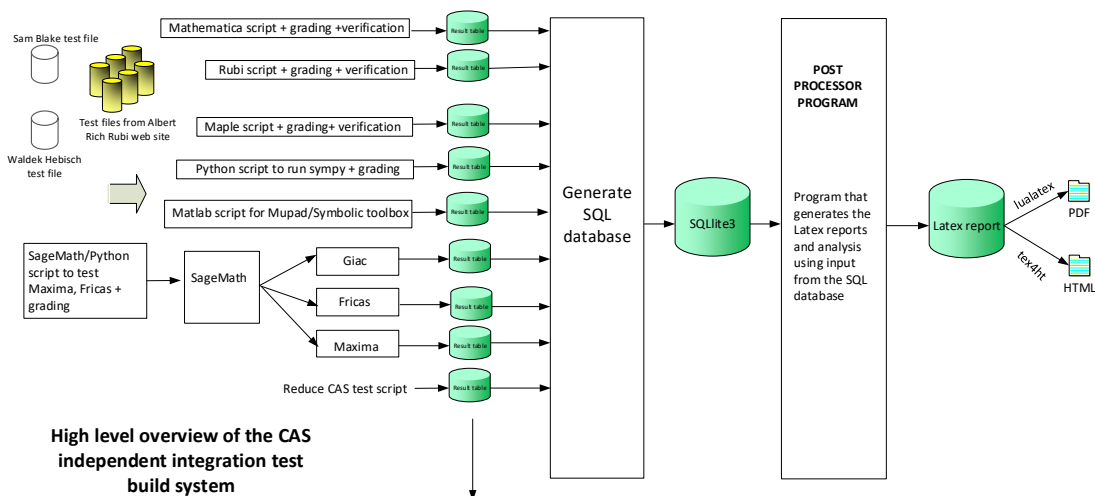


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	45
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	55
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	199

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	45
Mma	46
Maple	47
Fricas	48
Maxima	49
Giac	50
Mupad	51
Sympy	52
Reduce	53

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462,

463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

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

456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 529, 530, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540, 545, 546, 548, 553, 554, 555, 556, 561, 562, 563, 564, 569, 572, 573 }

B grade { 33, 43, 44, 55, 56, 292, 377, 387, 388, 389, 482, 547, 570, 571 }

C grade { 245, 246, 254, 255, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 525, 526, 527, 528, 533, 534, 535, 536, 541, 542, 543, 544, 549, 550, 551, 552, 557, 558, 559, 560, 565, 566, 567, 568 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 386, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 454, 455, 457, 458, 459, 460, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 483, 484, 485, 486, 500, 501, 503, 504, 505, 506, 521, 522, 524, 529,

530, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540, 545, 546, 553, 554, 555, 556, 562, 564 }

B grade { 33, 43, 44, 55, 56, 146, 147, 178, 186, 187, 196, 197, 292, 377, 385, 387, 388, 389, 456, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 481, 482, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 502, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 523, 547, 548, 561, 563 }

C grade { 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 520, 525, 526, 527, 528, 533, 534, 535, 536, 541, 542, 543, 544, 549, 550, 551, 552, 557, 558, 559, 560, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 572, 573 }

F normal fail { 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 570, 571 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 340, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 374, 375, 376, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 389, 390, 391, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 415, 416, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 457, 458, 459, 460, 464, 465, 466, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 490,

491, 492, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 504, 505, 506, 510, 511, 512, 516, 517, 518, 519, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 571 }

B grade { 28, 33, 43, 44, 45, 55, 56, 93, 158, 169, 197, 198, 215, 223, 252, 287, 292, 338, 341, 365, 373, 377, 388, 392, 393, 406, 407, 414, 417, 418, 455, 456, 476, 482, 501, 502, 503, 555, 563, 570, 572 }

C grade { 520, 569, 573 }

F normal fail { 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 461, 462, 463, 467, 468, 469, 487, 488, 489, 493, 494, 495, 507, 508, 509, 513, 514, 515, 526, 533, 534, 541, 542 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

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

448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 520, 521, 522, 523, 529, 530, 531, 537, 538, 539, 545, 546, 547, 553, 554, 555, 556, 561, 562, 563, 564, 569, 570, 571, 572 }

B grade { 28, 43, 44, 45, 56, 209, 210, 211, 218, 219, 227, 228, 287, 364, 366, 372, 374, 377, 388, 524, 532, 540, 548 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 525, 526, 527, 528, 533, 534, 535, 536, 541, 542, 543, 544, 549, 550, 551, 552, 557, 558, 559, 560, 565, 566, 567, 568, 573 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 153, 154, 155, 164, 165, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 189, 194, 201, 204, 205, 208, 209, 210, 211, 216, 217, 218, 219, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 356, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 364, 366, 367, 368, 370, 372, 374, 375, 376, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 386, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 397, 398, 399, 400, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 483, 484, 485, 486, 500, 501, 503, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 529, 530, 532, 538, 540,

545, 546, 547, 548, 553, 554, 555, 556, 561, 562, 563, 564, 569, 572 }

B grade { 28, 43, 44, 45, 56, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 178, 186, 187, 188, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 206, 207, 212, 213, 214, 215, 220, 221, 222, 223, 234, 287, 292, 354, 355, 357, 363, 365, 369, 371, 373, 377, 378, 379, 385, 387, 388, 389, 395, 396, 401, 410, 417, 418, 531, 537, 539, 573 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 190, 191, 192, 193, 200, 202, 203, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 525, 526, 527, 528, 533, 534, 535, 536, 541, 542, 543, 544, 549, 550, 551, 552, 557, 558, 559, 560, 565, 566, 567, 568 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 147, 156, 157, 166, 167, 168, 482, 502, 570, 571 }

Mupad

A grade { }

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

426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 464, 469, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 490, 495, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 510, 515, 520, 521, 523, 526, 527, 529, 531, 534, 535, 537, 539, 542, 543, 545, 546, 547, 550, 551, 553, 554, 555, 556, 558, 559, 561, 562, 563, 564, 566, 567, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 208, 209, 210, 211, 216, 217, 218, 219, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 234, 235, 236, 237, 243, 244, 245, 246, 253, 254, 255, 358, 360, 366, 368, 374, 402, 403, 415, 416, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 461, 462, 463, 465, 466, 467, 468, 470, 471, 472, 487, 488, 489, 491, 492, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 499, 507, 508, 509, 511, 512, 513, 514, 516, 517, 518, 519, 522, 524, 525, 528, 530, 532, 533, 536, 538, 540, 541, 544, 548, 549, 552, 557, 560, 565, 568 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 124, 143, 144, 145, 146, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 216, 217, 218, 219, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 241, 242, 244, 245, 246, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 353, 354, 355, 356, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 374, 375, 376, 377, 383, 384, 385, 386, 388, 390, 391, 394, 399, 400, 402, 403, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 480, 481, 482, 483, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 503, 504, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 529, 530, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540, 545, 546, 547, 548, 553, 554, 556, 569, 570, 572, 573 }

B grade { 17, 21, 28, 33, 43, 44, 45, 55, 56, 57, 93, 94, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 180, 181, 182, 183, 187, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, 212, 213, 214, 215, 221, 222, 223, 229, 230, 231, 238, 239, 240, 243, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 271, 275, 287, 292, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 330, 331, 338, 347, 352, 357, 365, 373, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 392, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 401, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 476, 477, 478, 479, 484, 485, 486, 502, 505, 506, 555, 561, 562, 563, 564 }

C grade { 387, 389, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 525, 526, 527, 528, 533, 534, 535, 536, 541, 542, 543, 544, 549, 550, 551, 552, 557, 558, 559, 560, 565, 566, 567, 568, 571 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 133, 140, 141, 142, 220, 255 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

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

368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386,
387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405,
406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430,
431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449,
450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480,
481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 529,
530, 531, 532, 537, 538, 539, 540, 545, 546, 547, 548, 553, 554, 555, 556, 561, 562, 563, 564,
570, 571, 572, 573 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470,
471, 472, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 507, 508, 509, 510,
511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 525, 526, 527, 528, 533, 534, 535, 536, 541, 542,
543, 544, 549, 550, 551, 552, 557, 558, 559, 560, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.002	0.043	0.025	0.062	0.019	0.123	0.247	0.026

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.002	0.043	0.027	0.079	0.019	0.123	0.236	0.025

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.002	0.040	0.027	0.059	0.020	0.126	0.239	0.024

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.002	0.038	0.032	0.062	0.024	0.118	0.229	0.024

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.001	0.045	0.027	0.102	0.030	0.126	0.218	0.023

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	12	11	10	10	8	10	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.79	0.71	0.71	0.57	0.71	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.000	0.037	0.027	0.064	0.027	0.114	0.202	0.019

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	8	9	8	8	7	9	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.12	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.001	0.027	0.027	0.067	0.048	0.124	0.242	0.023

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	12	11	13	7	12	13	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.18	0.64	1.09	1.18	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.002	0.034	0.039	0.064	0.049	0.116	0.238	0.037

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	15	15	12	14	11	12	13	13	11
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	0.75	0.88	0.69	0.75	0.81	0.81	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.002	0.058	0.025	0.061	0.059	0.119	0.221	0.025

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	13	13	13	14	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.002	0.059	0.026	0.065	0.056	0.124	0.206	0.027

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	13	13	13	14	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.002	0.061	0.025	0.066	0.078	0.120	0.263	0.029

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	13	13	13	14	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.002	0.063	0.026	0.062	0.082	0.121	0.213	0.029

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	13	13	13	14	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.002	0.062	0.024	0.063	0.072	0.120	0.204	0.032

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	26	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.002	0.077	0.025	0.062	0.026	0.111	0.238	0.258

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	24	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.002	0.077	0.027	0.065	0.033	0.118	0.245	0.036

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	26	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.002	0.072	0.025	0.069	0.029	0.125	0.211	0.036

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	20	20	19	20	21	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.43	1.43	1.36	1.43	1.50	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.001	0.069	0.029	0.064	0.046	0.114	0.216	0.034

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	21	20	20	20	21	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.95	0.91	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.001	0.086	0.026	0.065	0.050	0.122	0.224	0.035

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	21	20	24	17	21	24	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.20	0.85	1.05	1.20	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.003	0.079	0.034	0.066	0.057	0.121	0.214	0.036

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	23	21	26	22	22	26	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.88	1.08	0.92	0.92	1.08	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.004	0.066	0.038	0.065	0.072	0.124	0.248	0.253

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	26	23	14	22	24	14	24	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.44	0.88	1.38	1.50	0.88	1.50	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.006	0.064	0.025	0.064	0.082	0.121	0.216	0.040

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	24	24	24	26	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.003	0.065	0.026	0.060	0.093	0.126	0.269	0.039

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	24	24	24	26	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.006	0.064	0.029	0.062	0.132	0.121	0.207	0.039

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	24	24	24	26	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.003	0.066	0.026	0.082	0.100	0.130	0.213	0.041

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	37	35	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.002	0.049	0.031	0.062	0.025	0.113	0.214	0.046

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	39	35	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.003	0.045	0.035	0.075	0.022	0.126	0.202	0.045

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	40	35	34	34	36	34	35	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	1.17	1.13	1.13	1.20	1.13	1.17	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.002	0.044	0.032	0.087	0.028	0.117	0.253	0.043

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	31	31	32	31	32	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	2.21	2.21	2.29	2.21	2.29	2.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.001	0.039	0.025	0.063	0.024	0.118	0.224	0.043

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	35	32	31	31	34	32	31	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.97	0.91	0.89	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.003	0.046	0.030	0.066	0.050	0.117	0.206	0.039

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	33	32	36	31	33	36	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	1.06	0.91	0.97	1.06	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.004	0.053	0.038	0.094	0.063	0.124	0.228	0.043

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	33	32	31	37	32	31	37	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	1.12	0.97	0.94	1.12	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.003	0.048	0.025	0.086	0.084	0.122	0.203	0.035

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	34	34	37	36	35	37	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.92	1.00	0.97	0.95	1.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.004	0.051	0.033	0.070	0.099	0.112	0.198	0.250

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	39	34	14	33	36	14	35	33
N.S.	1	1.00	2.44	2.12	0.88	2.06	2.25	0.88	2.19	2.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.004	0.042	0.030	0.061	0.110	0.117	0.238	0.034

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	36	41	35	35	35	37	35	35	34
N.S.	1	1.06	1.21	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.09	1.03	1.03	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.005	0.042	0.032	0.067	0.118	0.120	0.218	0.033

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	35	35	35	37	35	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.004	0.039	0.032	0.068	0.134	0.121	0.223	0.034

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	35	35	35	37	35	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.003	0.040	0.034	0.063	0.151	0.114	0.256	0.034

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	35	35	35	37	35	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.86	0.81	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.005	0.040	0.028	0.068	0.149	0.119	0.208	0.044

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	106	91	90	90	104	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.98	0.85	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.383	0.003	0.059	0.029	0.061	0.033	0.122	0.212	0.287

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	106	91	90	90	105	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.99	0.85	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.003	0.054	0.033	0.064	0.035	0.117	0.243	0.262

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	106	91	90	90	105	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.93	0.92	0.92	1.07	0.92	0.92	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.002	0.053	0.029	0.063	0.030	0.116	0.212	0.057

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	104	91	90	90	104	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.28	1.11	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.003	0.054	0.027	0.064	0.030	0.128	0.224	0.059

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	106	91	90	90	105	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.00	1.66	1.42	1.41	1.41	1.64	1.41	1.41	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.003	0.068	0.026	0.064	0.042	0.128	0.238	0.276

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	102	91	90	90	102	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.00	2.17	1.94	1.91	1.91	2.17	1.91	1.91	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.002	0.053	0.046	0.065	0.033	0.121	0.195	0.058

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	104	91	90	90	104	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.00	3.47	3.03	3.00	3.00	3.47	3.00	3.00	3.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.002	0.054	0.036	0.066	0.036	0.120	0.225	0.058

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	86	86	94	86	87	86
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	6.14	6.14	6.71	6.14	6.21	6.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.001	0.047	0.029	0.064	0.034	0.122	0.250	0.265

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	98	87	86	86	100	87	86	86
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.88	0.88	1.02	0.89	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.003	0.132	0.037	0.069	0.086	0.123	0.223	0.263

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	95	88	87	92	95	88	92	87
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.93	0.97	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.007	0.060	0.027	0.072	0.098	0.117	0.219	0.067

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	95	88	86	92	97	87	92	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.91	0.97	1.02	0.92	0.97	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.004	0.055	0.028	0.070	0.131	0.120	0.210	0.264

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	93	88	86	92	95	87	92	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.92	0.99	1.02	0.94	0.99	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.008	0.057	0.039	0.068	0.129	0.121	0.245	0.263

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	95	88	88	92	97	89	92	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.93	0.97	1.02	0.94	0.97	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.004	0.060	0.027	0.063	0.162	0.115	0.220	0.278

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	93	88	88	92	95	89	92	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.99	1.02	0.96	0.99	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.008	0.056	0.036	0.065	0.210	0.122	0.212	0.056

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	95	88	88	92	95	89	92	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.93	0.97	1.00	0.94	0.97	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.004	0.056	0.033	0.066	0.240	0.119	0.244	0.236

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	94	87	87	92	94	88	92	92
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.93	0.98	1.00	0.94	0.98	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.004	0.056	0.036	0.068	0.277	0.122	0.216	0.241

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	100	89	89	92	95	90	92	89
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.90	0.92	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.004	0.043	0.028	0.067	0.325	0.121	0.221	0.072

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	96	89	14	88	95	14	90	88
N.S.	1	1.00	6.00	5.56	0.88	5.50	5.94	0.88	5.62	5.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.008	0.046	0.031	0.093	0.364	0.124	0.218	0.262

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	36	104	90	90	90	97	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.06	3.06	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.85	2.65	2.65	2.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.004	0.049	0.027	0.067	0.484	0.121	0.207	0.080

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	62	102	90	90	90	97	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.17	1.92	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.83	1.70	1.70	1.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.006	0.049	0.027	0.062	0.414	0.121	0.199	0.266

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	88	106	90	90	90	97	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.22	1.47	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.25	1.25	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.004	0.048	0.027	0.064	0.404	0.123	0.206	0.080

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	114	104	90	90	90	97	90	90	90
N.S.	1	1.25	1.14	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.07	0.99	0.99	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.007	0.046	0.033	0.063	0.436	0.125	0.226	0.084

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	106	106	90	90	90	97	90	90	90
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.88	0.82	0.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.004	0.046	0.027	0.064	0.459	0.117	0.220	0.078

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	106	106	90	90	90	97	90	90	89
N.S.	1	0.82	0.82	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.006	0.049	0.032	0.070	0.517	0.125	0.210	0.080

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	70	63	64	63	61	65	63	62
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.91	0.90	0.87	0.93	0.90	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.004	0.049	0.029	0.070	0.068	0.112	0.249	0.037

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	57	52	52	52	49	53	52	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.86	0.93	0.91	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.004	0.138	0.027	0.064	0.062	0.122	0.197	0.032

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	41	42	41	37	43	41	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.95	0.93	0.84	0.98	0.93	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.004	0.044	0.026	0.065	0.066	0.121	0.205	0.043

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	30	29	29	26	30	29	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	0.94	0.84	0.97	0.94	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.003	0.047	0.024	0.066	0.056	0.119	0.235	0.043

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	19	18	17	14	19	17	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	0.94	0.78	1.06	0.94	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.003	0.041	0.025	0.068	0.055	0.113	0.225	0.224

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	11	10	10	7	11	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.00	0.70	1.10	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.001	0.029	0.047	0.069	0.025	0.114	0.204	0.022

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	18	14	13	16	10	14	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	1.08	1.00	1.23	0.77	1.08	1.15	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.004	0.049	0.029	0.080	0.080	0.121	0.250	0.050

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	28	28	26	28	26	19	30	26	25
N.S.	1	1.27	1.27	1.18	1.27	1.18	0.86	1.36	1.18	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.004	0.042	0.024	0.067	0.097	0.118	0.289	0.064

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	42	42	41	40	41	31	45	43	38
N.S.	1	1.20	1.20	1.17	1.14	1.17	0.89	1.29	1.23	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.004	0.043	0.025	0.071	0.100	0.117	0.294	0.248

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	56	56	53	51	54	44	56	54	48
N.S.	1	1.17	1.17	1.10	1.06	1.12	0.92	1.17	1.12	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.005	0.045	0.025	0.072	0.114	0.120	0.294	0.068

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	68	68	63	62	65	56	67	65	60
N.S.	1	1.11	1.11	1.03	1.02	1.07	0.92	1.10	1.07	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.004	0.046	0.025	0.066	0.127	0.124	0.327	0.285

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	82	82	75	73	76	68	78	76	70
N.S.	1	1.11	1.11	1.01	0.99	1.03	0.92	1.05	1.03	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.005	0.052	0.037	0.066	0.141	0.123	0.248	0.290

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	88	89	92	107	99	95	105	94
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.91	0.94	1.09	1.01	0.97	1.07	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.400	0.015	0.056	0.025	0.095	0.135	0.127	0.290	0.069

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	77	78	82	96	78	85	94	83
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.96	1.01	1.19	0.96	1.05	1.16	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.016	0.056	0.029	0.071	0.122	0.122	0.290	0.264

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	66	67	70	85	71	73	83	72
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.93	0.97	1.18	0.99	1.01	1.15	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.012	0.053	0.030	0.065	0.110	0.126	0.301	0.274

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	54	57	59	73	54	62	71	62
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.98	1.02	1.26	0.93	1.07	1.22	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.015	0.053	0.033	0.067	0.097	0.121	0.298	0.039

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	43	45	47	62	44	48	60	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.98	1.02	1.35	0.96	1.04	1.30	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.011	0.049	0.024	0.070	0.093	0.121	0.309	0.241

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	29	34	36	47	31	34	46	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.03	1.09	1.42	0.94	1.03	1.39	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.009	0.047	0.032	0.065	0.087	0.121	0.304	0.044

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	20	24	26	28	20	24	33	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.04	1.13	1.22	0.87	1.04	1.43	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.005	0.044	0.025	0.063	0.062	0.122	0.273	0.041

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	12	13	13	13	10	13	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.77	1.00	0.92	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.001	0.045	0.024	0.065	0.073	0.125	0.284	0.224

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	24	30	28	39	22	31	44	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.03	0.97	1.34	0.76	1.07	1.52	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.008	0.044	0.025	0.074	0.107	0.113	0.320	0.243

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	42	35	43	45	63	37	45	70	41
N.S.	1	1.08	0.90	1.10	1.15	1.62	0.95	1.15	1.79	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.028	0.054	0.034	0.076	0.144	0.119	0.290	0.066

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	58	53	57	64	86	54	64	86	57
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	1.08	1.21	1.62	1.02	1.21	1.62	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.041	0.051	0.025	0.069	0.150	0.118	0.215	0.309

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	69	66	68	73	95	66	73	97	69
N.S.	1	1.11	1.06	1.10	1.18	1.53	1.06	1.18	1.56	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.054	0.051	0.033	0.069	0.245	0.117	0.198	0.091

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	84	79	79	86	108	80	86	108	79
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.37	1.01	1.09	1.37	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.041	0.054	0.032	0.074	0.214	0.111	0.211	0.278

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	85	90	103	129	109	95	131	104
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.91	1.04	1.30	1.10	0.96	1.32	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	0.050	0.060	0.027	0.068	0.185	0.116	0.215	0.253

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	73	79	91	117	92	83	119	92
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.92	1.06	1.36	1.07	0.97	1.38	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.035	0.056	0.028	0.066	0.236	0.126	0.215	0.058

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	63	68	81	107	85	73	109	82
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.88	1.05	1.39	1.10	0.95	1.42	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.031	0.057	0.028	0.071	0.162	0.122	0.213	0.055

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	50	57	69	95	70	61	97	70
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.89	1.08	1.48	1.09	0.95	1.52	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.025	0.055	0.029	0.076	0.182	0.117	0.272	0.056

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	40	45	57	83	58	44	85	59
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.90	1.14	1.66	1.16	0.88	1.70	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.029	0.052	0.035	0.064	0.149	0.121	0.205	0.263

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	33	36	48	61	46	37	71	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.88	1.17	1.49	1.12	0.90	1.73	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.011	0.043	0.028	0.064	0.127	0.122	0.200	0.055

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	20	15	14	32	32	14	26	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	0.94	0.88	2.00	2.00	0.88	1.62	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.005	0.052	0.026	0.063	0.113	0.120	0.227	0.034

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	24	24	26	12	23	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.71	1.71	1.86	0.86	1.64	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.002	0.038	0.030	0.060	0.098	0.122	0.221	0.228

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	43	37	41	51	80	46	43	97	47
N.S.	1	0.90	0.77	0.85	1.06	1.67	0.96	0.90	2.02	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.020	0.044	0.034	0.071	0.184	0.122	0.223	0.262

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	57	53	56	69	109	66	60	119	63
N.S.	1	0.97	0.90	0.95	1.17	1.85	1.12	1.02	2.02	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.035	0.055	0.028	0.071	0.204	0.121	0.224	0.277

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	76	68	73	86	130	78	73	138	79
N.S.	1	1.06	0.94	1.01	1.19	1.81	1.08	1.01	1.92	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.033	0.054	0.031	0.087	0.227	0.116	0.244	0.278

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	89	79	84	97	141	92	86	149	91
N.S.	1	1.05	0.93	0.99	1.14	1.66	1.08	1.01	1.75	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.046	0.057	0.026	0.075	0.234	0.122	0.233	0.104

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	17	14	15	18	19	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.67	0.71	0.86	0.90	0.62	0.71	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.011	0.179	0.025	0.067	0.289	0.119	0.210	0.040

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	17	14	15	16	19	13	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.67	0.71	0.76	0.90	0.62	0.62	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.011	0.182	0.033	0.082	0.168	0.120	0.213	0.032

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	16	13	13	12	17	13	11	12
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.68	0.68	0.63	0.89	0.68	0.58	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.010	0.063	0.030	0.087	0.092	0.120	0.256	0.032

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	13	13	13	12	15	13	13	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.88	0.76	0.76	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.013	0.077	0.029	0.067	0.168	0.120	0.223	0.035

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	15	12	13	11	19	11	17	13
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.63	0.68	0.58	1.00	0.58	0.89	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.013	0.073	0.043	0.067	0.198	0.121	0.223	0.032

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	17	14	13	13	20	13	17	13
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.67	0.62	0.62	0.95	0.62	0.81	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.014	0.072	0.030	0.068	0.279	0.121	0.226	0.033

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	28	25	26	27	34	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.69	0.72	0.75	0.94	0.67	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.014	0.181	0.030	0.069	0.338	0.112	0.199	0.252

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	28	24	26	24	32	24	23	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.71	0.76	0.71	0.94	0.71	0.68	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.015	0.073	0.038	0.083	0.233	0.121	0.198	0.040

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	28	24	25	23	31	24	24	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.78	0.72	0.97	0.75	0.75	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.018	0.072	0.027	0.084	0.205	0.115	0.246	0.041

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	26	25	24	24	31	23	28	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.78	0.75	0.75	0.97	0.72	0.88	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.020	0.079	0.025	0.070	0.203	0.119	0.257	0.235

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	28	25	24	24	34	24	28	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.74	0.71	0.71	1.00	0.71	0.82	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.018	0.082	0.033	0.075	0.251	0.129	0.215	0.032

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	28	25	24	24	36	24	28	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.69	0.67	0.67	1.00	0.67	0.78	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.018	0.076	0.026	0.070	0.465	0.121	0.224	0.033

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	39	35	37	35	46	35	34	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.74	0.79	0.74	0.98	0.74	0.72	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.016	0.122	0.029	0.067	0.386	0.124	0.208	0.050

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	39	35	36	34	44	35	35	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.78	0.80	0.76	0.98	0.78	0.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.020	0.135	0.026	0.091	0.301	0.115	0.200	0.059

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	38	35	36	34	46	34	38	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.74	0.77	0.72	0.98	0.72	0.81	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.021	0.140	0.033	0.090	0.231	0.121	0.226	0.239

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	39	36	35	35	44	34	39	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.80	0.78	0.78	0.98	0.76	0.87	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.022	0.137	0.025	0.074	0.214	0.123	0.215	0.044

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	39	36	35	35	48	35	39	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.77	0.74	0.74	1.02	0.74	0.83	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.020	0.134	0.025	0.065	0.309	0.126	0.231	0.228

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	39	36	35	35	51	35	39	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.71	0.69	0.69	1.00	0.69	0.76	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.022	0.135	0.032	0.066	0.356	0.128	0.235	0.040

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	97	72	64	65	153	138	70	68	59
N.S.	1	1.17	0.87	0.77	0.78	1.84	1.66	0.84	0.82	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.062	0.368	0.107	0.072	3.867	0.121	0.238	0.241

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	78	61	53	54	132	122	59	55	48
N.S.	1	1.15	0.90	0.78	0.79	1.94	1.79	0.87	0.81	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.047	0.156	0.106	0.075	1.170	0.130	0.202	0.060

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	59	49	41	41	103	107	45	39	37
N.S.	1	1.11	0.92	0.77	0.77	1.94	2.02	0.85	0.74	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.040	0.148	0.118	0.093	0.406	0.126	0.204	0.059

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	32	31	85	88	31	29	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.78	2.12	2.20	0.78	0.72	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.024	0.142	0.106	0.077	0.422	0.124	0.256	0.048

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	19	18	68	73	18	25	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.66	0.62	2.34	2.52	0.62	0.86	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.017	0.117	0.106	0.071	0.705	0.118	0.211	0.048

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	32	31	87	85	31	33	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.78	2.18	2.12	0.78	0.82	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.027	0.152	0.113	0.078	1.880	0.123	0.241	0.251

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	59	48	42	43	113	107	41	46	38
N.S.	1	1.11	0.91	0.79	0.81	2.13	2.02	0.77	0.87	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.042	0.158	0.117	0.082	5.751	0.124	0.220	0.282

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	78	61	53	54	139	126	52	61	49
N.S.	1	1.15	0.90	0.78	0.79	2.04	1.85	0.76	0.90	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.056	0.165	0.107	0.080	16.877	0.124	0.207	0.064

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	122	90	78	88	209	495	88	112	80
N.S.	1	1.21	0.89	0.77	0.87	2.07	4.90	0.87	1.11	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.093	0.207	0.105	0.085	27.779	0.120	0.211	0.265

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	103	79	70	77	188	442	76	99	68
N.S.	1	1.18	0.91	0.80	0.89	2.16	5.08	0.87	1.14	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.091	0.198	0.106	0.083	8.428	0.124	0.219	0.043

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	84	68	55	66	161	389	65	84	58
N.S.	1	1.15	0.93	0.75	0.90	2.21	5.33	0.89	1.15	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.084	0.194	0.106	0.084	2.247	0.123	0.221	0.272

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	65	54	47	52	134	332	46	67	46
N.S.	1	1.14	0.95	0.82	0.91	2.35	5.82	0.81	1.18	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.076	0.176	0.105	0.078	2.524	0.125	0.203	0.075

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	37	39	115	269	36	60	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.85	2.50	5.85	0.78	1.30	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.058	0.136	0.106	0.079	5.778	0.122	0.258	0.253

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	36	39	116	277	35	59	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.87	2.58	6.16	0.78	1.31	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.052	0.132	0.109	0.085	17.146	0.123	0.208	0.044

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	64	54	47	52	143	384	49	71	48
N.S.	1	1.07	0.90	0.78	0.87	2.38	6.40	0.82	1.18	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.075	0.187	0.105	0.080	48.444	0.117	0.205	0.282

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	83	68	55	65	179	452	58	92	58
N.S.	1	1.12	0.92	0.74	0.88	2.42	6.11	0.78	1.24	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.080	0.197	0.108	0.083	135.480	0.116	0.221	0.333

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	102	79	69	77	205	0	70	107	70
N.S.	1	1.13	0.88	0.77	0.86	2.28	0.00	0.78	1.19	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.087	0.204	0.104	0.087	0.000	0.125	0.239	0.323

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	130	92	77	99	254	835	88	151	91
N.S.	1	1.16	0.82	0.69	0.88	2.27	7.46	0.79	1.35	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.126	0.250	0.110	0.080	27.004	0.120	0.219	0.304

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	111	81	65	88	227	762	77	136	81
N.S.	1	1.12	0.82	0.66	0.89	2.29	7.70	0.78	1.37	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.128	0.231	0.140	0.081	8.194	0.119	0.249	0.285

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	92	70	56	75	200	683	59	120	69
N.S.	1	1.10	0.83	0.67	0.89	2.38	8.13	0.70	1.43	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.115	0.235	0.120	0.088	8.780	0.123	0.196	0.298

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	73	59	50	62	185	605	47	113	58
N.S.	1	1.03	0.83	0.70	0.87	2.61	8.52	0.66	1.59	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.109	0.145	0.108	0.083	18.835	0.125	0.229	0.299

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	72	61	52	66	186	627	52	110	57
N.S.	1	0.99	0.84	0.71	0.90	2.55	8.59	0.71	1.51	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.098	0.151	0.112	0.093	45.421	0.121	0.224	0.078

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	72	59	59	63	186	632	47	113	57
N.S.	1	1.03	0.84	0.84	0.90	2.66	9.03	0.67	1.61	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.078	0.137	0.109	0.081	136.177	0.121	0.212	0.301

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	91	70	56	75	209	0	59	124	70
N.S.	1	1.03	0.80	0.64	0.85	2.38	0.00	0.67	1.41	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.160	0.211	0.114	0.080	0.000	0.130	0.207	0.323

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	110	81	66	89	245	0	71	144	80
N.S.	1	1.07	0.79	0.64	0.86	2.38	0.00	0.69	1.40	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.119	0.227	0.115	0.089	0.000	0.116	0.219	0.318

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	129	92	76	99	271	0	80	159	92
N.S.	1	1.11	0.79	0.66	0.85	2.34	0.00	0.69	1.37	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.133	0.230	0.113	0.083	0.000	0.125	0.201	0.385

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	127	81	108	166	178	153	106	95	91
N.S.	1	1.09	0.69	0.92	1.42	1.52	1.31	0.91	0.81	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.108	0.254	0.115	0.088	23.512	0.138	0.232	0.954

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	97	70	97	137	157	122	92	76	74
N.S.	1	1.04	0.75	1.04	1.47	1.69	1.31	0.99	0.82	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.090	0.130	0.111	0.083	5.866	0.132	0.249	0.647

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	67	57	84	100	130	97	76	56	54
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	1.22	1.45	1.88	1.41	1.10	0.81	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.066	0.124	0.109	0.086	2.426	0.129	0.237	0.366

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	72	50	104	42	62	37	58
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.85	1.28	2.67	1.08	1.59	0.95	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.045	0.117	0.109	0.088	1.172	0.129	0.225	0.351

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	70	49	90	68	0	43	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.79	1.26	2.31	1.74	0.00	1.10	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.034	0.138	0.105	0.081	0.957	0.000	0.210	0.588

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	15	14	24	41	83	40	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.83	0.78	1.33	2.28	4.61	2.22	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.019	0.256	0.025	0.077	0.721	0.141	0.261	0.592

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	42	31	30	38	304	115	61	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.82	0.79	1.00	8.00	3.03	1.61	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.030	0.109	0.025	0.086	0.958	0.139	0.240	0.654

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	53	42	47	49	899	146	80	70
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.71	0.80	0.83	15.24	2.47	1.36	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.033	0.115	0.036	0.075	1.238	0.146	0.252	0.770

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	64	53	64	60	2297	177	99	90
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.66	0.80	0.75	28.71	2.21	1.24	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.035	0.124	0.027	0.082	1.875	0.146	0.234	0.867

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	75	64	81	71	5095	208	118	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.63	0.80	0.70	50.45	2.06	1.17	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.039	0.127	0.026	0.082	3.204	0.148	0.248	0.990

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	121	81	108	166	179	153	104	95	89
N.S.	1	1.05	0.70	0.94	1.44	1.56	1.33	0.90	0.83	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.107	0.089	0.118	0.091	16.213	0.139	0.216	0.605

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	70	97	135	156	124	91	76	72
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	1.07	1.48	1.71	1.36	1.00	0.84	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.096	0.135	0.108	0.090	4.973	0.124	0.224	0.565

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	65	54	83	98	135	75	77	57	52
N.S.	1	0.97	0.81	1.24	1.46	2.01	1.12	1.15	0.85	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.089	0.147	0.104	0.090	2.184	0.133	0.269	0.375

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	58	46	78	63	105	92	0	59	34
N.S.	1	1.05	0.84	1.42	1.15	1.91	1.67	0.00	1.07	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.049	0.133	0.105	0.080	2.010	0.000	0.225	0.438

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	58	50	79	61	115	71	0	55	43
N.S.	1	1.05	0.91	1.44	1.11	2.09	1.29	0.00	1.00	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.067	0.136	0.112	0.085	1.725	0.000	0.221	0.717

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	15	14	35	65	145	61	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.83	0.78	1.94	3.61	8.06	3.39	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.022	0.255	0.028	0.069	0.791	0.149	0.219	0.816

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	31	30	49	360	177	80	68
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.79	1.29	9.47	4.66	2.11	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.033	0.120	0.025	0.070	1.076	0.152	0.253	0.970

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	49	42	47	60	986	208	99	88
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.71	0.80	1.02	16.71	3.53	1.68	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.037	0.125	0.025	0.072	1.533	0.152	0.216	1.279

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	60	53	64	71	2297	239	118	108
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.66	0.80	0.89	28.71	2.99	1.48	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.042	0.132	0.030	0.068	2.295	0.151	0.240	1.365

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	71	64	81	82	5289	270	137	128
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.63	0.80	0.81	52.37	2.67	1.36	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.045	0.135	0.032	0.070	3.456	0.159	0.295	1.626

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	82	75	98	93	10344	301	156	148
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.61	0.80	0.76	84.79	2.47	1.28	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.048	0.148	0.029	0.073	5.245	0.169	0.269	1.877

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	81	108	164	178	155	105	95	89
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.94	1.43	1.55	1.35	0.91	0.83	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.108	0.202	0.112	0.081	9.211	0.140	0.214	0.598

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	89	66	94	131	157	102	91	76	72
N.S.	1	0.98	0.73	1.03	1.44	1.73	1.12	1.00	0.84	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.100	0.167	0.115	0.085	3.722	0.137	0.233	0.571

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	83	64	93	115	135	126	0	82	72
N.S.	1	0.97	0.74	1.08	1.34	1.57	1.47	0.00	0.95	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.091	0.157	0.109	0.078	3.334	0.000	0.237	0.514

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	76	64	94	78	144	99	0	84	34
N.S.	1	1.03	0.86	1.27	1.05	1.95	1.34	0.00	1.14	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.086	0.153	0.105	0.086	2.869	0.000	0.224	0.616

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	76	63	92	75	147	97	0	86	60
N.S.	1	1.04	0.86	1.26	1.03	2.01	1.33	0.00	1.18	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.086	0.155	0.112	0.091	3.827	0.000	0.224	1.008

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	15	14	46	80	207	80	68
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.83	0.78	2.56	4.44	11.50	4.44	3.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.024	0.292	0.026	0.072	0.532	0.150	0.220	1.191

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	31	30	60	416	239	99	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.79	1.58	10.95	6.29	2.61	2.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.034	0.142	0.033	0.067	1.214	0.151	0.265	1.395

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	49	42	47	71	1073	270	118	108
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.71	0.80	1.20	18.19	4.58	2.00	1.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.037	0.150	0.032	0.066	1.536	0.161	0.253	1.715

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	60	53	64	82	2562	301	137	128
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.66	0.80	1.02	32.02	3.76	1.71	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.043	0.168	0.033	0.067	2.205	0.166	0.266	2.043

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	71	64	81	93	5482	332	156	148
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.63	0.80	0.92	54.28	3.29	1.54	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.046	0.184	0.027	0.083	3.305	0.164	0.304	2.386

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	133	81	108	166	179	155	120	95	94
N.S.	1	1.11	0.68	0.90	1.38	1.49	1.29	1.00	0.79	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.110	0.263	0.106	0.090	45.568	0.138	0.224	0.636

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	103	69	97	137	156	128	104	76	77
N.S.	1	1.07	0.72	1.01	1.43	1.62	1.33	1.08	0.79	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.094	0.254	0.106	0.098	9.264	0.139	0.231	0.628

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	73	59	86	104	135	100	88	57	57
N.S.	1	1.01	0.82	1.19	1.44	1.88	1.39	1.22	0.79	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.073	0.242	0.113	0.078	3.056	0.141	0.234	0.404

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	71	67	103	44	69	38	66
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.65	1.56	2.40	1.02	1.60	0.88	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.049	0.237	0.109	0.080	1.466	0.144	0.223	0.372

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	27	119	37	65	22	47	25	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	4.76	1.48	2.60	0.88	1.88	1.00	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.023	0.247	0.109	0.078	0.699	0.130	0.228	0.583

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	15	14	16	22	27	23	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.94	0.88	1.00	1.38	1.69	1.44	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.016	0.353	0.027	0.072	0.308	0.129	0.201	0.493

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	31	31	30	27	248	53	40	23
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.86	0.83	0.75	6.89	1.47	1.11	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.025	0.238	0.025	0.071	0.878	0.133	0.229	0.473

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	42	42	47	38	813	82	61	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.74	0.82	0.67	14.26	1.44	1.07	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.030	0.249	0.025	0.070	1.312	0.133	0.241	0.505

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	53	53	64	49	2164	111	80	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.70	0.84	0.64	28.47	1.46	1.05	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.036	0.252	0.032	0.070	1.897	0.138	0.223	0.494

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	64	64	81	60	4901	140	99	93
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.65	0.82	0.61	49.51	1.41	1.00	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.040	0.256	0.029	0.068	3.205	0.140	0.223	0.512

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	128	87	140	154	212	133	151	98	93
N.S.	1	1.09	0.74	1.20	1.32	1.81	1.14	1.29	0.84	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.143	0.289	0.112	0.078	16.512	0.149	0.263	0.816

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	98	76	129	122	191	105	135	85	73
N.S.	1	1.05	0.82	1.39	1.31	2.05	1.13	1.45	0.91	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.111	0.273	0.105	0.082	4.398	0.142	0.221	0.549

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	67	57	116	85	161	71	114	68	34
N.S.	1	1.12	0.95	1.93	1.42	2.68	1.18	1.90	1.13	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.093	0.263	0.105	0.088	2.058	0.136	0.227	0.465

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	50	198	52	133	148	86	56	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	4.71	1.24	3.17	3.52	2.05	1.33	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.065	0.233	0.103	0.096	1.146	0.132	0.207	0.635

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	26	15	14	24	20	47	30	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	0.94	0.88	1.50	1.25	2.94	1.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.023	0.354	0.035	0.080	0.353	0.131	0.245	0.519

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	31	29	30	31	42	33	39	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.88	0.91	1.24	0.97	1.15	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.031	0.259	0.032	0.075	0.417	0.131	0.207	0.487

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	49	42	47	48	457	0	55	43
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.76	0.85	0.87	8.31	0.00	1.00	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.037	0.270	0.029	0.070	1.296	0.000	0.209	0.531

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	58	51	64	59	2032	0	70	52
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.69	0.86	0.80	27.46	0.00	0.95	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.043	0.277	0.030	0.069	2.042	0.000	0.247	0.622

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	71	64	81	72	4707	0	83	91
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.67	0.85	0.76	49.55	0.00	0.87	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.050	0.299	0.031	0.067	3.261	0.000	0.250	0.671

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	82	75	98	83	9534	0	96	112
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.65	0.84	0.72	82.19	0.00	0.83	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.050	0.290	0.044	0.070	5.866	0.000	0.225	0.667

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	151	98	181	171	278	532	208	166	113
N.S.	1	1.09	0.71	1.31	1.24	2.01	3.86	1.51	1.20	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.145	0.348	0.107	0.082	33.420	0.150	0.235	1.068

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	121	87	170	139	257	464	192	153	93
N.S.	1	1.06	0.76	1.49	1.22	2.25	4.07	1.68	1.34	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.127	0.322	0.106	0.130	7.527	0.148	0.249	0.828

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	90	72	157	101	230	774	171	136	34
N.S.	1	1.14	0.91	1.99	1.28	2.91	9.80	2.16	1.72	0.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.094	0.293	0.124	0.083	3.377	0.145	0.221	0.652

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	66	60	274	62	202	700	146	94	49
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	4.57	1.03	3.37	11.67	2.43	1.57	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.076	0.243	0.117	0.087	1.928	0.138	0.253	0.804

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	15	14	37	39	100	52	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.83	0.78	2.06	2.17	5.56	2.89	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.023	0.375	0.028	0.072	0.566	0.130	0.218	0.639

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	36	31	30	47	82	75	61	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.83	1.31	2.28	2.08	1.69	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.039	0.241	0.030	0.083	0.670	0.130	0.269	0.527

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	46	42	47	55	136	0	74	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.76	0.85	1.00	2.47	0.00	1.35	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.036	0.273	0.025	0.073	0.738	0.000	0.217	0.560

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	60	53	64	70	187	66	92	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.70	0.84	0.92	2.46	0.87	1.21	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.044	0.280	0.034	0.076	0.810	0.137	0.217	0.516

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	71	64	81	83	2032	0	107	65
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.66	0.84	0.86	20.95	0.00	1.10	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.050	0.294	0.027	0.077	3.107	0.000	0.207	0.620

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	116	82	75	98	94	9263	0	120	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.65	0.84	0.81	79.85	0.00	1.03	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.049	0.294	0.028	0.075	5.423	0.000	0.246	0.673

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	64	53	69	60	518	131	52	58
N.S.	1	1.12	0.64	0.53	0.69	0.60	5.18	1.31	0.52	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	3.860	0.207	0.029	0.069	21.970	0.128	0.233	0.930

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	53	42	52	49	314	108	41	47
N.S.	1	1.08	0.72	0.57	0.70	0.66	4.24	1.46	0.55	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	3.874	0.202	0.031	0.069	7.359	0.123	0.219	0.614

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	41	31	35	37	65	81	29	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.65	0.73	0.77	1.35	1.69	0.60	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	3.851	0.201	0.033	0.076	2.237	0.121	0.248	0.565

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	28	23	17	24	39	50	16	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	1.00	0.74	1.04	1.70	2.17	0.70	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	3.806	0.086	0.030	0.072	1.096	0.121	0.212	0.520

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	50	61	50	59	105	68	67	38	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.24	1.02	1.20	2.14	1.39	1.37	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	3.824	0.228	0.110	0.087	1.251	0.125	0.206	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	56	61	54	77	125	44	42	51	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.22	1.08	1.54	2.50	0.88	0.84	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	3.924	0.260	0.118	0.084	1.790	0.134	0.211	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	85	82	69	118	151	97	72	72	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.02	0.86	1.48	1.89	1.21	0.90	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	4.236	0.264	0.114	0.081	4.180	0.143	0.268	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	117	89	81	161	177	122	80	90	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.84	0.76	1.52	1.67	1.15	0.75	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	10.106	0.254	0.109	0.087	12.375	0.141	0.239	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	60	53	69	71	585	210	63	67
N.S.	1	1.12	0.60	0.53	0.69	0.71	5.85	2.10	0.63	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.370	4.742	0.216	0.031	0.072	123.130	0.127	0.208	0.700

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	49	42	52	60	369	173	52	56
N.S.	1	1.08	0.66	0.57	0.70	0.81	4.99	2.34	0.70	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	4.763	0.204	0.033	0.074	34.042	0.131	0.197	0.663

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	38	31	35	48	88	136	40	45
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.65	0.73	1.00	1.83	2.83	0.83	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	4.687	0.200	0.031	0.082	11.894	0.125	0.236	0.625

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	30	23	17	35	63	89	27	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	1.00	0.74	1.52	2.74	3.87	1.17	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	4.683	0.089	0.030	0.072	4.258	0.121	0.196	0.609

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	70	62	74	120	71	85	51	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.85	1.01	1.64	0.97	1.16	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	4.702	0.230	0.111	0.087	3.130	0.121	0.260	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	78	69	70	93	134	92	56	59	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.99	1.00	1.33	1.91	1.31	0.80	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	4.824	0.253	0.109	0.085	2.868	0.134	0.217	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	82	79	67	117	156	76	70	73	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.03	0.87	1.52	2.03	0.99	0.91	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	4.801	0.258	0.104	0.087	3.001	0.144	0.236	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	111	93	81	159	177	124	80	90	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.90	0.79	1.54	1.72	1.20	0.78	0.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	4.740	0.263	0.104	0.083	6.843	0.145	0.209	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	60	53	69	82	0	300	74	78
N.S.	1	1.12	0.60	0.53	0.69	0.82	0.00	3.00	0.74	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	5.390	0.261	0.035	0.074	0.000	0.127	0.204	0.767

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	49	42	52	71	423	252	63	67
N.S.	1	1.08	0.66	0.57	0.70	0.96	5.72	3.41	0.85	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	5.350	0.244	0.026	0.072	159.967	0.128	0.219	0.730

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	38	31	35	59	114	201	51	56
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.65	0.73	1.23	2.38	4.19	1.06	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	5.380	0.244	0.068	0.072	48.824	0.130	0.242	0.661

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	30	23	17	46	88	140	38	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	1.00	0.74	2.00	3.83	6.09	1.65	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	5.471	0.135	0.028	0.074	19.061	0.125	0.222	0.628

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	96	82	81	91	146	97	99	72	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	0.82	0.92	1.47	0.98	1.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	5.474	0.237	0.118	0.081	12.993	0.128	0.212	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	104	86	82	111	158	99	73	78	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.88	0.84	1.13	1.61	1.01	0.74	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	5.357	0.271	0.114	0.077	8.285	0.149	0.271	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	104	90	80	137	165	126	88	84	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.88	0.78	1.34	1.62	1.24	0.86	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	5.259	0.279	0.106	0.080	7.084	0.145	0.212	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	108	90	78	156	178	104	75	90	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.90	0.78	1.56	1.78	1.04	0.75	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	5.322	0.271	0.111	0.083	7.328	0.143	0.214	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	137	104	92	194	199	155	109	107	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.83	0.73	1.54	1.58	1.23	0.87	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	5.331	0.273	0.111	0.080	12.249	0.150	0.220	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	144	64	61	86	60	692	76	52	61
N.S.	1	1.14	0.51	0.48	0.68	0.48	5.49	0.60	0.41	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	3.160	0.120	0.032	0.073	15.952	0.126	0.273	0.758

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	112	53	50	69	49	452	64	41	50
N.S.	1	1.12	0.53	0.50	0.69	0.49	4.52	0.64	0.41	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	3.253	0.119	0.036	0.075	5.453	0.126	0.219	0.686

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	80	42	39	52	38	260	52	30	39
N.S.	1	1.08	0.57	0.53	0.70	0.51	3.51	0.70	0.41	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	3.177	0.115	0.030	0.089	1.721	0.124	0.223	0.677

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	30	27	34	26	42	38	18	28
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.56	0.71	0.54	0.88	0.79	0.38	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	3.230	0.115	0.038	0.069	0.771	0.126	0.218	0.632

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	20	17	19	17	27	11	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.81	0.90	0.81	1.29	0.52	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	3.130	0.088	0.027	0.068	0.695	0.125	0.250	0.586

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	32	39	44	74	24	45	31	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.30	1.47	2.47	0.80	1.50	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	1.872	0.230	0.104	0.080	1.344	0.125	0.239	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	59	54	55	80	125	44	48	51	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.04	1.06	1.54	2.40	0.85	0.92	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	2.765	0.245	0.106	0.079	3.775	0.131	0.211	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	91	82	74	122	155	102	73	73	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.99	0.89	1.47	1.87	1.23	0.88	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	8.814	0.258	0.106	0.086	11.171	0.136	0.242	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	123	106	86	161	177	129	76	90	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.97	0.79	1.48	1.62	1.18	0.70	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	10.076	0.251	0.106	0.096	33.998	0.141	0.214	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	140	71	64	90	70	614	101	54	67
N.S.	1	1.16	0.59	0.53	0.74	0.58	5.07	0.83	0.45	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	3.998	0.151	0.027	0.071	6.920	0.123	0.226	0.883

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	108	59	52	72	58	320	79	42	59
N.S.	1	1.14	0.62	0.55	0.76	0.61	3.37	0.83	0.44	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	3.975	0.152	0.026	0.071	2.082	0.125	0.212	0.765

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	76	48	41	55	47	206	70	31	49
N.S.	1	1.10	0.70	0.59	0.80	0.68	2.99	1.01	0.45	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	3.996	0.149	0.027	0.074	1.346	0.122	0.245	0.698

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	44	35	30	36	36	39	48	20	37
N.S.	1	1.02	0.81	0.70	0.84	0.84	0.91	1.12	0.47	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	3.917	0.138	0.032	0.074	1.483	0.128	0.223	0.663

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	28	23	17	27	19	27	13	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	1.10	0.81	1.29	0.90	1.29	0.62	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	3.966	0.117	0.033	0.067	2.243	0.121	0.218	0.638

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	53	64	53	62	142	146	77	57	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.23	1.02	1.19	2.73	2.81	1.48	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	3.987	0.241	0.106	0.078	6.390	0.130	0.212	0.000

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	86	72	61	101	183	73	72	73	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.97	0.82	1.36	2.47	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	9.671	0.276	0.103	0.081	18.200	0.140	0.261	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	118	56	78	143	221	107	92	92	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.54	0.75	1.38	2.12	1.03	0.88	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	10.012	0.279	0.107	0.082	49.130	0.144	0.229	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	150	56	89	181	243	134	107	103	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.43	0.68	1.39	1.87	1.03	0.82	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	10.014	0.284	0.121	0.087	179.624	0.154	0.233	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	168	82	75	106	92	799	108	72	78
N.S.	1	1.15	0.56	0.51	0.73	0.63	5.47	0.74	0.49	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	4.781	0.163	0.025	0.085	7.414	0.125	0.247	0.948

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	136	71	64	89	81	536	98	61	81
N.S.	1	1.13	0.59	0.53	0.74	0.68	4.47	0.82	0.51	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	4.740	0.165	0.027	0.085	4.523	0.129	0.218	0.825

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	104	59	52	71	69	320	77	49	71
N.S.	1	1.13	0.64	0.57	0.77	0.75	3.48	0.84	0.53	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	4.747	0.161	0.026	0.081	3.095	0.114	0.215	0.764

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	74	49	42	52	59	151	62	39	43
N.S.	1	1.06	0.70	0.60	0.74	0.84	2.16	0.89	0.56	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	4.765	0.154	0.032	0.076	3.853	0.127	0.210	0.756

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	46	38	31	31	48	94	35	28	49
N.S.	1	0.98	0.81	0.66	0.66	1.02	2.00	0.74	0.60	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	4.754	0.082	0.027	0.077	6.273	0.124	0.270	0.793

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	30	23	17	38	42	27	20	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	1.00	0.74	1.65	1.83	1.17	0.87	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	4.800	0.079	0.026	0.067	10.628	0.120	0.223	0.707

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	81	94	85	74	209	697	88	121	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.25	1.13	0.99	2.79	9.29	1.17	1.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	10.126	0.139	0.105	0.079	30.966	0.134	0.217	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	117	56	90	119	253	818	77	147	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.57	0.91	1.20	2.56	8.26	0.78	1.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	10.015	0.303	0.105	0.094	104.780	0.149	0.209	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	149	56	100	163	287	0	105	166	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.43	0.78	1.26	2.22	0.00	0.81	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	10.014	0.321	0.112	0.091	0.000	0.154	0.251	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.002	0.247	0.027	0.065	0.024	0.117	0.210	0.028

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.002	0.220	0.034	0.063	0.024	0.126	0.238	0.025

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.002	0.246	0.026	0.065	0.023	0.119	0.241	0.024

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	13	13	12	13	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.76	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.002	0.229	0.041	0.069	0.022	0.118	0.243	0.025

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	10	8	10	12	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	0.83	1.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.000	0.080	0.031	0.063	0.019	0.118	0.224	0.020

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	14	11	10	12	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.08	0.85	0.77	0.92	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.003	0.073	0.024	0.062	0.047	0.120	0.206	0.028

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	11	10	13	5	10	13	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.30	0.50	1.00	1.30	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.000	0.052	0.025	0.068	0.048	0.115	0.237	0.029

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	14	17	10	20	17	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.08	1.31	0.77	1.54	1.31	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.003	0.062	0.030	0.066	0.058	0.125	0.225	0.048

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	14	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.93	0.87	1.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.002	0.060	0.026	0.060	0.062	0.123	0.263	0.031

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	17	17	14	14	13	14	13	15	13
N.S.	1	1.06	1.06	0.88	0.88	0.81	0.88	0.81	0.94	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.002	0.059	0.029	0.068	0.071	0.128	0.210	0.037

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.002	0.059	0.031	0.070	0.071	0.122	0.236	0.031

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.002	0.063	0.024	0.061	0.082	0.119	0.212	0.031

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.002	0.068	0.024	0.066	0.100	0.120	0.204	0.032

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	34	30	25	24	24	24	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.13	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.001	0.238	0.025	0.067	0.024	0.116	0.216	0.268

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	34	30	25	24	24	24	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.13	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.001	0.220	0.025	0.069	0.028	0.119	0.260	0.037

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	24	24	24	24	25	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.56	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.002	0.239	0.029	0.062	0.028	0.123	0.228	0.037

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	30	23	22	24	21	20	22	21	21
N.S.	1	1.30	1.00	0.96	1.04	0.91	0.87	0.96	0.91	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.001	0.185	0.027	0.070	0.057	0.120	0.214	0.035

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	28	27	24	24	27	24	24	27	23
N.S.	1	1.04	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.00	0.89	0.89	1.00	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.005	0.081	0.025	0.062	0.063	0.118	0.209	0.266

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	30	24	23	26	28	24	34	28	24
N.S.	1	1.25	1.00	0.96	1.08	1.17	1.00	1.42	1.17	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.001	0.064	0.052	0.064	0.092	0.116	0.235	0.051

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	30	25	14	24	26	24	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.88	1.56	0.88	1.50	1.62	1.50	1.62	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.001	0.080	0.028	0.065	0.147	0.122	0.201	0.041

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	34	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.13	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.001	0.069	0.025	0.065	0.184	0.123	0.207	0.044

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	34	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.13	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.001	0.070	0.026	0.063	0.127	0.125	0.270	0.043

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	24	24	26	24	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.80	0.87	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.001	0.237	0.026	0.062	0.022	0.124	0.231	0.040

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	22	21	21	22	21	24	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.88	0.84	0.96	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.001	0.043	0.030	0.070	0.024	0.120	0.207	0.036

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	23	22	25	19	22	25	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.92	1.04	0.79	0.92	1.04	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.001	0.051	0.032	0.063	0.048	0.116	0.205	0.041

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	22	21	26	22	22	26	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.91	1.13	0.96	0.96	1.13	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.004	0.049	0.033	0.067	0.079	0.119	0.217	0.031

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	25	26	26	27	26	26	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.001	0.039	0.030	0.075	0.101	0.113	0.216	0.041

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.001	0.039	0.029	0.064	0.106	0.126	0.227	0.040

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	25	26	26	27	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.001	0.040	0.030	0.067	0.137	0.126	0.216	0.041

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	43	36	35	35	39	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.002	0.145	0.025	0.071	0.025	0.119	0.242	0.049

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	38	43	36	35	35	37	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.12	1.26	1.06	1.03	1.03	1.09	1.03	1.09	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.002	0.128	0.025	0.066	0.031	0.119	0.226	0.050

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	35	35	37	35	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	2.19	2.19	2.31	2.19	2.25	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.002	0.135	0.032	0.059	0.028	0.124	0.226	0.049

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	43	39	34	36	33	37	36	33	33
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.87	0.92	0.85	0.95	0.92	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.004	0.057	0.030	0.065	0.055	0.109	0.207	0.040

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	40	35	36	38	37	35	38	34
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	0.88	0.90	0.95	0.92	0.88	0.95	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.006	0.108	0.030	0.061	0.073	0.123	0.241	0.042

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	41	40	35	37	39	37	36	39	37
N.S.	1	1.02	1.00	0.88	0.92	0.98	0.92	0.90	0.98	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.005	0.055	0.031	0.065	0.116	0.120	0.225	0.039

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	43	39	34	39	39	37	47	39	36
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.87	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.21	1.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.004	0.042	0.030	0.062	0.168	0.121	0.222	0.279

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	43	36	14	35	37	35	37	37
N.S.	1	1.00	2.69	2.25	0.88	2.19	2.31	2.19	2.31	2.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.005	0.045	0.028	0.065	0.176	0.117	0.210	0.035

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	44	43	36	37	37	39	37	37	37
N.S.	1	1.29	1.26	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.15	1.09	1.09	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.004	0.047	0.031	0.062	0.159	0.129	0.236	0.035

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	43	36	37	37	39	37	37	37
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.004	0.046	0.024	0.064	0.173	0.116	0.245	0.037

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	35	35	39	35	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.81	0.86	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.002	0.135	0.041	0.075	0.028	0.110	0.219	0.048

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	35	32	31	31	32	31	35	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.89	1.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.001	0.043	0.028	0.068	0.024	0.118	0.240	0.046

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	33	32	36	29	32	36	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	1.06	0.85	0.94	1.06	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.004	0.053	0.029	0.061	0.060	0.116	0.225	0.050

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	34	34	36	36	34	36	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.92	0.97	0.97	0.92	0.97	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.004	0.052	0.027	0.058	0.081	0.112	0.204	0.043

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	33	32	37	34	33	37	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	1.09	1.00	0.97	1.09	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.004	0.052	0.026	0.062	0.110	0.124	0.197	0.282

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	39	36	37	37	39	37	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.95	0.95	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.003	0.053	0.028	0.065	0.162	0.119	0.256	0.035

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	37	37	39	37	37	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.004	0.048	0.032	0.060	0.158	0.119	0.216	0.035

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	36	37	37	39	37	37	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.006	0.045	0.032	0.066	0.183	0.123	0.216	0.038

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	52	53	46	46	45	44	47	45	45
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.89	0.85	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.004	0.069	0.030	0.065	0.099	0.119	0.225	0.056

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	39	40	34	34	33	32	35	33	33
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.82	0.80	0.88	0.82	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.005	0.120	0.038	0.060	0.077	0.126	0.247	0.276

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	26	27	23	23	22	20	24	22	22
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.81	0.74	0.89	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.004	0.057	0.030	0.064	0.086	0.125	0.200	0.044

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	10	14	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.67	0.93	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.002	0.033	0.029	0.068	0.058	0.119	0.204	0.263

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	22	14	13	18	15	24	20	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	0.93	0.87	1.20	1.00	1.60	1.33	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.005	0.051	0.026	0.069	0.112	0.114	0.241	0.076

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	36	35	32	33	33	31	43	33	31
N.S.	1	1.33	1.30	1.19	1.22	1.22	1.15	1.59	1.22	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.006	0.047	0.033	0.071	0.154	0.133	0.245	0.335

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	50	49	44	47	45	42	57	47	46
N.S.	1	1.25	1.22	1.10	1.18	1.12	1.05	1.42	1.18	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.006	0.048	0.027	0.071	0.191	0.121	0.222	0.315

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	68	60	60	148	107	65	62	54
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.88	2.18	1.57	0.96	0.91	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.020	0.159	0.105	0.077	0.117	0.124	0.206	0.293

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	55	49	50	126	95	55	51	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.91	2.29	1.73	1.00	0.93	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.017	0.060	0.104	0.076	0.111	0.124	0.210	0.071

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	38	37	99	80	40	37	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.88	2.36	1.90	0.95	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.015	0.059	0.107	0.080	0.104	0.116	0.250	0.287

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	27	26	82	56	26	26	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.84	2.65	1.81	0.84	0.84	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.008	0.052	0.114	0.075	0.078	0.124	0.205	0.043

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	24	16	15	67	53	15	23	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.67	0.62	2.79	2.21	0.62	0.96	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.004	0.039	0.109	0.071	0.102	0.122	0.221	0.052

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	30	29	82	65	29	30	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.85	2.41	1.91	0.85	0.88	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.010	0.075	0.107	0.072	0.127	0.121	0.250	0.279

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	51	43	39	40	106	87	40	43	37
N.S.	1	1.19	1.00	0.91	0.93	2.47	2.02	0.93	1.00	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.016	0.057	0.110	0.073	0.167	0.120	0.227	0.057

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	68	58	52	52	132	100	52	56	48
N.S.	1	1.17	1.00	0.90	0.90	2.28	1.72	0.90	0.97	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.019	0.088	0.108	0.076	0.172	0.123	0.208	0.302

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	68	60	63	65	81	66	80	81	68
N.S.	1	0.97	0.86	0.90	0.93	1.16	0.94	1.14	1.16	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.017	0.064	0.031	0.070	0.164	0.126	0.194	0.290

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	56	49	54	54	70	53	55	70	57
N.S.	1	0.98	0.86	0.95	0.95	1.23	0.93	0.96	1.23	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.013	0.145	0.029	0.069	0.155	0.114	0.234	0.281

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	43	38	41	43	56	39	41	57	45
N.S.	1	0.98	0.86	0.93	0.98	1.27	0.89	0.93	1.30	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.014	0.056	0.025	0.065	0.162	0.121	0.246	0.050

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	31	27	30	32	35	29	32	44	29
N.S.	1	0.94	0.82	0.91	0.97	1.06	0.88	0.97	1.33	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.007	0.046	0.028	0.062	0.124	0.123	0.213	0.266

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	15	15	14	17	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.88	1.06	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.002	0.050	0.024	0.066	0.078	0.115	0.214	0.028

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	39	33	35	37	47	34	47	59	34
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.42	1.03	1.42	1.79	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.011	0.052	0.036	0.070	0.190	0.120	0.242	0.064

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	52	41	54	52	73	51	51	81	51
N.S.	1	1.21	0.95	1.26	1.21	1.70	1.19	1.19	1.88	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.027	0.058	0.026	0.078	0.198	0.123	0.205	0.071

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	68	57	65	70	90	68	86	94	67
N.S.	1	1.21	1.02	1.16	1.25	1.61	1.21	1.54	1.68	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.040	0.062	0.027	0.071	0.292	0.127	0.205	0.298

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	95	82	74	82	212	134	84	107	77
N.S.	1	1.08	0.93	0.84	0.93	2.41	1.52	0.95	1.22	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.039	0.073	0.109	0.080	0.195	0.123	0.255	0.279

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	82	71	65	71	190	124	73	96	66
N.S.	1	1.05	0.91	0.83	0.91	2.44	1.59	0.94	1.23	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.035	0.066	0.109	0.077	0.178	0.113	0.250	0.279

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	69	60	53	59	164	107	61	83	56
N.S.	1	1.06	0.92	0.82	0.91	2.52	1.65	0.94	1.28	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.031	0.062	0.105	0.074	0.181	0.120	0.213	0.080

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	58	51	42	45	136	83	42	69	43
N.S.	1	1.14	1.00	0.82	0.88	2.67	1.63	0.82	1.35	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.023	0.062	0.115	0.070	0.150	0.119	0.227	0.301

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	36	36	120	78	35	62	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.80	2.67	1.73	0.78	1.38	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.015	0.053	0.107	0.073	0.131	0.127	0.195	0.278

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	36	35	120	78	35	61	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.78	2.67	1.73	0.78	1.36	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.017	0.048	0.104	0.078	0.133	0.107	0.220	0.049

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	61	54	45	49	136	92	47	72	44
N.S.	1	1.13	1.00	0.83	0.91	2.52	1.70	0.87	1.33	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.029	0.065	0.103	0.072	0.188	0.120	0.207	0.298

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	78	67	55	64	172	114	59	88	58
N.S.	1	1.16	1.00	0.82	0.96	2.57	1.70	0.88	1.31	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.027	0.072	0.105	0.079	0.219	0.122	0.217	0.088

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	89	71	76	89	115	92	92	119	90
N.S.	1	1.02	0.82	0.87	1.02	1.32	1.06	1.06	1.37	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.037	0.075	0.028	0.073	0.265	0.124	0.245	0.321

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	76	58	65	77	103	78	69	107	78
N.S.	1	1.03	0.78	0.88	1.04	1.39	1.05	0.93	1.45	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.033	0.160	0.029	0.063	0.286	0.121	0.231	0.351

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	62	48	54	66	91	68	53	95	68
N.S.	1	0.95	0.74	0.83	1.02	1.40	1.05	0.82	1.46	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.041	0.062	0.050	0.067	0.198	0.124	0.214	0.312

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	51	39	42	55	69	53	42	81	52
N.S.	1	1.04	0.80	0.86	1.12	1.41	1.08	0.86	1.65	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.012	0.049	0.027	0.067	0.217	0.118	0.242	0.067

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	24	15	14	36	36	22	28	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	0.94	0.88	2.25	2.25	1.38	1.75	2.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.006	0.059	0.026	0.061	0.159	0.120	0.251	0.037

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	26	26	27	14	25	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.62	1.62	1.69	0.88	1.56	1.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.002	0.043	0.029	0.059	0.135	0.112	0.229	0.255

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	55	43	46	60	90	56	59	109	56
N.S.	1	1.10	0.86	0.92	1.20	1.80	1.12	1.18	2.18	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.022	0.061	0.031	0.071	0.269	0.126	0.221	0.300

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	69	59	66	77	119	80	82	133	75
N.S.	1	1.06	0.91	1.02	1.18	1.83	1.23	1.26	2.05	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	0.042	0.066	0.035	0.072	0.360	0.115	0.197	0.310

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	88	74	77	92	134	90	80	148	88
N.S.	1	1.19	1.00	1.04	1.24	1.81	1.22	1.08	2.00	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.034	0.070	0.026	0.066	0.406	0.120	0.235	0.322

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	109	88	74	93	256	144	84	145	87
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	0.77	0.97	2.67	1.50	0.88	1.51	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.034	0.078	0.112	0.083	0.281	0.112	0.202	0.060

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	96	77	62	82	230	133	73	132	77
N.S.	1	1.13	0.91	0.73	0.96	2.71	1.56	0.86	1.55	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.038	0.070	0.107	0.089	0.250	0.119	0.210	0.082

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	85	66	51	68	202	107	54	118	64
N.S.	1	1.20	0.93	0.72	0.96	2.85	1.51	0.76	1.66	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.034	0.066	0.108	0.073	0.259	0.117	0.262	0.338

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	72	55	47	59	188	110	45	113	56
N.S.	1	1.12	0.86	0.73	0.92	2.94	1.72	0.70	1.77	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.032	0.058	0.119	0.074	0.235	0.120	0.239	0.329

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	70	58	49	62	190	110	50	110	55
N.S.	1	1.08	0.89	0.75	0.95	2.92	1.69	0.77	1.69	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.021	0.061	0.106	0.071	0.176	0.126	0.227	0.303

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	70	55	57	58	188	105	45	113	55
N.S.	1	1.13	0.89	0.92	0.94	3.03	1.69	0.73	1.82	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.024	0.053	0.107	0.082	0.187	0.123	0.208	0.294

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	88	68	54	71	202	116	57	121	66
N.S.	1	1.22	0.94	0.75	0.99	2.81	1.61	0.79	1.68	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.029	0.098	0.106	0.074	0.260	0.125	0.210	0.343

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	105	79	64	86	238	138	71	137	80
N.S.	1	1.21	0.91	0.74	0.99	2.74	1.59	0.82	1.57	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.033	0.100	0.106	0.080	0.307	0.125	0.232	0.346

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	73	94	78	100	152	92	69	60	54
N.S.	1	1.03	1.32	1.10	1.41	2.14	1.30	0.97	0.85	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.199	0.124	0.109	0.081	2.549	0.133	0.239	0.844

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	26	23	17	27	41	27	20	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	1.10	0.81	1.29	1.95	1.29	0.95	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.004	0.062	0.041	0.073	0.493	0.119	0.223	0.405

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	45	58	62	53	127	41	52	40	35
N.S.	1	0.96	1.23	1.32	1.13	2.70	0.87	1.11	0.85	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.048	0.068	0.102	0.090	1.044	0.136	0.241	0.631

Problem 354	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	62	63	53	102	56	69	60	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	1.50	1.26	2.43	1.33	1.64	1.43	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.037	0.056	0.113	0.080	0.877	0.119	0.221	0.335

Problem 355	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	43	62	60	49	109	56	61	43	30
N.S.	1	1.13	1.63	1.58	1.29	2.87	1.47	1.61	1.13	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.062	0.074	0.104	0.086	0.910	0.139	0.200	0.525

Problem 356	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	60	72	73	123	42	47	79	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.44	1.46	2.46	0.84	0.94	1.58	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.059	0.080	0.106	0.083	1.096	0.142	0.204	0.652

Problem 357	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	28	42	63	42	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.56	2.33	3.50	2.33	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.051	0.146	0.032	0.076	0.582	0.138	0.272	0.478

Problem 358	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	77	76	86	114	152	92	78	100	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.03	1.16	1.54	2.05	1.24	1.05	1.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.092	0.089	0.108	0.089	2.186	0.141	0.220	0.000

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	71	69	77	98	157	70	68	61	52
N.S.	1	1.03	1.00	1.12	1.42	2.28	1.01	0.99	0.88	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.082	0.079	0.119	0.089	2.027	0.126	0.214	0.925

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	64	74	78	68	123	78	89	79	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.14	1.20	1.05	1.89	1.20	1.37	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.048	0.066	0.105	0.085	1.412	0.127	0.204	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	64	86	71	66	129	88	79	62	48
N.S.	1	1.03	1.39	1.15	1.06	2.08	1.42	1.27	1.00	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.136	0.083	0.108	0.092	1.598	0.158	0.245	0.884

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	67	79	86	86	136	88	63	91	36
N.S.	1	1.03	1.22	1.32	1.32	2.09	1.35	0.97	1.40	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.068	0.086	0.104	0.082	1.677	0.136	0.223	0.588

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	62	78	71	61	141	78	122	58	42
N.S.	1	1.15	1.44	1.31	1.13	2.61	1.44	2.26	1.07	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.093	0.084	0.124	0.082	1.625	0.350	0.248	0.665

Problem 364	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	74	70	84	113	157	71	76	101	39
N.S.	1	1.04	0.99	1.18	1.59	2.21	1.00	1.07	1.42	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.108	0.097	0.108	0.083	1.708	0.135	0.233	0.821

Problem 365	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	28	15	14	39	68	92	63	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.83	0.78	2.17	3.78	5.11	3.50	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.064	0.157	0.025	0.073	0.625	0.151	0.232	0.747

Problem 366	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	101	89	98	155	178	119	88	120	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.94	1.03	1.63	1.87	1.25	0.93	1.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.117	0.092	0.112	0.086	3.886	0.144	0.220	0.000

Problem 367	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	89	92	85	115	157	117	95	85	72
N.S.	1	1.01	1.05	0.97	1.31	1.78	1.33	1.08	0.97	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.099	0.109	0.112	0.082	2.903	0.167	0.202	1.217

Problem 368	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	79	107	105	159	112	81	112	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.16	1.14	1.73	1.22	0.88	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.090	0.108	0.110	0.090	2.540	0.135	0.234	0.000

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	82	90	86	81	170	112	142	87	66
N.S.	1	1.01	1.11	1.06	1.00	2.10	1.38	1.75	1.07	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.224	0.101	0.106	0.081	2.962	0.368	0.243	1.041

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	94	100	130	166	117	96	114	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.10	1.43	1.82	1.29	1.05	1.25	0.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.093	0.099	0.110	0.088	2.709	0.141	0.235	0.737

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	80	89	84	75	169	105	180	89	60
N.S.	1	1.11	1.24	1.17	1.04	2.35	1.46	2.50	1.24	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.114	0.097	0.106	0.082	2.834	0.761	0.218	0.893

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	98	81	95	152	179	99	83	120	39
N.S.	1	1.07	0.88	1.03	1.65	1.95	1.08	0.90	1.30	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.128	0.102	0.110	0.082	2.870	0.141	0.250	1.110

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	28	15	14	50	88	121	82	68
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.83	0.78	2.78	4.89	6.72	4.56	3.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.081	0.187	0.036	0.080	0.615	0.144	0.205	1.057

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	125	100	109	190	200	150	119	139	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.86	0.94	1.64	1.72	1.29	1.03	1.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.147	0.122	0.108	0.094	7.616	0.148	0.271	0.000

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	79	97	86	104	157	95	79	61	57
N.S.	1	1.07	1.31	1.16	1.41	2.12	1.28	1.07	0.82	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.157	0.083	0.108	0.086	3.265	0.128	0.201	0.843

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	49	81	66	68	126	42	59	41	38
N.S.	1	0.98	1.62	1.32	1.36	2.52	0.84	1.18	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.125	0.078	0.109	0.086	1.293	0.117	0.240	0.725

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	50	46	37	80	17	38	25	18
N.S.	1	1.00	2.08	1.92	1.54	3.33	0.71	1.58	1.04	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.013	0.056	0.105	0.076	0.667	0.123	0.219	0.571

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	18	26	34	23	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	1.12	1.62	2.12	1.44	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.033	0.148	0.030	0.073	0.338	0.132	0.211	0.421

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	40	31	35	29	31	231	59	42	25
N.S.	1	1.14	0.89	1.00	0.83	0.89	6.60	1.69	1.20	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.048	0.072	0.031	0.072	0.868	0.128	0.222	0.455

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	61	42	46	47	42	750	81	63	56
N.S.	1	1.07	0.74	0.81	0.82	0.74	13.16	1.42	1.11	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.057	0.073	0.025	0.078	1.584	0.134	0.256	0.499

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	80	53	57	63	53	1969	107	82	73
N.S.	1	1.07	0.71	0.76	0.84	0.71	26.25	1.43	1.09	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.062	0.076	0.034	0.080	1.914	0.136	0.267	0.540

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	72	40	45	50	40	279	64	34	38
N.S.	1	1.09	0.61	0.68	0.76	0.61	4.23	0.97	0.52	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.028	0.070	0.027	0.085	0.769	0.124	0.261	0.755

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	28	33	32	28	46	48	22	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.79	0.76	0.67	1.10	1.14	0.52	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.026	0.071	0.026	0.075	0.543	0.126	0.280	0.636

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	23	14	18	17	28	12	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.44	0.88	1.12	1.06	1.75	0.75	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.004	0.058	0.031	0.073	0.435	0.122	0.242	0.362

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	50	52	41	73	19	46	53	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.79	1.86	1.46	2.61	0.68	1.64	1.89	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.026	0.061	0.106	0.081	0.659	0.122	0.228	0.626

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	72	73	76	122	42	52	79	60
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	1.38	1.43	2.30	0.79	0.98	1.49	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.051	0.078	0.105	0.084	1.381	0.126	0.240	0.811

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	56	50	21	88	46	45	15	21
N.S.	1	1.00	2.07	1.85	0.78	3.26	1.70	1.67	0.56	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.023	0.115	0.107	0.089	0.665	0.129	0.277	0.562

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	22	50	52	41	69	20	46	53	17
N.S.	1	1.10	2.50	2.60	2.05	3.45	1.00	2.30	2.65	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.026	0.105	0.107	0.078	0.625	0.128	0.254	0.464

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	A	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	22	54	63	20	72	48	42	28	21
N.S.	1	1.10	2.70	3.15	1.00	3.60	2.40	2.10	1.40	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.027	0.112	0.107	0.077	0.791	0.120	0.252	0.450

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	104	97	87	122	221	100	96	137	75
N.S.	1	1.09	1.02	0.92	1.28	2.33	1.05	1.01	1.44	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.226	0.097	0.113	0.093	4.050	0.126	0.231	1.114

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	73	83	74	86	192	71	74	114	53
N.S.	1	1.06	1.20	1.07	1.25	2.78	1.03	1.07	1.65	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.177	0.092	0.112	0.108	1.909	0.133	0.286	0.861

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	46	71	63	52	163	187	57	88	33
N.S.	1	1.12	1.73	1.54	1.27	3.98	4.56	1.39	2.15	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.086	0.068	0.108	0.081	1.070	0.133	0.237	0.575

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	29	26	18	39	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	1.93	1.73	1.20	2.60	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.030	0.148	0.034	0.072	0.396	0.128	0.252	0.463

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	38	28	33	30	37	48	58	56	36
N.S.	1	1.12	0.82	0.97	0.88	1.09	1.41	1.71	1.65	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.047	0.083	0.026	0.085	0.498	0.133	0.303	0.428

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	59	42	46	46	54	423	114	81	47
N.S.	1	1.09	0.78	0.85	0.85	1.00	7.83	2.11	1.50	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.063	0.090	0.034	0.074	1.514	0.138	0.259	0.521

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	78	53	55	63	63	1844	169	102	56
N.S.	1	1.07	0.73	0.75	0.86	0.86	25.26	2.32	1.40	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.074	0.097	0.026	0.076	2.244	0.153	0.231	0.635

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	98	52	56	69	62	337	86	53	48
N.S.	1	1.15	0.61	0.66	0.81	0.73	3.96	1.01	0.62	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.032	0.100	0.033	0.076	0.935	0.125	0.222	1.027

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	68	41	45	53	51	219	76	42	38
N.S.	1	1.11	0.67	0.74	0.87	0.84	3.59	1.25	0.69	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.031	0.092	0.026	0.074	0.715	0.125	0.253	0.894

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	37	27	33	32	39	42	51	30	36
N.S.	1	1.06	0.77	0.94	0.91	1.11	1.20	1.46	0.86	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.026	0.083	0.026	0.087	0.544	0.123	0.248	0.418

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	19	25	17	29	20	28	22	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.32	0.89	1.53	1.05	1.47	1.16	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.004	0.066	0.026	0.068	0.510	0.126	0.251	0.434

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	57	65	58	149	184	79	136	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	1.38	1.23	3.17	3.91	1.68	2.89	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.038	0.066	0.109	0.080	1.235	0.123	0.214	0.633

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	74	81	97	184	73	80	172	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.04	1.14	1.37	2.59	1.03	1.13	2.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.065	0.095	0.121	0.082	2.200	0.133	0.247	0.000

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	107	88	94	139	222	102	99	195	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.93	0.99	1.46	2.34	1.07	1.04	2.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	0.100	0.102	0.108	0.093	4.551	0.143	0.247	0.000

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	127	117	98	139	287	432	114	212	95
N.S.	1	1.09	1.01	0.84	1.20	2.47	3.72	0.98	1.83	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.309	0.145	0.104	0.168	7.420	0.129	0.230	1.273

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	96	104	85	101	260	819	92	189	73
N.S.	1	1.09	1.18	0.97	1.15	2.95	9.31	1.05	2.15	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.245	0.121	0.105	0.117	3.159	0.133	0.233	0.947

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	70	93	73	62	232	743	73	138	47
N.S.	1	1.19	1.58	1.24	1.05	3.93	12.59	1.24	2.34	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.217	0.076	0.103	0.086	1.967	0.131	0.266	0.630

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	28	15	14	41	48	21	68	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.83	0.78	2.28	2.67	1.17	3.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.056	0.151	0.034	0.073	0.633	0.129	0.235	0.498

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	40	39	35	29	53	94	35	84	27
N.S.	1	1.14	1.11	1.00	0.83	1.51	2.69	1.00	2.40	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.048	0.066	0.042	0.075	0.784	0.125	0.217	0.496

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	59	49	46	47	61	153	76	100	42
N.S.	1	1.07	0.89	0.84	0.85	1.11	2.78	1.38	1.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.066	0.095	0.027	0.078	1.097	0.136	0.229	0.520

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	80	60	57	64	76	201	133	124	58
N.S.	1	1.05	0.79	0.75	0.84	1.00	2.64	1.75	1.63	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.071	0.108	0.029	0.091	1.147	0.136	0.225	0.599

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	95	59	56	71	73	337	85	64	81
N.S.	1	1.16	0.72	0.68	0.87	0.89	4.11	1.04	0.78	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.033	0.113	0.033	0.085	0.994	0.128	0.224	0.993

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	66	49	46	51	63	163	68	54	43
N.S.	1	1.14	0.84	0.79	0.88	1.09	2.81	1.17	0.93	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.030	0.101	0.035	0.083	0.811	0.123	0.244	0.516

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	42	38	35	33	52	105	39	43	34
N.S.	1	0.98	0.88	0.81	0.77	1.21	2.44	0.91	1.00	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.029	0.069	0.031	0.084	0.837	0.119	0.252	0.500

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	28	25	17	40	48	29	33	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	1.19	0.81	1.90	2.29	1.38	1.57	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.005	0.063	0.034	0.084	0.785	0.123	0.218	0.446

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	74	80	77	73	220	740	93	238	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.18	1.13	1.07	3.24	10.88	1.37	3.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.067	0.069	0.104	0.088	2.092	0.130	0.220	0.000

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	107	96	92	117	254	864	85	272	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.01	0.97	1.23	2.67	9.09	0.89	2.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.084	0.134	0.113	0.095	3.784	0.141	0.219	0.000

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	10	9	21	31	21	12	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.77	0.69	1.62	2.38	1.62	0.92	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.438	0.074	0.031	0.077	0.584	0.118	0.250	0.459

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	21	10	9	26	48	23	24	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	0.77	0.69	2.00	3.69	1.77	1.85	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	1.696	0.079	0.023	0.073	0.404	0.129	0.208	0.658

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	63	0	0	0	56	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.609	0.000	0.269	0.000

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	58	0	0	0	56	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.924	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	64	0	0	0	54	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.814	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	67	0	0	0	54	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.237	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.310	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	71	0	0	0	54	0	148	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00	3.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.797	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	73	0	0	0	60	0	158	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	2.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.914	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	52	53	46	46	45	44	47	73	45
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.89	1.38	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.005	0.059	0.035	0.068	0.115	0.129	0.227	0.321

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	39	40	34	34	33	32	35	61	33
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.82	0.80	0.88	1.52	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.005	0.116	0.026	0.066	0.118	0.126	0.203	0.062

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	26	27	23	23	22	20	24	48	22
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.81	0.74	0.89	1.78	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.005	0.049	0.031	0.061	0.100	0.132	0.212	0.282

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	10	14	37	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.67	0.93	2.47	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.003	0.036	0.025	0.060	0.079	0.119	0.232	0.285

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	22	14	13	18	15	22	45	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	0.93	0.87	1.20	1.00	1.47	3.00	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.006	0.052	0.031	0.069	0.137	0.119	0.233	0.318

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	36	35	32	33	33	31	42	61	31
N.S.	1	1.33	1.30	1.19	1.22	1.22	1.15	1.56	2.26	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.006	0.053	0.027	0.064	0.180	0.119	0.229	0.090

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	50	49	44	47	45	42	55	78	46
N.S.	1	1.25	1.22	1.10	1.18	1.12	1.05	1.38	1.95	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.007	0.054	0.032	0.066	0.303	0.125	0.217	0.091

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	122	48	125	140	44	132	100	143
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.35	0.92	1.03	0.32	0.97	0.74	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.026	0.079	0.106	0.078	0.151	0.126	0.219	0.259

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	120	46	122	108	37	129	90	119
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.35	0.92	0.82	0.28	0.98	0.68	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.016	0.080	0.110	0.076	0.128	0.125	0.193	0.461

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	133	111	37	109	123	32	114	83	120
N.S.	1	1.07	0.90	0.30	0.88	0.99	0.26	0.92	0.67	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	0.015	0.083	0.113	0.074	0.089	0.116	0.202	0.479

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	123	108	34	106	106	22	111	80	114
N.S.	1	1.03	0.91	0.29	0.89	0.89	0.18	0.93	0.67	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	0.012	0.077	0.107	0.073	0.107	0.123	0.204	0.519

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	116	89	27	98	304	24	112	67	111
N.S.	1	1.01	0.77	0.23	0.85	2.64	0.21	0.97	0.58	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	0.008	0.063	0.117	0.087	0.083	0.124	0.259	0.540

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	111	89	27	98	299	20	112	69	99
N.S.	1	0.97	0.77	0.23	0.85	2.60	0.17	0.97	0.60	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.009	0.061	0.106	0.085	0.081	0.127	0.227	0.260

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	131	114	53	106	103	29	121	86	102
N.S.	1	1.07	0.93	0.43	0.87	0.84	0.24	0.99	0.70	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.480	0.014	0.090	0.120	0.073	0.109	0.124	0.213	0.522

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	128	119	54	106	143	32	115	98	128
N.S.	1	1.03	0.96	0.44	0.85	1.15	0.26	0.93	0.79	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.015	0.089	0.113	0.077	0.117	0.121	0.244	0.249

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	49	52	53	70	53	54	130	56
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.93	0.95	1.25	0.95	0.96	2.32	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.013	0.191	0.026	0.070	0.167	0.129	0.213	0.314

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	43	38	41	43	56	42	41	115	45
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.89	0.93	1.22	0.91	0.89	2.50	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.012	0.059	0.027	0.064	0.173	0.127	0.218	0.053

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	31	27	30	32	35	29	32	97	29
N.S.	1	0.94	0.82	0.91	0.97	1.06	0.88	0.97	2.94	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.007	0.044	0.026	0.066	0.140	0.114	0.215	0.294

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	15	14	15	15	14	17	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.88	1.06	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.004	0.052	0.025	0.064	0.105	0.122	0.282	0.280

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	39	33	35	37	47	34	45	114	34
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.42	1.03	1.36	3.45	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.010	0.054	0.032	0.122	0.213	0.124	0.218	0.348

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	52	41	55	53	73	54	51	142	53
N.S.	1	1.13	0.89	1.20	1.15	1.59	1.17	1.11	3.09	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.029	0.061	0.030	0.089	0.286	0.119	0.217	0.082

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	159	140	64	143	158	65	147	191	152
N.S.	1	1.03	0.91	0.42	0.93	1.03	0.42	0.95	1.24	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.056	0.090	0.116	0.074	0.195	0.123	0.208	0.247

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	160	131	55	130	163	58	132	184	139
N.S.	1	1.09	0.89	0.37	0.88	1.11	0.39	0.90	1.25	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.053	0.105	0.125	0.080	0.168	0.125	0.242	0.484

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	150	127	50	125	146	48	127	180	132
N.S.	1	1.07	0.91	0.36	0.89	1.04	0.34	0.91	1.29	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.050	0.097	0.112	0.087	0.182	0.120	0.241	0.277

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	143	119	45	116	400	44	132	162	138
N.S.	1	1.05	0.88	0.33	0.85	2.94	0.32	0.97	1.19	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.050	0.085	0.112	0.117	0.144	0.125	0.242	0.529

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	136	118	43	114	391	39	130	175	108
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	0.32	0.85	2.92	0.29	0.97	1.31	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	0.045	0.076	0.111	0.112	0.153	0.131	0.211	0.532

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	143	119	48	124	386	44	129	162	138
N.S.	1	1.05	0.88	0.35	0.91	2.84	0.32	0.95	1.19	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	0.042	0.076	0.108	0.098	0.136	0.124	0.224	0.353

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	136	118	46	122	389	39	127	175	128
N.S.	1	1.01	0.88	0.34	0.91	2.90	0.29	0.95	1.31	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.043	0.074	0.108	0.098	0.164	0.119	0.204	0.224

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	158	131	73	126	146	56	139	187	120
N.S.	1	1.09	0.90	0.50	0.87	1.01	0.39	0.96	1.29	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.058	0.093	0.109	0.088	0.198	0.128	0.220	0.560

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	73	93	92	100	183	100	55	85	76
N.S.	1	1.03	1.31	1.30	1.41	2.58	1.41	0.77	1.20	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.344	4.849	0.116	0.166	2.406	0.150	0.258	0.997

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	45	68	71	53	158	48	39	62	56
N.S.	1	0.96	1.45	1.51	1.13	3.36	1.02	0.83	1.32	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.152	0.565	0.109	0.166	1.165	0.150	0.254	0.845

Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	76	67	49	139	76	36	66	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.77	1.56	1.14	3.23	1.77	0.84	1.53	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.170	0.612	0.114	0.150	0.945	0.156	0.229	0.580

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	28	46	14	27	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.56	2.56	0.78	1.50	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.164	0.176	0.029	0.080	0.710	0.125	0.219	0.679

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	41	35	30	42	313	29	41	37
N.S.	1	1.11	1.08	0.92	0.79	1.11	8.24	0.76	1.08	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	1.235	0.105	0.029	0.084	1.046	0.131	0.233	0.900

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	53	46	47	53	913	43	52	70
N.S.	1	1.07	0.90	0.78	0.80	0.90	15.47	0.73	0.88	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	1.682	0.119	0.029	0.073	1.454	0.127	0.244	1.175

Problem 460	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	64	57	64	64	2317	57	63	90
N.S.	1	1.05	0.80	0.71	0.80	0.80	28.96	0.71	0.79	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	1.762	0.118	0.037	0.072	2.180	0.130	0.234	1.594

Problem 461	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	302	96	753	0	0	48	0	85	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.33	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	10.055	1.566	0.000	0.000	0.891	0.000	0.358	0.000

Problem 462	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	272	80	739	0	0	48	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.30	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	10.027	0.413	0.000	0.000	0.939	0.000	0.304	0.000

Problem 463	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	242	49	725	0	0	44	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.20	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.448	10.010	0.652	0.000	0.000	0.667	0.000	0.301	0.000

Problem 464	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	243	243	51	726	0	42	39	0	54	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.21	2.99	0.00	0.17	0.16	0.00	0.22	0.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	10.012	0.504	0.000	0.078	0.633	0.000	0.423	0.610

Problem 465	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	270	51	742	0	59	41	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.19	2.78	0.00	0.22	0.15	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	10.013	0.704	0.000	0.072	0.691	0.000	0.590	0.000

Problem 466	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	300	51	753	0	70	41	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.18	2.59	0.00	0.24	0.14	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.537	10.013	0.922	0.000	0.076	0.812	0.000	0.835	0.000

Problem 467	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	563	594	80	1127	0	0	48	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.14	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.962	10.023	0.874	0.000	0.000	0.800	0.000	0.327	0.000

Problem 468	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	539	564	51	1109	0	0	48	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.09	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.923	10.011	0.851	0.000	0.000	0.652	0.000	0.337	0.000

Problem 469	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	507	533	47	1107	0	0	42	0	48	38
N.S.	1	1.05	0.09	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.922	10.010	0.464	0.000	0.000	0.591	0.000	0.388	0.420

Problem 470	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	517	538	51	1125	0	53	41	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.10	2.18	0.00	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	10.011	0.917	0.000	0.069	0.622	0.000	0.442	0.000

Problem 471	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	541	568	51	1138	0	66	41	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.09	2.10	0.00	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.911	10.012	0.826	0.000	0.069	0.781	0.000	0.647	0.000

Problem 472	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	565	598	51	1149	0	77	41	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.09	2.03	0.00	0.14	0.07	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.968	10.012	1.118	0.000	0.068	1.013	0.000	0.980	0.000

Problem 473	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	71	82	91	98	187	76	51	86	74
N.S.	1	1.03	1.19	1.32	1.42	2.71	1.10	0.74	1.25	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.206	0.503	0.106	0.152	2.073	0.149	0.226	1.052

Problem 474	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	64	72	84	66	159	100	55	84	69
N.S.	1	1.05	1.18	1.38	1.08	2.61	1.64	0.90	1.38	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.232	0.542	0.112	0.155	1.777	0.153	0.252	1.030

Problem 475	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	62	87	86	61	172	83	50	88	43
N.S.	1	1.05	1.47	1.46	1.03	2.92	1.41	0.85	1.49	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.222	0.447	0.105	0.165	1.486	0.179	0.275	0.897

Problem 476	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	28	15	14	39	71	14	41	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.83	0.78	2.17	3.94	0.78	2.28	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	1.576	0.151	0.025	0.073	0.689	0.126	0.220	1.202

Problem 477	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	42	38	35	30	53	371	29	52	68
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	0.92	0.79	1.39	9.76	0.76	1.37	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	1.770	0.085	0.024	0.116	1.088	0.142	0.275	1.715

Problem 478	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	63	49	46	47	64	1001	43	63	88
N.S.	1	1.07	0.83	0.78	0.80	1.08	16.97	0.73	1.07	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	2.015	0.092	0.025	0.081	1.611	0.132	0.232	2.158

Problem 479	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	84	60	57	64	75	2317	57	74	108
N.S.	1	1.05	0.75	0.71	0.80	0.94	28.96	0.71	0.92	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	2.087	0.130	0.026	0.076	2.485	0.137	0.231	2.856

Problem 480	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	79	98	91	104	187	102	59	86	79
N.S.	1	1.07	1.32	1.23	1.41	2.53	1.38	0.80	1.16	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.211	0.819	0.113	0.162	2.890	0.159	0.255	0.976

Problem 481	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	49	82	79	68	157	49	45	62	59
N.S.	1	0.98	1.64	1.58	1.36	3.14	0.98	0.90	1.24	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.176	0.513	0.107	0.165	1.470	0.153	0.255	0.882

Problem 482	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	60	59	37	110	24	0	43	19
N.S.	1	1.00	2.22	2.19	1.37	4.07	0.89	0.00	1.59	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.247	0.322	0.106	0.157	0.692	0.000	0.215	0.535

Problem 483	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	18	29	14	20	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.00	1.61	0.78	1.11	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.165	0.562	0.025	0.074	0.396	0.118	0.232	0.434

Problem 484	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	40	31	35	30	31	255	30	30	25
N.S.	1	1.05	0.82	0.92	0.79	0.82	6.71	0.79	0.79	0.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.204	0.487	0.025	0.075	1.065	0.130	0.259	0.519

Problem 485	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	61	42	46	47	42	824	47	41	56
N.S.	1	1.03	0.71	0.78	0.80	0.71	13.97	0.80	0.69	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	1.396	0.487	0.025	0.081	1.616	0.132	0.266	0.545

Problem 486	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	53	57	64	53	2183	61	52	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.71	0.80	0.66	27.29	0.76	0.65	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	1.563	0.503	0.026	0.070	2.136	0.131	0.287	0.663

Problem 487	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	294	308	91	753	0	0	46	0	85	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.31	2.56	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	10.023	2.448	0.000	0.000	0.754	0.000	0.428	0.000

Problem 488	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	278	80	742	0	0	46	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.30	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	10.023	1.296	0.000	0.000	0.692	0.000	0.347	0.000

Problem 489	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	248	64	727	0	0	42	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.26	2.93	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.454	10.024	0.414	0.000	0.000	0.695	0.000	0.323	0.000

Problem 490	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	221	49	437	0	16	37	0	24	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.22	1.98	0.00	0.07	0.17	0.00	0.11	0.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	10.016	0.898	0.000	0.069	0.548	0.000	0.248	0.502

Problem 491	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	246	246	51	732	0	43	39	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.21	2.98	0.00	0.17	0.16	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	10.013	1.579	0.000	0.074	0.653	0.000	0.316	0.000

Problem 492	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	276	51	742	0	59	39	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.19	2.75	0.00	0.22	0.14	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.527	10.012	2.568	0.000	0.074	0.795	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 493	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	566	600	79	1125	0	0	46	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.14	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.033	10.020	2.097	0.000	0.000	0.680	0.000	0.386	0.000

Problem 494	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	542	570	62	1113	0	0	46	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.11	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.953	10.024	1.056	0.000	0.000	0.636	0.000	0.339	0.000

Problem 495	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	513	539	49	2374	0	0	41	0	23	38
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	4.63	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.887	10.018	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.619	0.000	0.276	0.382

Problem 496	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	491	515	49	1115	0	24	39	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	2.27	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.879	10.013	1.167	0.000	0.070	0.652	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 497	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	520	544	51	1127	0	52	39	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	2.17	0.00	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.901	10.012	1.849	0.000	0.074	0.737	0.000	0.267	0.000

Problem 498	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	544	574	51	1138	0	66	39	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.09	2.09	0.00	0.12	0.07	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.881	10.012	3.026	0.000	0.078	0.889	0.000	0.382	0.000

Problem 499	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	568	604	51	1149	0	77	39	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.09	2.02	0.00	0.14	0.07	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.003	10.014	4.683	0.000	0.077	1.087	0.000	0.407	0.000

Problem 500	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	104	98	96	122	251	110	76	171	96
N.S.	1	1.09	1.03	1.01	1.28	2.64	1.16	0.80	1.80	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	1.637	0.769	0.107	0.184	4.317	0.210	0.345	1.232

Problem 501	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	73	84	83	86	223	73	59	146	73
N.S.	1	1.14	1.31	1.30	1.34	3.48	1.14	0.92	2.28	1.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.294	0.531	0.103	0.165	2.003	0.208	0.291	1.018

Problem 502	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	74	70	52	194	187	0	119	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	1.52	1.13	4.22	4.07	0.00	2.59	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.226	0.345	0.112	0.168	1.217	0.000	0.282	0.619

Problem 503	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	15	14	30	27	14	25	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	1.67	1.50	0.78	1.39	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.176	0.138	0.029	0.075	0.483	0.134	0.265	0.427

Problem 504	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	29	33	30	37	51	0	39	31
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.87	0.79	0.97	1.34	0.00	1.03	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.386	0.500	0.032	0.085	0.702	0.000	0.234	0.454

Problem 505	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	42	46	47	54	466	0	50	62
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.78	0.80	0.92	7.90	0.00	0.85	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.379	0.519	0.060	0.079	1.663	0.000	0.295	0.611

Problem 506	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	51	55	64	63	2048	0	61	82
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.71	0.82	0.81	26.26	0.00	0.78	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	2.081	0.514	0.033	0.081	2.533	0.000	0.363	0.773

Problem 507	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	315	337	91	1454	0	0	46	0	170	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.29	4.62	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	10.038	4.174	0.000	0.000	0.838	0.000	0.716	0.000

Problem 508	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	291	307	80	1443	0	0	46	0	149	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.27	4.96	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	10.041	2.850	0.000	0.000	0.812	0.000	0.626	0.000

Problem 509	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	269	277	67	1431	0	0	42	0	128	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.25	5.32	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	10.022	2.389	0.000	0.000	0.656	0.000	0.550	0.000

Problem 510	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	248	57	1822	0	59	37	0	107	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.23	7.35	0.00	0.24	0.15	0.00	0.43	0.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.451	10.020	0.520	0.000	0.084	0.754	0.000	0.511	0.668

Problem 511	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	245	58	1825	0	58	39	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	7.45	0.00	0.24	0.16	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	10.015	1.823	0.000	0.072	0.774	0.000	0.296	0.000

Problem 512	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	275	54	1431	0	75	39	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.20	5.36	0.00	0.28	0.15	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	10.014	3.392	0.000	0.103	0.982	0.000	0.377	0.000

Problem 513	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	587	629	78	2211	0	0	46	0	150	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.13	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.063	10.036	4.208	0.000	0.000	0.875	0.000	0.644	0.000

Problem 514	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	563	599	65	2199	0	0	46	0	129	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.12	3.91	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.983	10.024	3.145	0.000	0.000	0.654	0.000	0.558	0.000

Problem 515	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	539	567	53	2700	0	0	41	0	110	38
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	5.01	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.969	10.015	1.549	0.000	0.000	0.617	0.000	0.561	0.464

Problem 516	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	520	543	52	2703	0	65	39	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.10	5.20	0.00	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.889	10.013	0.532	0.000	0.078	0.675	0.000	0.329	0.000

Problem 517	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	517	543	52	2200	0	64	39	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.10	4.26	0.00	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.876	10.013	3.064	0.000	0.073	0.942	0.000	0.316	0.000

Problem 518	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	541	573	54	2213	0	86	39	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.10	4.09	0.00	0.16	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.954	10.014	3.986	0.000	0.076	1.196	0.000	0.392	0.000

Problem 519	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	565	603	54	2224	0	99	39	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.10	3.94	0.00	0.18	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.943	10.016	5.179	0.000	0.079	1.352	0.000	0.493	0.000

Problem 520	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	212	173	34	179	107	22	172	144	48
N.S.	1	1.53	1.24	0.24	1.29	0.77	0.16	1.24	1.04	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.037	0.074	0.121	0.097	0.098	0.120	0.197	0.370

Problem 521	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	45	62	68	53	118	44	41	168	35
N.S.	1	0.96	1.32	1.45	1.13	2.51	0.94	0.87	3.57	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.128	0.151	0.112	0.086	1.292	0.120	0.230	0.783

Problem 522	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	46	66	65	60	118	66	36	178	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.35	1.33	1.22	2.41	1.35	0.73	3.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.038	0.080	0.103	0.079	0.920	0.116	0.226	0.000

Problem 523	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	72	65	49	100	66	60	108	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	1.51	1.14	2.33	1.53	1.40	2.51	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.121	0.138	0.123	0.082	1.175	0.131	0.217	0.538

Problem 524	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	54	60	74	79	136	46	43	289	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.20	1.48	1.58	2.72	0.92	0.86	5.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.051	0.122	0.118	0.075	1.141	0.123	0.251	0.000

Problem 525	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	109	93	107	0	47	44	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.87	1.00	0.00	0.44	0.41	0.00	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	4.720	0.535	0.000	0.081	0.639	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 526	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	236	47	130	0	0	42	0	41	38
N.S.	1	1.05	0.21	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.18	0.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	7.928	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.632	0.000	0.243	0.441

Problem 527	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	109	51	107	0	46	39	0	45	39
N.S.	1	1.02	0.48	1.00	0.00	0.43	0.36	0.00	0.42	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	10.011	0.461	0.000	0.077	0.616	0.000	0.215	0.555

Problem 528	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	236	243	51	143	0	91	41	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.22	0.61	0.00	0.39	0.17	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	10.013	0.575	0.000	0.077	0.696	0.000	0.267	0.000

Problem 529	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	81	75	66	120	95	78	270	48
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	1.17	1.03	1.88	1.48	1.22	4.22	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.192	0.138	0.109	0.088	1.791	0.143	0.224	1.004

Problem 530	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	71	79	85	95	149	95	57	441	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.13	1.21	1.36	2.13	1.36	0.81	6.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.079	0.143	0.105	0.097	1.733	0.123	0.220	0.000

Problem 531	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	62	83	76	61	132	80	122	269	43
N.S.	1	1.05	1.41	1.29	1.03	2.24	1.36	2.07	4.56	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.171	0.140	0.105	0.086	1.550	0.148	0.220	0.771

Problem 532	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	78	70	86	119	166	75	70	554	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.99	1.21	1.68	2.34	1.06	0.99	7.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.125	0.150	0.106	0.084	1.820	0.127	0.258	0.000

Problem 533	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	131	52	117	0	0	44	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.41	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	10.013	0.484	0.000	0.000	0.764	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 534	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	251	260	52	140	0	0	42	0	61	38
N.S.	1	1.04	0.21	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.24	0.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	10.011	0.622	0.000	0.000	0.700	0.000	0.284	0.658

Problem 535	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	133	52	117	0	58	39	0	62	39
N.S.	1	1.06	0.41	0.93	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	0.49	0.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	10.012	0.645	0.000	0.085	0.883	0.000	0.274	0.813

Problem 536	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	267	52	156	0	108	41	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.20	0.61	0.00	0.42	0.16	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.586	10.012	0.770	0.000	0.075	0.766	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 537	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	82	96	90	81	161	112	142	445	66
N.S.	1	1.01	1.19	1.11	1.00	1.99	1.38	1.75	5.49	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.221	0.201	0.103	0.088	3.424	0.160	0.207	1.323

Problem 538	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	95	94	103	139	175	124	88	713	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.98	1.07	1.45	1.82	1.29	0.92	7.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.092	0.167	0.109	0.079	3.042	0.122	0.229	0.000

Problem 539	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	80	82	89	75	160	107	180	441	60
N.S.	1	1.04	1.06	1.16	0.97	2.08	1.39	2.34	5.73	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.237	0.167	0.105	0.086	3.307	0.154	0.248	1.199

Problem 540	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	102	81	97	158	188	102	75	818	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.88	1.05	1.72	2.04	1.11	0.82	8.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.157	0.188	0.110	0.081	3.764	0.121	0.248	0.000

Problem 541	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	157	54	131	0	0	44	0	81	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.36	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	10.013	0.662	0.000	0.000	1.360	0.000	0.264	0.000

Problem 542	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	284	54	151	0	0	42	0	82	38
N.S.	1	1.03	0.19	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.30	0.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.656	10.012	0.812	0.000	0.000	1.086	0.000	0.331	0.986

Problem 543	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	157	54	130	0	73	39	0	67	39
N.S.	1	1.07	0.37	0.88	0.00	0.50	0.27	0.00	0.46	0.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	10.013	0.891	0.000	0.115	1.294	0.000	0.354	1.298

Problem 544	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	291	54	167	0	119	41	0	82	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.19	0.60	0.00	0.43	0.15	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.640	10.013	1.110	0.000	0.109	1.145	0.000	0.381	0.000

Problem 545	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	49	76	70	68	117	46	44	172	38
N.S.	1	0.98	1.52	1.40	1.36	2.34	0.92	0.88	3.44	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.142	0.123	0.110	0.089	2.257	0.126	0.218	0.825

Problem 546	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	25	17	21	19	14	43	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.19	0.81	1.00	0.90	0.67	2.05	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.017	0.062	0.030	0.067	0.609	0.128	0.208	0.569

Problem 547	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	56	49	37	71	20	25	27	19
N.S.	1	1.00	2.07	1.81	1.37	2.63	0.74	0.93	1.00	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.221	0.085	0.104	0.081	0.870	0.119	0.200	0.513

Problem 548	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	52	52	45	83	22	23	58	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.73	1.73	1.50	2.77	0.73	0.77	1.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.027	0.083	0.105	0.078	0.879	0.123	0.272	0.000

Problem 549	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	112	64	111	0	51	42	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.58	1.01	0.00	0.46	0.38	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	10.026	0.438	0.000	0.077	0.738	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 550	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	242	49	113	0	75	41	0	23	43
N.S.	1	1.05	0.21	0.49	0.00	0.32	0.18	0.00	0.10	0.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	10.015	0.315	0.000	0.076	0.629	0.000	0.217	0.435

Problem 551	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	90	77	86	0	29	37	0	20	39
N.S.	1	1.02	0.88	0.98	0.00	0.33	0.42	0.00	0.23	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	11.032	0.270	0.000	0.078	0.795	0.000	0.225	0.495

Problem 552	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	218	49	133	0	72	39	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.23	0.63	0.00	0.34	0.18	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	10.011	0.435	0.000	0.074	0.839	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 553	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	73	78	79	86	183	75	55	312	53
N.S.	1	1.06	1.13	1.14	1.25	2.65	1.09	0.80	4.52	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.216	0.146	0.116	0.087	2.395	0.126	0.217	1.038

Problem 554	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	30	34	36	42	42	33	68	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.85	0.90	1.05	1.05	0.82	1.70	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.028	0.101	0.033	0.069	0.783	0.123	0.218	0.639

Problem 555	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	68	67	52	154	187	43	141	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	1.46	1.13	3.35	4.07	0.93	3.07	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.168	0.096	0.106	0.083	1.382	0.122	0.291	0.565

Problem 556	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	25	17	31	22	14	46	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.19	0.81	1.48	1.05	0.67	2.19	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.018	0.062	0.039	0.079	0.741	0.123	0.223	0.431

Problem 557	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	141	67	133	0	81	42	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.51	1.02	0.00	0.62	0.32	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	10.018	1.228	0.000	0.087	0.785	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 558	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	258	269	53	188	0	113	41	0	106	43
N.S.	1	1.04	0.21	0.73	0.00	0.44	0.16	0.00	0.41	0.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	8.777	0.441	0.000	0.089	0.768	0.000	0.227	0.515

Problem 559	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	112	57	113	0	68	37	0	97	39
N.S.	1	1.02	0.52	1.03	0.00	0.62	0.34	0.00	0.88	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	5.751	0.359	0.000	0.085	1.089	0.000	0.254	0.599

Problem 560	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	248	52	187	0	102	39	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.22	0.78	0.00	0.42	0.16	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	5.233	0.323	0.000	0.083	1.077	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 561	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	96	99	140	101	251	819	69	588	73
N.S.	1	1.09	1.12	1.59	1.15	2.85	9.31	0.78	6.68	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.340	0.236	0.107	0.120	3.900	0.137	0.246	1.154

Problem 562	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	69	49	46	54	65	163	49	196	38
N.S.	1	1.08	0.77	0.72	0.84	1.02	2.55	0.77	3.06	0.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.033	0.151	0.026	0.080	1.108	0.119	0.224	0.739

Problem 563	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	70	88	221	62	223	743	55	407	48
N.S.	1	1.09	1.38	3.45	0.97	3.48	11.61	0.86	6.36	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.262	0.131	0.110	0.100	2.269	0.137	0.230	0.638

Problem 564	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	44	38	35	33	54	105	24	164	36
N.S.	1	1.02	0.88	0.81	0.77	1.26	2.44	0.56	3.81	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.027	0.092	0.040	0.075	1.035	0.128	0.204	0.479

Problem 565	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	170	94	304	0	114	42	0	221	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.62	2.00	0.00	0.75	0.28	0.00	1.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	10.051	2.042	0.000	0.087	1.005	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 566	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	296	81	503	0	157	41	0	214	43
N.S.	1	1.07	0.29	1.82	0.00	0.57	0.15	0.00	0.77	0.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.632	10.037	0.645	0.000	0.089	0.945	0.000	0.299	0.532

Problem 567	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	141	82	279	0	103	37	0	121	39
N.S.	1	1.08	0.63	2.13	0.00	0.79	0.28	0.00	0.92	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	10.032	0.534	0.000	0.084	1.238	0.000	0.257	0.689

Problem 568	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	262	277	77	503	0	149	39	0	197	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.29	1.92	0.00	0.57	0.15	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.607	10.026	0.430	0.000	0.086	1.191	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 569	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	310	329	267	34	250	18648	22	268	20	290
N.S.	1	1.06	0.86	0.11	0.81	60.15	0.07	0.86	0.06	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	1.211	0.137	0.169	0.110	0.931	0.144	0.130	0.237	0.910

Problem 570	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	A	B	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	60	0	37	102	24	0	47	19
N.S.	1	1.00	2.22	0.00	1.37	3.78	0.89	0.00	1.74	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.314	0.000	0.102	0.374	0.809	0.000	0.204	0.570

Problem 571	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	A	A	C	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	66	0	21	111	60	0	63	21
N.S.	1	1.00	2.28	0.00	0.72	3.83	2.07	0.00	2.17	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.334	0.000	0.106	0.388	0.908	0.000	0.207	0.552

Problem 572	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	222	182	34	194	212	22	180	157	227
N.S.	1	1.43	1.17	0.22	1.25	1.37	0.14	1.16	1.01	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.769	0.039	0.179	0.112	0.092	0.125	0.118	0.222	0.452

Problem 573	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	314	367	34	0	232	22	442	370	115
N.S.	1	1.46	1.71	0.16	0.00	1.08	0.10	2.06	1.72	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	1.023	0.181	0.101	0.000	0.089	0.254	0.140	0.263	0.421

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [573] had the largest ratio of [1.55556000000000005]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
2	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
3	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
4	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
5	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
6	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
7	A	1	1	1.00	7	0.143
8	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
9	A	2	2	0.94	11	0.182
10	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
11	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
12	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
13	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
14	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
15	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
16	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
17	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
18	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
19	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
20	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
21	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
23	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
24	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
25	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
26	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
27	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
28	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
29	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
30	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
31	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
32	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
33	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
34	A	3	3	1.06	13	0.231
35	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
36	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
37	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
38	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
39	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
40	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
41	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
42	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
43	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
44	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
45	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
46	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
47	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
48	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
49	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
50	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
51	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
52	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
53	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
Continued on next page						

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
55	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
56	A	3	3	1.06	13	0.231
57	A	4	4	1.17	13	0.308
58	A	5	5	1.22	13	0.385
59	A	6	6	1.25	13	0.462
60	A	3	3	0.96	13	0.231
61	A	3	3	0.82	13	0.231
62	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
63	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
64	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
65	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
66	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
67	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
68	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
69	A	3	3	1.27	13	0.231
70	A	3	3	1.20	13	0.231
71	A	3	3	1.17	13	0.231
72	A	3	3	1.11	13	0.231
73	A	3	3	1.11	13	0.231
74	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
75	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
76	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
77	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
78	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
79	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
80	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
81	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
82	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
83	A	3	3	1.08	13	0.231
84	A	3	3	1.09	13	0.231
85	A	3	3	1.11	13	0.231

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	3	3	1.06	13	0.231
87	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
88	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
89	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
90	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
91	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
92	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
93	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
94	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
95	A	3	3	0.90	13	0.231
96	A	3	3	0.97	13	0.231
97	A	3	3	1.06	13	0.231
98	A	3	3	1.05	13	0.231
99	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
100	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
101	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
102	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
103	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
104	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
105	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
106	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
107	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
108	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
109	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
110	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
111	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
112	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
113	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
114	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
115	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
116	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
117	A	8	7	1.17	15	0.467

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	7	6	1.15	15	0.400
119	A	6	5	1.11	15	0.333
120	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
121	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
122	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
123	A	6	5	1.11	15	0.333
124	A	7	6	1.15	15	0.400
125	A	9	8	1.21	15	0.533
126	A	8	7	1.18	15	0.467
127	A	7	6	1.15	15	0.400
128	A	6	5	1.14	15	0.333
129	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
130	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
131	A	6	5	1.07	15	0.333
132	A	7	6	1.12	15	0.400
133	A	8	7	1.13	15	0.467
134	A	9	8	1.16	15	0.533
135	A	8	7	1.12	15	0.467
136	A	7	6	1.10	15	0.400
137	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
138	A	6	5	0.99	15	0.333
139	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
140	A	7	6	1.03	15	0.400
141	A	8	7	1.07	15	0.467
142	A	9	8	1.11	15	0.533
143	A	8	7	1.09	15	0.467
144	A	7	6	1.04	15	0.400
145	A	6	5	0.97	13	0.385
146	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
147	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
148	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
149	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
151	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
152	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
153	A	8	7	1.05	15	0.467
154	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
155	A	6	5	0.97	13	0.385
156	A	6	5	1.05	11	0.455
157	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
158	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
159	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
160	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
161	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
162	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
163	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
164	A	8	7	1.00	15	0.467
165	A	7	6	0.98	15	0.400
166	A	7	6	0.97	13	0.462
167	A	7	6	1.03	11	0.545
168	A	7	6	1.04	15	0.400
169	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
170	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
171	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
172	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
173	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
174	A	8	7	1.11	15	0.467
175	A	7	6	1.07	15	0.400
176	A	6	5	1.01	13	0.385
177	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
178	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
179	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
180	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
181	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
183	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
184	A	8	7	1.09	15	0.467
185	A	7	6	1.05	13	0.462
186	A	6	5	1.12	11	0.455
187	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
188	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
189	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
190	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
191	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
192	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
193	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
194	A	9	8	1.09	15	0.533
195	A	8	7	1.06	13	0.538
196	A	7	6	1.14	11	0.545
197	A	6	5	1.10	15	0.333
198	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
199	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
200	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
201	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
202	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
203	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
204	A	4	4	1.12	17	0.235
205	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176
206	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
207	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
208	A	5	4	1.02	17	0.235
209	A	5	4	1.12	17	0.235
210	A	6	5	1.06	17	0.294
211	A	7	6	1.10	17	0.353
212	A	4	4	1.12	17	0.235
213	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
215	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
216	A	6	5	1.00	17	0.294
217	A	6	5	1.11	17	0.294
218	A	6	5	1.06	17	0.294
219	A	7	6	1.08	17	0.353
220	A	4	4	1.12	17	0.235
221	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176
222	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
223	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
224	A	7	6	0.97	17	0.353
225	A	7	6	1.06	17	0.353
226	A	7	6	1.02	17	0.353
227	A	7	6	1.08	17	0.353
228	A	8	7	1.09	17	0.412
229	A	5	5	1.14	17	0.294
230	A	4	4	1.12	17	0.235
231	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176
232	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
233	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
234	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
235	A	5	4	1.13	17	0.235
236	A	6	5	1.10	17	0.294
237	A	7	6	1.13	17	0.353
238	A	5	5	1.16	17	0.294
239	A	4	4	1.14	17	0.235
240	A	3	3	1.10	17	0.176
241	A	2	2	1.02	17	0.118
242	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
243	A	5	4	1.02	17	0.235
244	A	6	5	1.16	17	0.294
245	A	7	6	1.13	17	0.353

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	8	7	1.15	17	0.412
247	A	6	6	1.15	17	0.353
248	A	5	5	1.13	17	0.294
249	A	4	4	1.13	17	0.235
250	A	3	3	1.06	17	0.176
251	A	2	2	0.98	17	0.118
252	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
253	A	6	5	1.08	17	0.294
254	A	7	6	1.18	17	0.353
255	A	8	7	1.16	17	0.412
256	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
257	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
258	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
259	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
260	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
261	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
262	A	1	1	1.00	7	0.143
263	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
264	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
265	A	2	2	1.06	11	0.182
266	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
267	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
268	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
269	A	5	4	1.13	13	0.308
270	A	5	4	1.13	13	0.308
271	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
272	A	5	4	1.30	13	0.308
273	A	5	4	1.04	11	0.364
274	A	5	4	1.25	13	0.308
275	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
276	A	5	4	1.13	13	0.308
277	A	5	4	1.13	13	0.308

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
279	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
280	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
281	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
282	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
283	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
284	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
285	A	5	4	1.09	13	0.308
286	A	5	4	1.12	13	0.308
287	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
288	A	5	4	1.10	13	0.308
289	A	5	4	1.05	13	0.308
290	A	5	4	1.02	11	0.364
291	A	5	4	1.10	13	0.308
292	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
293	A	5	4	1.29	13	0.308
294	A	5	4	1.09	13	0.308
295	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
296	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
297	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
298	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
299	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
300	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
301	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
302	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
303	A	5	4	0.98	13	0.308
304	A	5	4	0.98	13	0.308
305	A	5	4	0.96	11	0.364
306	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
307	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
308	A	5	4	1.33	13	0.308
309	A	5	4	1.25	13	0.308

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
310	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
311	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
312	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
313	A	3	3	1.00	9	0.333
314	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
315	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
316	A	4	4	1.19	13	0.308
317	A	5	5	1.17	13	0.385
318	A	5	4	0.97	13	0.308
319	A	5	4	0.98	13	0.308
320	A	5	4	0.98	11	0.364
321	A	5	4	0.94	13	0.308
322	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
323	A	5	4	1.18	13	0.308
324	A	5	4	1.21	13	0.308
325	A	5	4	1.21	13	0.308
326	A	4	4	1.08	13	0.308
327	A	4	4	1.05	13	0.308
328	A	4	4	1.06	13	0.308
329	A	4	4	1.14	9	0.444
330	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
331	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
332	A	4	4	1.13	13	0.308
333	A	5	5	1.16	13	0.385
334	A	5	4	1.02	13	0.308
335	A	5	4	1.03	13	0.308
336	A	5	4	0.95	11	0.364
337	A	5	4	1.04	13	0.308
338	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
339	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
340	A	5	4	1.10	13	0.308
341	A	5	4	1.06	13	0.308

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
342	A	5	4	1.19	13	0.308
343	A	5	5	1.14	13	0.385
344	A	5	5	1.13	13	0.385
345	A	5	5	1.20	9	0.556
346	A	4	4	1.12	13	0.308
347	A	4	4	1.08	13	0.308
348	A	4	4	1.13	13	0.308
349	A	5	5	1.22	13	0.385
350	A	6	6	1.21	13	0.462
351	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
352	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
353	A	5	4	0.96	13	0.308
354	A	5	4	1.00	11	0.364
355	A	5	4	1.13	15	0.267
356	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
357	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
358	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
359	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
360	A	6	5	0.98	15	0.333
361	A	6	5	1.03	13	0.385
362	A	6	5	1.03	11	0.455
363	A	6	5	1.15	15	0.333
364	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
365	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
366	A	7	6	1.06	15	0.400
367	A	7	6	1.01	15	0.400
368	A	7	6	1.00	15	0.400
369	A	7	6	1.01	13	0.462
370	A	7	6	1.00	11	0.545
371	A	7	6	1.11	15	0.400
372	A	7	6	1.07	15	0.400
373	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
374	A	8	7	1.08	15	0.467
375	A	6	5	1.07	15	0.333
376	A	5	4	0.98	13	0.308
377	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
378	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
379	A	4	3	1.14	15	0.200
380	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
381	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
382	A	3	3	1.09	15	0.200
383	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
384	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
385	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
386	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
387	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
388	A	3	2	1.10	15	0.133
389	A	3	2	1.10	16	0.125
390	A	7	6	1.09	15	0.400
391	A	6	5	1.06	13	0.385
392	A	5	4	1.12	15	0.267
393	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
394	A	4	3	1.12	15	0.200
395	A	4	3	1.09	15	0.200
396	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
397	A	6	5	1.15	15	0.333
398	A	5	4	1.11	15	0.267
399	A	4	3	1.06	11	0.273
400	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
401	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
402	A	6	5	1.08	15	0.333
403	A	7	6	1.13	15	0.400
404	A	8	7	1.09	15	0.467
405	A	7	6	1.09	13	0.462

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
406	A	6	5	1.19	15	0.333
407	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
408	A	4	3	1.14	15	0.200
409	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
410	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
411	A	6	5	1.16	15	0.333
412	A	5	4	1.14	11	0.364
413	A	2	2	0.98	15	0.133
414	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
415	A	6	5	1.09	15	0.333
416	A	7	6	1.13	15	0.400
417	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
418	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
419	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
420	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
421	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
422	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
423	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
424	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
425	A	5	4	0.98	13	0.308
426	A	5	4	0.98	13	0.308
427	A	5	4	0.96	13	0.308
428	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
429	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
430	A	5	4	1.33	13	0.308
431	A	5	4	1.25	13	0.308
432	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
433	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
434	A	11	10	1.07	11	0.909
435	A	11	10	1.03	9	1.111
436	A	10	9	1.01	13	0.692
437	A	10	9	0.97	13	0.692

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
438	A	11	10	1.07	13	0.769
439	A	11	10	1.03	13	0.769
440	A	5	4	1.00	13	0.308
441	A	5	4	0.93	13	0.308
442	A	5	4	0.94	13	0.308
443	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
444	A	5	4	1.18	13	0.308
445	A	5	4	1.13	13	0.308
446	A	4	4	1.03	13	0.308
447	A	12	11	1.09	11	1.000
448	A	12	11	1.07	9	1.222
449	A	11	10	1.05	13	0.769
450	A	11	10	1.01	13	0.769
451	A	11	10	1.05	13	0.769
452	A	11	10	1.01	13	0.769
453	A	12	11	1.09	13	0.846
454	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
455	A	5	4	0.96	15	0.267
456	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
457	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
458	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
459	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
460	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
461	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
462	A	5	4	1.02	15	0.267
463	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
464	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
465	A	5	4	1.01	15	0.267
466	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
467	A	8	7	1.06	15	0.467
468	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
469	A	6	5	1.05	11	0.455

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
470	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
471	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
472	A	8	7	1.06	15	0.467
473	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
474	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
475	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
476	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
477	A	4	3	1.11	15	0.200
478	A	4	3	1.07	15	0.200
479	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
480	A	6	5	1.07	15	0.333
481	A	5	4	0.98	15	0.267
482	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
483	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
484	A	4	3	1.05	15	0.200
485	A	4	3	1.03	15	0.200
486	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
487	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
488	A	5	4	1.03	15	0.267
489	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
490	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
491	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
492	A	5	4	1.02	15	0.267
493	A	8	7	1.06	15	0.467
494	A	7	6	1.05	15	0.400
495	A	6	5	1.05	11	0.455
496	A	5	4	1.05	15	0.267
497	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
498	A	7	6	1.06	15	0.400
499	A	8	7	1.06	15	0.467
500	A	7	6	1.09	15	0.400
501	A	6	5	1.14	15	0.333

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
502	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
503	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
504	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
505	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
506	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
507	A	7	6	1.07	15	0.400
508	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
509	A	5	4	1.03	13	0.308
510	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
511	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
512	A	5	4	1.03	15	0.267
513	A	9	8	1.07	15	0.533
514	A	8	7	1.06	15	0.467
515	A	7	6	1.05	11	0.545
516	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
517	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
518	A	7	6	1.06	15	0.400
519	A	8	7	1.07	15	0.467
520	A	11	10	1.53	9	1.111
521	A	5	4	0.96	15	0.267
522	A	6	5	0.94	13	0.385
523	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
524	A	6	5	1.08	15	0.333
525	A	4	3	1.02	15	0.200
526	A	7	6	1.05	11	0.545
527	A	4	3	1.02	15	0.200
528	A	7	6	1.03	15	0.400
529	A	6	5	1.00	15	0.333
530	A	7	6	1.01	13	0.462
531	A	6	5	1.05	15	0.333
532	A	7	6	1.10	15	0.400
533	A	5	4	1.03	15	0.267

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
534	A	8	7	1.04	11	0.636
535	A	5	4	1.06	15	0.267
536	A	8	7	1.04	15	0.467
537	A	7	6	1.01	15	0.400
538	A	8	7	0.99	13	0.538
539	A	7	6	1.04	15	0.400
540	A	8	7	1.11	15	0.467
541	A	6	5	1.04	15	0.333
542	A	9	8	1.03	11	0.727
543	A	6	5	1.07	15	0.333
544	A	9	8	1.05	15	0.533
545	A	5	4	0.98	15	0.267
546	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
547	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
548	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
549	A	4	3	1.02	15	0.200
550	A	7	6	1.05	11	0.545
551	A	3	2	1.02	15	0.133
552	A	6	5	1.03	15	0.333
553	A	6	5	1.06	15	0.333
554	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
555	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
556	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
557	A	5	4	1.08	15	0.267
558	A	8	7	1.04	11	0.636
559	A	4	3	1.02	15	0.200
560	A	7	6	1.03	15	0.400
561	A	7	6	1.09	15	0.400
562	A	3	3	1.08	13	0.231
563	A	6	5	1.09	15	0.333
564	A	2	2	1.02	15	0.133
565	A	6	5	1.12	15	0.333

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
566	A	9	8	1.07	11	0.727
567	A	5	4	1.08	15	0.267
568	A	8	7	1.06	15	0.467
569	A	12	11	1.06	9	1.222
570	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
571	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
572	A	12	11	1.43	9	1.222
573	A	15	14	1.46	9	1.556

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6 dx$	240
3.2	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5 dx$	245
3.3	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4 dx$	250
3.4	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3 dx$	255
3.5	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2 dx$	260
3.6	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x dx$	265
3.7	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) dx$	270
3.8	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x} dx$	274
3.9	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^2} dx$	279
3.10	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx$	284
3.11	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx$	289
3.12	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx$	294
3.13	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx$	299
3.14	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx$	304
3.15	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx$	309
3.16	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx$	314
3.17	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx$	319
3.18	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x dx$	324
3.19	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx$	329
3.20	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx$	334
3.21	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^2} dx$	339
3.22	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx$	344
3.23	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx$	349

3.24	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^2}{x^5} dx$	354
3.25	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^3 x^6 dx$	359
3.26	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^3 x^5 dx$	364
3.27	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^3 x^4 dx$	369
3.28	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^3 x^3 dx$	374
3.29	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^3 x^2 dx$	379
3.30	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^3 x dx$	384
3.31	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^3 dx$	389
3.32	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})}{x} dx$	394
3.33	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^3}{x^2} dx$	399
3.34	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^3}{x^3} dx$	404
3.35	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^3}{x^4} dx$	409
3.36	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^3}{x^5} dx$	414
3.37	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^3}{x^6} dx$	419
3.38	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^{16} dx$	424
3.39	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^{15} dx$	430
3.40	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^{13} dx$	436
3.41	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^{12} dx$	442
3.42	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^{11} dx$	448
3.43	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^{10} dx$	454
3.44	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^9 dx$	460
3.45	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^8 dx$	466
3.46	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^7 dx$	472
3.47	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^6 dx$	478
3.48	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^5 dx$	484
3.49	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^4 dx$	490
3.50	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^3 dx$	496
3.51	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x^2 dx$	502
3.52	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 x dx$	508
3.53	$\int (a+\frac{b}{x})^8 dx$	514
3.54	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})}{x} dx$	520
3.55	$\int \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x})^8}{x^2} dx$	526

3.56	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx$	532
3.57	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx$	538
3.58	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^5} dx$	544
3.59	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^6} dx$	551
3.60	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx$	558
3.61	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx$	564
3.62	$\int \frac{x^4}{a+\frac{b}{x}} dx$	570
3.63	$\int \frac{x^3}{a+\frac{b}{x}} dx$	575
3.64	$\int \frac{x^2}{a+\frac{b}{x}} dx$	580
3.65	$\int \frac{x}{a+\frac{b}{x}} dx$	585
3.66	$\int \frac{1}{a+\frac{b}{x}} dx$	590
3.67	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx$	595
3.68	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^2} dx$	600
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^3} dx$	605
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^4} dx$	610
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^5} dx$	615
3.72	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^6} dx$	620
3.73	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^7} dx$	625
3.74	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	631
3.75	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	637
3.76	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	643
3.77	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	649
3.78	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	654
3.79	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	659
3.80	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx$	664
3.81	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx$	669

3.82	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx$	674
3.83	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx$	679
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx$	684
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx$	690
3.86	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx$	696
3.87	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	702
3.88	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	708
3.89	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	714
3.90	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	720
3.91	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	726
3.92	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx$	731
3.93	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx$	736
3.94	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$	741
3.95	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx$	746
3.96	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx$	751
3.97	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx$	757
3.98	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx$	763
3.99	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2} dx$	769
3.100	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2} dx$	774
3.101	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x} dx$	779
3.102	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	784
3.103	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx$	789
3.104	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx$	794
3.105	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx$	799
3.106	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx$	804
3.107	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx$	809
3.108	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	814

3.109	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx$	819
3.110	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx$	824
3.111	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx$	829
3.112	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx$	834
3.113	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx$	839
3.114	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	844
3.115	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx$	849
3.116	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx$	854
3.117	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	859
3.118	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	866
3.119	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	873
3.120	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)\sqrt{x}} dx$	879
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^{3/2}} dx$	885
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^{5/2}} dx$	890
3.123	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^{7/2}} dx$	896
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^{9/2}} dx$	902
3.125	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	909
3.126	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	917
3.127	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$	925
3.128	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx$	932
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx$	939
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx$	945
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx$	951
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx$	958
3.133	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx$	965
3.134	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	973

3.135	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$	982
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx$	990
3.137	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx$	998
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx$	1004
3.139	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx$	1011
3.140	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx$	1017
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx$	1024
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx$	1032
3.143	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx$	1040
3.144	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx$	1048
3.145	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x dx$	1055
3.146	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$	1062
3.147	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx$	1068
3.148	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx$	1074
3.149	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx$	1079
3.150	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx$	1085
3.151	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx$	1092
3.152	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx$	1099
3.153	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$	1106
3.154	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$	1114
3.155	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx$	1121
3.156	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx$	1128
3.157	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1134
3.158	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1141
3.159	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	1146
3.160	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	1152

3.161	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$	1159
3.162	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$	1166
3.163	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	1173
3.164	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx$	1180
3.165	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$	1187
3.166	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx$	1194
3.167	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx$	1201
3.168	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	1208
3.169	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	1215
3.170	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	1221
3.171	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$	1227
3.172	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$	1234
3.173	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$	1241
3.174	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1248
3.175	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1257
3.176	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1264
3.177	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1271
3.178	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}} dx$	1277
3.179	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx$	1283
3.180	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^3}} dx$	1288
3.181	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^4}} dx$	1294
3.182	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^5}} dx$	1301
3.183	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx$	1308
3.184	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1315
3.185	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1323
3.186	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1330

3.187	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$	1337
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$	1344
3.189	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$	1349
3.190	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$	1355
3.191	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx$	1361
3.192	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$	1368
3.193	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx$	1375
3.194	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1382
3.195	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1393
3.196	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1403
3.197	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx$	1411
3.198	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx$	1419
3.199	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx$	1424
3.200	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$	1430
3.201	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx$	1436
3.202	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx$	1442
3.203	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx$	1449
3.204	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx$	1456
3.205	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx$	1463
3.206	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx$	1469
3.207	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx$	1474
3.208	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1479
3.209	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1485
3.210	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1491
3.211	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx$	1498

3.212	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx$	1505
3.213	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx$	1513
3.214	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx$	1519
3.215	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx$	1525
3.216	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx$	1530
3.217	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1536
3.218	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1542
3.219	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1548
3.220	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx$	1555
3.221	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx$	1561
3.222	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx$	1568
3.223	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx$	1574
3.224	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx$	1579
3.225	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx$	1586
3.226	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$	1593
3.227	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$	1600
3.228	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$	1607
3.229	$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1614
3.230	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1622
3.231	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1628
3.232	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$	1634
3.233	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} dx$	1639
3.234	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx$	1644
3.235	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} dx$	1650
3.236	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2}} dx$	1656
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}} dx$	1663
3.238	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1671

3.239	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1679
3.240	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	1686
3.241	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx$	1692
3.242	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx$	1697
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx$	1702
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx$	1708
3.245	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx$	1715
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx$	1723
3.247	$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1733
3.248	$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1743
3.249	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	1751
3.250	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx$	1758
3.251	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx$	1764
3.252	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx$	1769
3.253	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx$	1774
3.254	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx$	1782
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx$	1790
3.256	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6 dx$	1800
3.257	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5 dx$	1805
3.258	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4 dx$	1810
3.259	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3 dx$	1815
3.260	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2 dx$	1820
3.261	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x dx$	1825
3.262	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) dx$	1830
3.263	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx$	1835
3.264	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx$	1840
3.265	$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx$	1845

3.266	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx$	1850
3.267	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx$	1855
3.268	$\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx$	1860
3.269	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9 dx$	1865
3.270	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7 dx$	1870
3.271	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5 dx$	1875
3.272	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3 dx$	1880
3.273	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x dx$	1885
3.274	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx$	1890
3.275	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx$	1895
3.276	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx$	1900
3.277	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx$	1905
3.278	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6 dx$	1910
3.279	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4 dx$	1915
3.280	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2 dx$	1920
3.281	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 dx$	1925
3.282	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx$	1930
3.283	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx$	1935
3.284	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx$	1940
3.285	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx$	1945
3.286	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9 dx$	1950
3.287	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7 dx$	1955
3.288	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5 dx$	1960
3.289	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3 dx$	1965
3.290	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x dx$	1970
3.291	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx$	1975
3.292	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx$	1980
3.293	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx$	1985
3.294	$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx$	1991
3.295	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8 dx$	1996

3.296	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6 dx$	2001
3.297	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4 dx$	2006
3.298	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2 dx$	2011
3.299	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 dx$	2016
3.300	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx$	2021
3.301	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx$	2026
3.302	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx$	2031
3.303	$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2036
3.304	$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2041
3.305	$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2046
3.306	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x} dx$	2051
3.307	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^3} dx$	2056
3.308	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^5} dx$	2061
3.309	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^7} dx$	2066
3.310	$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2071
3.311	$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2077
3.312	$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2082
3.313	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2087
3.314	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^2} dx$	2092
3.315	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^4} dx$	2097
3.316	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^6} dx$	2102
3.317	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^8} dx$	2108
3.318	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2114
3.319	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2120
3.320	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2125
3.321	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx$	2130
3.322	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx$	2135
3.323	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx$	2140

3.324	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx$	2146
3.325	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx$	2152
3.326	$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2158
3.327	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2164
3.328	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2170
3.329	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$	2176
3.330	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx$	2182
3.331	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx$	2187
3.332	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx$	2192
3.333	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx$	2198
3.334	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2204
3.335	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2210
3.336	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2216
3.337	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx$	2222
3.338	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx$	2228
3.339	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx$	2233
3.340	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx$	2238
3.341	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx$	2244
3.342	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx$	2250
3.343	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2256
3.344	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2263
3.345	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$	2269
3.346	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx$	2276
3.347	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx$	2282
3.348	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx$	2288

3.349	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx$	2294
3.350	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx$	2301
3.351	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx$	2308
3.352	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 dx$	2315
3.353	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx$	2320
3.354	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	2326
3.355	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx$	2332
3.356	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx$	2338
3.357	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	2344
3.358	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx$	2349
3.359	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$	2356
3.360	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$	2362
3.361	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx$	2368
3.362	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$	2374
3.363	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	2381
3.364	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	2388
3.365	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	2394
3.366	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	2399
3.367	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx$	2406
3.368	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$	2413
3.369	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x dx$	2420
3.370	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$	2427
3.371	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	2434
3.372	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	2441
3.373	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	2448
3.374	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$	2454
3.375	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2461

3.376	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2468
3.377	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}x} dx$	2474
3.378	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}x^3} dx$	2480
3.379	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}x^5} dx$	2485
3.380	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}x^7} dx$	2491
3.381	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}x^9} dx$	2499
3.382	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2506
3.383	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2512
3.384	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2517
3.385	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}x^2} dx$	2522
3.386	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}x^4} dx$	2528
3.387	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a+\frac{b}{x^2}}x} dx$	2534
3.388	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\frac{b}{x^2}}x^2} dx$	2540
3.389	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-\frac{b}{x^2}}x^2} dx$	2546
3.390	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}} dx$	2552
3.391	$\int \frac{x}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}} dx$	2560
3.392	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}x} dx$	2567
3.393	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}x^3} dx$	2573
3.394	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}x^5} dx$	2578
3.395	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}x^7} dx$	2584
3.396	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}x^9} dx$	2590
3.397	$\int \frac{x^4}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}} dx$	2597
3.398	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}} dx$	2604
3.399	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}} dx$	2610
3.400	$\int \frac{1}{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}x^2} dx$	2615

3.401	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$	2620
3.402	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$	2626
3.403	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx$	2633
3.404	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	2640
3.405	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	2651
3.406	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx$	2659
3.407	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx$	2666
3.408	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx$	2671
3.409	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx$	2677
3.410	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx$	2683
3.411	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	2689
3.412	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	2696
3.413	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx$	2702
3.414	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$	2707
3.415	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx$	2712
3.416	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx$	2719
3.417	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx$	2727
3.418	$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx$	2732
3.419	$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx$	2737
3.420	$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx$	2742
3.421	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$	2747
3.422	$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	2752
3.423	$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$	2757
3.424	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$	2762
3.425	$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2767

3.426	$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2773
3.427	$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2778
3.428	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x} dx$	2783
3.429	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^4} dx$	2788
3.430	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^7} dx$	2793
3.431	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^{10}} dx$	2799
3.432	$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2805
3.433	$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2812
3.434	$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2819
3.435	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	2828
3.436	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^2} dx$	2837
3.437	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^3} dx$	2846
3.438	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^5} dx$	2854
3.439	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x^6} dx$	2863
3.440	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2872
3.441	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2878
3.442	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx$	2884
3.443	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx$	2890
3.444	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx$	2895
3.445	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx$	2901
3.446	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2907
3.447	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2915
3.448	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$	2927
3.449	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx$	2939
3.450	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx$	2949
3.451	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx$	2959

3.452	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx$	2969
3.453	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx$	2979
3.454	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx$	2991
3.455	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx$	2998
3.456	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx$	3004
3.457	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx$	3011
3.458	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx$	3016
3.459	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx$	3022
3.460	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx$	3029
3.461	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7 dx$	3036
3.462	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx$	3043
3.463	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx$	3050
3.464	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx$	3057
3.465	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx$	3064
3.466	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx$	3071
3.467	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx$	3079
3.468	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx$	3090
3.469	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	3100
3.470	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx$	3108
3.471	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx$	3117
3.472	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx$	3127
3.473	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx$	3138
3.474	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$	3145
3.475	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	3152
3.476	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	3159
3.477	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$	3164

3.478	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx$	3170
3.479	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx$	3177
3.480	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3184
3.481	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3191
3.482	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} dx$	3197
3.483	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx$	3203
3.484	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7}} dx$	3208
3.485	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{10}}} dx$	3214
3.486	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx$	3221
3.487	$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3228
3.488	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3236
3.489	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3243
3.490	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx$	3250
3.491	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx$	3256
3.492	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx$	3263
3.493	$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3270
3.494	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3281
3.495	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$	3291
3.496	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx$	3299
3.497	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx$	3307
3.498	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx$	3316
3.499	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx$	3326
3.500	$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3337
3.501	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3345
3.502	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}x} dx$	3352

3.503	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$	3358
3.504	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx$	3363
3.505	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx$	3369
3.506	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx$	3375
3.507	$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3381
3.508	$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3389
3.509	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3396
3.510	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$	3403
3.511	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx$	3410
3.512	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx$	3417
3.513	$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3424
3.514	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3437
3.515	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3448
3.516	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$	3458
3.517	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$	3467
3.518	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx$	3476
3.519	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx$	3486
3.520	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$	3497
3.521	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx$	3507
3.522	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx$	3513
3.523	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx$	3519
3.524	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx$	3525
3.525	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx$	3532
3.526	$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$	3538
3.527	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx$	3545

3.528	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx$	3551
3.529	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$	3558
3.530	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x dx$	3565
3.531	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	3572
3.532	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	3578
3.533	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$	3585
3.534	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx$	3591
3.535	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	3598
3.536	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$	3604
3.537	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx$	3611
3.538	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx$	3618
3.539	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	3626
3.540	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$	3633
3.541	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$	3640
3.542	$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx$	3646
3.543	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	3654
3.544	$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$	3660
3.545	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$	3668
3.546	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$	3674
3.547	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}x} dx$	3679
3.548	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}x^3} dx$	3685
3.549	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$	3691
3.550	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$	3697
3.551	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}x^2} dx$	3704
3.552	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}x^4} dx$	3709
3.553	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3716
3.554	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3723

3.555	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$	3728
3.556	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$	3734
3.557	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3739
3.558	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$	3746
3.559	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$	3754
3.560	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$	3760
3.561	$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	3767
3.562	$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	3776
3.563	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx$	3782
3.564	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx$	3790
3.565	$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	3796
3.566	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$	3803
3.567	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx$	3813
3.568	$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$	3819
3.569	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx$	3827
3.570	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5} x}} dx$	3838
3.571	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5} x}} dx$	3844
3.572	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx$	3850
3.573	$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx$	3860

3.1 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6 dx$

Optimal result	240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	240
Rubi [A] (verified)	241
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	244
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6 dx = \frac{bx^6}{6} + \frac{ax^7}{7}$$

output `1/6*b*x^6+1/7*a*x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6 dx = \frac{bx^6}{6} + \frac{ax^7}{7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)*x^6,x]`

output `(b*x^6)/6 + (a*x^7)/7`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^6 + bx^5) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^7}{7} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)*x^6,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^6)/6 + (a*x^7)/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x^6(6ax+7b)}{42}$	14
default	$\frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{7}ax^7$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{7}ax^7$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{7}ax^7$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}bx^6 + \frac{1}{7}ax^7$	14
orering	$\frac{x^7(6ax+7b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{42ax+42b}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)*x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/42*x^6*(6*a*x+7*b)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} ax^7 + \frac{1}{6} bx^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/7*a*x^7 + 1/6*b*x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{ax^7}{7} + \frac{bx^6}{6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x**6,x)`

output `a*x**7/7 + b*x**6/6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} ax^7 + \frac{1}{6} bx^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*a*x^7 + 1/6*b*x^6`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} ax^7 + \frac{1}{6} bx^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/7*a*x^7 + 1/6*b*x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{x^6 (7b + 6ax)}{42}$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b/x),x)`

output `(x^6*(7*b + 6*a*x))/42`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{x^6 (6ax + 7b)}{42}$$

input `int((a+b/x)*x^6,x)`

output `(x**6*(6*a*x + 7*b))/42`

3.2 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5 dx$

Optimal result	245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	245
Rubi [A] (verified)	246
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	247
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	247
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	249
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5 dx = \frac{bx^5}{5} + \frac{ax^6}{6}$$

output

```
1/5*b*x^5+1/6*a*x^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5 dx = \frac{bx^5}{5} + \frac{ax^6}{6}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)*x^5,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^5)/5 + (a*x^6)/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^5 + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^6}{6} + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)*x^5,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^5)/5 + (a*x^6)/6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x^5(5ax+6b)}{30}$	14
default	$\frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{6}ax^6$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{6}ax^6$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{6}ax^6$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{6}ax^6$	14
orering	$\frac{x^6(5ax+6b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{30ax+30b}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)*x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/30*x^5*(5*a*x+6*b)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} ax^6 + \frac{1}{5} bx^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*a*x^6 + 1/5*b*x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{ax^6}{6} + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x**5,x)`

output `a*x**6/6 + b*x**5/5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} ax^6 + \frac{1}{5} bx^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*a*x^6 + 1/5*b*x^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} ax^6 + \frac{1}{5} bx^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*a*x^6 + 1/5*b*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{x^5 (6b + 5ax)}{30}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b/x),x)`

output `(x^5*(6*b + 5*a*x))/30`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{x^5 (5ax + 6b)}{30}$$

input `int((a+b/x)*x^5,x)`

output `(x**5*(5*a*x + 6*b))/30`

3.3 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4 dx$

Optimal result	250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	250
Rubi [A] (verified)	251
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	252
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4 dx = \frac{bx^4}{4} + \frac{ax^5}{5}$$

output

```
1/4*b*x^4+1/5*a*x^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4 dx = \frac{bx^4}{4} + \frac{ax^5}{5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)*x^4,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^4)/4 + (a*x^5)/5
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^4 + bx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)*x^4,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^4)/4 + (a*x^5)/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x^4(4ax+5b)}{20}$	14
default	$\frac{1}{4}bx^4 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{4}bx^4 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{4}bx^4 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}bx^4 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$	14
orering	$\frac{x^5(4ax+5b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{20ax+20b}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/20*x^4*(4*a*x+5*b)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} ax^5 + \frac{1}{4} bx^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*a*x^5 + 1/4*b*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

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

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} ax^5 + \frac{1}{4} bx^4$$

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

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} ax^5 + \frac{1}{4} bx^4$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{x^4 (5b + 4ax)}{20}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b/x),x)`

output `(x^4*(5*b + 4*a*x))/20`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{x^4 (4ax + 5b)}{20}$$

input `int((a+b/x)*x^4,x)`

output `(x**4*(4*a*x + 5*b))/20`

3.4 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3 dx$

Optimal result	255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	255
Rubi [A] (verified)	256
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	257
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	258
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	258
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	258
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	259
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

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

output

```
1/3*b*x^3+1/4*a*x^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

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

input

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

output

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


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^3 + bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

input

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

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x^3(3ax+4b)}{12}$	14
default	$\frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$	14
orering	$\frac{x^4(3ax+4b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{12ax+12b}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/12*x^3*(3*a*x+4*b)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

output `1/4*a*x^4 + 1/3*b*x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

output `1/4*a*x^4 + 1/3*b*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^3 dx = \frac{x^3 (4b + 3ax)}{12}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^3 dx = \frac{x^3 (3ax + 4b)}{12}$$

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

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

3.5 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2 dx$

Optimal result	260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	261
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	262
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	264
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 802$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^3}{3} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input

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

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{x^2(2ax+3b)}{6}$	14
default	$\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	14
norman	$\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	14
orering	$\frac{x^3(2ax+3b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{6ax+6b}$	28

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

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

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

output `a*x**3/3 + b*x**2/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

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

3.6 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x dx$

Optimal result	265
Mathematica [A] (verified)	265
Rubi [A] (verified)	266
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	267
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	267
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	268
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	268
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	268
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	269
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 14

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

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

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {802, 17}

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

$$\int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax + b) dx$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(ax + b)^2}{2a}$$

input

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

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

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

rule 802

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(ax+2b)}{2}$	11
default	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bx$	11
norman	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bx$	11
risch	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bx$	11
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bx$	11
parts	$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bx$	11
orering	$\frac{x^2(ax+2b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{2ax+2b}$	27

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x dx = \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + bx$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x dx = \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + bx$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x dx = \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + bx$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x dx = \frac{x(ax + 2b)}{2}$$

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

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

3.7 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) dx$

Optimal result	270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	270
Rubi [A] (verified)	271
Maple [A] (verified)	271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	272
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	272
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	272
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	273
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 7, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) dx = ax + b \log(x)$$

output `a*x+b*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) dx = ax + b \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[a + b/x,x]`

output `a*x + b*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + b \log(x)$$

input `Int[a + b/x,x]`

output `a*x + b*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$ax + b \ln(x)$	9
norman	$ax + b \ln(x)$	9
risch	$ax + b \ln(x)$	9
parallelrisch	$ax + b \ln(x)$	9

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

output `a*x+b*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx = ax + b \log(x)$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx = ax + b \log(x)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx = ax + b \log(x)$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx = ax + b \log(|x|)$$

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

output `a*x + b*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx = ax + b \ln(x)$$

input `int(a + b/x,x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx = \log(x)b + ax$$

input `int(a+b/x,x)`

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

3.8 $\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	274
Rubi [A] (verified)	275
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	276
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	276
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	276
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	277
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	277
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	277
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx = -\frac{b}{x} + a \log(x)$$

output `-b/x+a*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx = -\frac{b}{x} + a \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)/x,x]`

output `-(b/x) + a*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx$$

↓ 802

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

↓ 2009

$$a \log(x) - \frac{b}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)/x,x]`

output `-(b/x) + a*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+ (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b}{x} + a \ln(x)$	12
norman	$-\frac{b}{x} + a \ln(x)$	12
risch	$-\frac{b}{x} + a \ln(x)$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{a \ln(x)x - b}{x}$	14

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx = \frac{ax \log(x) - b}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*x*log(x) - b)/x`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx = a \log(x) - \frac{b}{x}$$

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

output `a*log(x) - b/x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx = a \log(x) - \frac{b}{x}$$

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

output `a*log(x) - b/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx = a \log(|x|) - \frac{b}{x}$$

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

output `a*log(abs(x)) - b/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx = a \ln(x) - \frac{b}{x}$$

input `int((a + b/x)/x,x)`

output `a*log(x) - b/x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x} dx = \frac{\log(x) ax - b}{x}$$

input `int((a+b/x)/x,x)`

output `(log(x)*a*x - b)/x`

3.9 $\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	279
Mathematica [A] (verified)	279
Rubi [A] (verified)	280
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	281
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	281
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	282
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	282
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	282
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	283
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 16

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

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input

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

output

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


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

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

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2ax+b}{2x^2}$	12
norman	$\frac{-ax-\frac{b}{2}}{x^2}$	13
risch	$\frac{-ax-\frac{b}{2}}{x^2}$	13
default	$-\frac{b}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{x}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2ax-b}{2x^2}$	14
orering	$-\frac{(2ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{2x(ax+b)}$	26

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2ax + b}{2x^2}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2ax - b}{2x^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b + 2ax}{2x^2}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2ax - b}{2x^2}$$

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

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

3.10 $\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	284
Rubi [A] (verified)	285
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	286
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	286
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	287
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	287
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	287
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	288
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	288

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

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

output -1/3*b/x^3-1/2*a/x^2

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

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

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

output -1/3*b/x^3 - a/(2*x^2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

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

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^3} + \frac{b}{x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{ax}{2} - \frac{b}{3}$ x^3	13
risch	$-\frac{ax}{2} - \frac{b}{3}$ x^3	13
gospers	$-\frac{3ax+2b}{6x^3}$	14
default	$-\frac{b}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3ax-2b}{6x^3}$	14
orering	$-\frac{(3ax+2b)(a+\frac{b}{x})}{6x^2(ax+b)}$	28

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

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3ax + 2b}{6x^3}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3ax - 2b}{6x^3}$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3ax + 2b}{6x^3}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3ax + 2b}{6x^3}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2b + 3ax}{6x^3}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3ax - 2b}{6x^3}$$

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

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

3.11 $\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	289
Mathematica [A] (verified)	289
Rubi [A] (verified)	290
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	291
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	291
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	292
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	292
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	292
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	293
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	293

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b}{4x^4} - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

output

```
-1/4*b/x^4-1/3*a/x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b}{4x^4} - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*b/x^4 - a/(3*x^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/4*b/x^4 - a/(3*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{\frac{ax}{3} - \frac{b}{4}}{x^4}$	13
risch	$-\frac{\frac{ax}{3} - \frac{b}{4}}{x^4}$	13
gospers	$-\frac{4ax+3b}{12x^4}$	14
default	$-\frac{b}{4x^4} - \frac{a}{3x^3}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4ax-3b}{12x^4}$	14
orering	$-\frac{(4ax+3b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{12x^3(ax+b)}$	28

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

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4ax + 3b}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/12*(4*a*x + 3*b)/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-4ax - 3b}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x**4,x)`

output `(-4*a*x - 3*b)/(12*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4ax + 3b}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(4*a*x + 3*b)/x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4ax + 3b}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/12*(4*a*x + 3*b)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{3b + 4ax}{12x^4}$$

input `int((a + b/x)/x^4,x)`output `-(3*b + 4*a*x)/(12*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-4ax - 3b}{12x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)/x^4,x)`output `(- 4*a*x - 3*b)/(12*x**4)`

3.12 $\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	294
Mathematica [A] (verified)	294
Rubi [A] (verified)	295
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	296
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	296
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	298
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b}{5x^5} - \frac{a}{4x^4}$$

output

```
-1/5*b/x^5-1/4*a/x^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b}{5x^5} - \frac{a}{4x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
-1/5*b/x^5 - a/(4*x^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^5} + \frac{b}{x^6} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)/x^5,x]`

output `-1/5*b/x^5 - a/(4*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{ax - \frac{b}{5}}{x^5}$	13
risch	$-\frac{ax - \frac{b}{5}}{x^5}$	13
gospers	$-\frac{5ax+4b}{20x^5}$	14
default	$-\frac{b}{5x^5} - \frac{a}{4x^4}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{5ax-4b}{20x^5}$	14
orering	$-\frac{(5ax+4b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{20x^4(ax+b)}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(-1/4*a*x-1/5*b)/x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{5ax + 4b}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/20*(5*a*x + 4*b)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-5ax - 4b}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x**5,x)`

output `(-5*a*x - 4*b)/(20*x**5)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{5ax + 4b}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/20*(5*a*x + 4*b)/x^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{5ax + 4b}{20x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/20*(5*a*x + 4*b)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{4b + 5ax}{20x^5}$$

input `int((a + b/x)/x^5,x)`output `-(4*b + 5*a*x)/(20*x^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-5ax - 4b}{20x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x)/x^5,x)`output `(- 5*a*x - 4*b)/(20*x**5)`

3.13 $\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	299
Rubi [A] (verified)	300
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	301
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b}{6x^6} - \frac{a}{5x^5}$$

output

```
-1/6*b/x^6-1/5*a/x^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b}{6x^6} - \frac{a}{5x^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)/x^6,x]
```

output

```
-1/6*b/x^6 - a/(5*x^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^7} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{6x^6}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/6*b/x^6 - a/(5*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

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

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{ax - b}{5x^6}$	13
risch	$-\frac{ax - b}{5x^6}$	13
gospers	$-\frac{6ax+5b}{30x^6}$	14
default	$-\frac{b}{6x^6} - \frac{a}{5x^5}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6ax-5b}{30x^6}$	14
orering	$-\frac{(6ax+5b)(a+\frac{b}{x})}{30x^5(ax+b)}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(-1/5*a*x-1/6*b)/x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{6ax + 5b}{30x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/30*(6*a*x + 5*b)/x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-6ax - 5b}{30x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x**6,x)`

output `(-6*a*x - 5*b)/(30*x**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{6ax + 5b}{30x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/30*(6*a*x + 5*b)/x^6`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{6ax + 5b}{30x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/30*(6*a*x + 5*b)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{5b + 6ax}{30x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x)/x^6,x)`

output `-(5*b + 6*a*x)/(30*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-6ax - 5b}{30x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x)/x^6,x)`

output `(- 6*a*x - 5*b)/(30*x**6)`

3.14 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx$

Optimal result	304
Mathematica [A] (verified)	304
Rubi [A] (verified)	305
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	306
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	306
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	307
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	308
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{b^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{a^2 x^6}{6}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{b^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{a^2 x^6}{6}$$

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

output $(b^2*x^4)/4 + (2*a*b*x^5)/5 + (a^2*x^6)/6$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x^3 (ax + b)^2 dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int (a^2 x^5 + 2abx^4 + b^2 x^3) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{b^2 x^4}{4}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^4(10a^2x^2+24abx+15b^2)}{60}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{4}b^2x^4 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{6}a^2x^6$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{4}b^2x^4 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{6}a^2x^6$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}b^2x^4 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{6}a^2x^6$	25
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^2x^7 + \frac{1}{4}b^2x^5 + \frac{2}{5}abx^6}{x}$	29
orering	$\frac{x^6(10a^2x^2+24abx+15b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{60(ax+b)^2}$	41

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

output `1/60*x^4*(10*a^2*x^2+24*a*b*x+15*b^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6}a^2x^6 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{4}b^2x^4$$

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

output `1/6*a^2*x^6 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + 1/4*b^2*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{a^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{2abx^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 x^4}{4}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^2 x^6 + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^2 x^6 + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{a^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{2abx^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 x^4}{4}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{x^4(10a^2x^2 + 24abx + 15b^2)}{60}$$

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

output `(x**4*(10*a**2*x**2 + 24*a*b*x + 15*b**2))/60`

3.15 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx$

Optimal result	309
Mathematica [A] (verified)	309
Rubi [A] (verified)	310
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	311
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	311
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	313
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{b^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{2} a b x^4 + \frac{a^2 x^5}{5}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{b^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{1}{2} a b x^4 + \frac{a^2 x^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^2*x^4,x]`

output $(b^2*x^3)/3 + (a*b*x^4)/2 + (a^2*x^5)/5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x^2 (ax + b)^2 dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^3 + b^2 x^2) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 + \frac{b^2 x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^2*x^4,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^3(6a^2x^2+15abx+10b^2)}{30}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{3}b^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{3}b^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}b^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5$	25
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^2x^6 + \frac{1}{3}b^2x^4 + \frac{1}{2}abx^5}{x}$	29
orering	$\frac{x^5(6a^2x^2+15abx+10b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{30(ax+b)^2}$	41

input `int((a+b/x)^2*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/30*x^3*(6*a^2*x^2+15*a*b*x+10*b^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{3}b^2x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*a^2*x^5 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + 1/3*b^2*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^3}{3}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{a b x^4}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^3}{3}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b/x)^2,x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{x^3(6a^2x^2 + 15abx + 10b^2)}{30}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^2*x^4,x)`

output `(x**3*(6*a**2*x**2 + 15*a*b*x + 10*b**2))/30`

3.16 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx$

Optimal result	314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	314
Rubi [A] (verified)	315
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	316
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	318
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	318

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + \frac{a^2 x^4}{4}$$

output $1/2*b^2*x^2+2/3*a*b*x^3+1/4*a^2*x^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + \frac{a^2 x^4}{4}$$

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

output $(b^2*x^2)/2 + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (a^2*x^4)/4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x(ax + b)^2 dx$$

↓ 49

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

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2x^4}{4} + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^2}{2}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^2(3a^2x^2+8abx+6b^2)}{12}$	25
default	$\frac{1}{2}b^2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{2}b^2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}b^2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4$	25
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}b^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3}abx^4}{x}$	29
orering	$\frac{x^4(3a^2x^2+8abx+6b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{12(ax+b)^2}$	41

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

output `1/12*x^2*(3*a^2*x^2+8*a*b*x+6*b^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}a^2x^4 + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^2x^2$$

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

output `1/4*a^2*x^4 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + 1/2*b^2*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{2}$$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{2}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{x^2(3a^2x^2 + 8abx + 6b^2)}{12}$$

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

output `(x**2*(3*a**2*x**2 + 8*a*b*x + 6*b**2))/12`

3.17 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx$

Optimal result	319
Mathematica [A] (verified)	319
Rubi [A] (verified)	320
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	321
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	322
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	323
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	323

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{(b + ax)^3}{3a}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{(b + ax)^3}{3a}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 17}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{795}$$

$$\int (ax + b)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$\frac{(ax + b)^3}{3a}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax+b)^3}{3a}$	13
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + abx^2 + b^2x$	21
gosper	$\frac{x(a^2x^2+3abx+3b^2)}{3}$	22
norman	$\frac{b^2x^2+abx^3+\frac{1}{3}a^2x^4}{x}$	27
risc	$\frac{a^2x^3}{3} + abx^2 + b^2x + \frac{b^3}{3a}$	29
orering	$\frac{x^3(a^2x^2+3abx+3b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{3(ax+b)^2}$	40

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 + abx^2 + b^2x$$

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + abx^2 + b^2 x$$

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

output `a**2*x**3/3 + a*b*x**2 + b**2*x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3 + abx^2 + b^2 x$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3 + abx^2 + b^2 x$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{x(a^2 x^2 + 3abx + 3b^2)}{3}$$

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

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

3.18 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x dx$

Optimal result	324
Mathematica [A] (verified)	324
Rubi [A] (verified)	325
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	326
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	326
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	328
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x dx = 2abx + \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + b^2 \log(x)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x dx = 2abx + \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + b^2 \log(x)$$

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

output `2*a*b*x + (a^2*x^2)/2 + b^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

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

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2x^2}{2} + 2abx + b^2 \log(x)$$

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

output `2*a*b*x + (a^2*x^2)/2 + b^2*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$2abx + \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + b^2 \ln(x)$	21
risch	$2abx + \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + b^2 \ln(x)$	21
parallelrisc	$2abx + \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + b^2 \ln(x)$	21
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2x^3 + 2abx^2}{x} + b^2 \ln(x)$	28

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 + 2 abx + b^2 \log(x)$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x dx = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + 2abx + b^2 \log(x)$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 + 2 abx + b^2 \log(x)$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 + 2 abx + b^2 \log(|x|)$$

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

output `1/2*a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

input `int((a+b/x)^2*x,x)`output `(2*log(x)*b**2 + a**2*x**2 + 4*a*b*x)/2`

3.19 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	329
Rubi [A] (verified)	330
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	331
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	331
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{b^2}{x} + a^2x + 2ab \log(x)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{b^2}{x} + a^2x + 2ab \log(x)$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 772 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(a^2 + \frac{2ab}{x} + \frac{b^2}{x^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & a^2x + 2ab \log(x) - \frac{b^2}{x} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{x} + a^2x + 2ab \ln(x)$	21
risch	$-\frac{b^2}{x} + a^2x + 2ab \ln(x)$	21
norman	$\frac{a^2x^2-b^2}{x} + 2ab \ln(x)$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{2ab \ln(x)x+a^2x^2-b^2}{x}$	25

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + 2abx \log(x) - b^2}{x}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx = a^2x + 2ab \log(x) - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx = a^2x + 2ab \log(x) - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx = a^2x + 2ab \log(|x|) - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^2*x + 2*a*b*log(abs(x)) - b^2/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{b^2}{x} + 2ab \ln(x)$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 dx = \frac{2\log(x)abx + a^2x^2 - b^2}{x}$$

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

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

3.20

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

Optimal result	334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	334
Rubi [A] (verified)	335
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	336
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	336
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	338
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	338

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{b^2}{2x^2} - \frac{2ab}{x} + a^2 \log(x)$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{b^2}{2x^2} - \frac{2ab}{x} + a^2 \log(x)$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*b^2/x^2 - (2*a*b)/x + a^2*Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x} + \frac{2ab}{x^2} + \frac{b^2}{x^3}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & a^2 \log(x) - \frac{2ab}{x} - \frac{b^2}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/2*b^2/x^2 - (2*a*b)/x + a^2*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{2x^2} - \frac{2ab}{x} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}b^2 - 2abx}{x^2} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}b^2 - 2abx}{x^2} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
parallelrisch	$\frac{2a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 4abx - b^2}{2x^2}$	27

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx = \frac{2a^2x^2 \log(x) - 4abx - b^2}{2x^2}$$

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

output `1/2*(2*a^2*x^2*log(x) - 4*a*b*x - b^2)/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx = a^2 \log(x) + \frac{-4abx - b^2}{2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx = a^2 \log(x) - \frac{4abx + b^2}{2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx = a^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{4abx + b^2}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/2*(4*a*b*x + b^2)/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx = a^2 \ln(x) - \frac{\frac{b^2}{2} + 2 a x b}{x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log(x) a^2 x^2 - 4 a b x - b^2}{2 x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^2/x,x)`output `(2*log(x)*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*b*x - b**2)/(2*x**2)`

$$3.21 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	339
Mathematica [A] (verified)	339
Rubi [A] (verified)	340
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	340
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	341
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	341
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	342
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	342
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	343
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{3b}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{3x^3} - \frac{ab}{x^2} - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

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

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{3b}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3a^2x^2+3abx+b^2}{3x^3}$	23
norman	$\frac{-a^2x^2-abx-\frac{1}{3}b^2}{x^3}$	24
risch	$\frac{-a^2x^2-abx-\frac{1}{3}b^2}{x^3}$	24
default	$-\frac{b^2}{3x^3} - \frac{ab}{x^2} - \frac{a^2}{x}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3a^2x^2-3abx-b^2}{3x^3}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(3a^2x^2+3abx+b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{3x(ax+b)^2}$	39

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3a^2x^2 + 3abx + b^2}{3x^3}$$

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3a^2x^2 - 3abx - b^2}{3x^3}$$

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

output `(-3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*b*x - b**2)/(3*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

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

output `(- 3*a**2*x**2 - 3*a*b*x - b**2)/(3*x**3)`

3.22

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	344
Rubi [A] (verified)	345
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	346
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	346
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	347
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	347
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	347
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	348
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	348

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2}{4x^4} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{2x^2}$$

output `-1/4*b^2/x^4-2/3*a*b/x^3-1/2*a^2/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2}{4x^4} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{2x^2}$$

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

output `-1/4*b^2/x^4 - (2*a*b)/(3*x^3) - a^2/(2*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 53

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^3} + \frac{2ab}{x^4} + \frac{b^2}{x^5}\right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} - \frac{b^2}{4x^4}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*b^2/x^4 - (2*a*b)/(3*x^3) - a^2/(2*x^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 - \frac{2}{3}abx - \frac{1}{4}b^2$	24
risch	$-\frac{1}{2}a^2x^2 - \frac{2}{3}abx - \frac{1}{4}b^2$	24
gospers	$-\frac{6a^2x^2 + 8abx + 3b^2}{12x^4}$	25
default	$-\frac{b^2}{4x^4} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{2x^2}$	25
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6a^2x^2 + 8abx + 3b^2}{12x^4}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(6a^2x^2 + 8abx + 3b^2)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{12x^2(ax+b)^2}$	41

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

output `(-1/2*a^2*x^2-2/3*a*b*x-1/4*b^2)/x^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{6a^2x^2 + 8abx + 3b^2}{12x^4}$$

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

output $-1/12*(6*a^2*x^2 + 8*a*b*x + 3*b^2)/x^4$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{-6a^2x^2 - 8abx - 3b^2}{12x^4}$$

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

output $(-6*a**2*x**2 - 8*a*b*x - 3*b**2)/(12*x**4)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{6a^2x^2 + 8abx + 3b^2}{12x^4}$$

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

output $-1/12*(6*a^2*x^2 + 8*a*b*x + 3*b^2)/x^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{6a^2x^2 + 8abx + 3b^2}{12x^4}$$

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

output $-1/12*(6*a^2*x^2 + 8*a*b*x + 3*b^2)/x^4$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{2abx}{3} + \frac{b^2}{4}}{x^4}$$

input $\text{int}((a + b/x)^2/x^3, x)$

output $-(b^2/4 + (a^2*x^2)/2 + (2*a*b*x)/3)/x^4$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{-6a^2x^2 - 8abx - 3b^2}{12x^4}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^2/x^3, x)$

output $(-6*a**2*x**2 - 8*a*b*x - 3*b**2)/(12*x**4)$

3.23 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	349
Mathematica [A] (verified)	349
Rubi [A] (verified)	350
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	351
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	352
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	352
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	352
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	353
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^2}{5x^5} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$$

output `-1/5*b^2/x^5-1/2*a*b/x^4-1/3*a^2/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^2}{5x^5} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^2/x^4,x]`

output `-1/5*b^2/x^5 - (a*b)/(2*x^4) - a^2/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 53

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^4} + \frac{2ab}{x^5} + \frac{b^2}{x^6}\right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2}{3x^3} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{b^2}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^2/x^4,x]`

output `-1/5*b^2/x^5 - (a*b)/(2*x^4) - a^2/(3*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}abx - \frac{1}{5}b^2}{x^5}$	24
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}abx - \frac{1}{5}b^2}{x^5}$	24
gospers	$-\frac{10a^2x^2 + 15abx + 6b^2}{30x^5}$	25
default	$-\frac{b^2}{5x^5} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$	25
parallelrisch	$-\frac{10a^2x^2 - 15abx - 6b^2}{30x^5}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(10a^2x^2 + 15abx + 6b^2)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{30x^3(ax+b)^2}$	41

input `int((a+b/x)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/3*a^2*x^2-1/2*a*b*x-1/5*b^2)/x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{10a^2x^2 + 15abx + 6b^2}{30x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/30*(10*a^2*x^2 + 15*a*b*x + 6*b^2)/x^5$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{-10a^2x^2 - 15abx - 6b^2}{30x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**2/x**4,x)`

output $(-10*a**2*x**2 - 15*a*b*x - 6*b**2)/(30*x**5)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{10a^2x^2 + 15abx + 6b^2}{30x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/30*(10*a^2*x^2 + 15*a*b*x + 6*b^2)/x^5$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{10a^2x^2 + 15abx + 6b^2}{30x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/30*(10*a^2*x^2 + 15*a*b*x + 6*b^2)/x^5$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2}{3} + \frac{a b x}{2} + \frac{b^2}{5}}{x^5}$$

input $\text{int}((a + b/x)^2/x^4, x)$

output $-(b^2/5 + (a^2*x^2)/3 + (a*b*x)/2)/x^5$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{-10a^2x^2 - 15abx - 6b^2}{30x^5}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^2/x^4, x)$

output $(-10*a**2*x**2 - 15*a*b*x - 6*b**2)/(30*x**5)$

$$3.24 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	354
Rubi [A] (verified)	355
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	356
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	358
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	358

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^2}{6x^6} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4}$$

output `-1/6*b^2/x^6-2/5*a*b/x^5-1/4*a^2/x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^2}{6x^6} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4}$$

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

output `-1/6*b^2/x^6 - (2*a*b)/(5*x^5) - a^2/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^5} + \frac{2ab}{x^6} + \frac{b^2}{x^7}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a^2}{4x^4} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{b^2}{6x^6} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/6*b^2/x^6 - (2*a*b)/(5*x^5) - a^2/(4*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{1}{4}a^2x^2 - \frac{2}{5}abx - \frac{1}{6}b^2$	24
risch	$-\frac{1}{4}a^2x^2 - \frac{2}{5}abx - \frac{1}{6}b^2$	24
gosper	$-\frac{15a^2x^2 + 24abx + 10b^2}{60x^6}$	25
default	$-\frac{b^2}{6x^6} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4}$	25
parallelrisch	$-\frac{15a^2x^2 + 24abx + 10b^2}{60x^6}$	25
orering	$-\frac{(15a^2x^2 + 24abx + 10b^2)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{60x^4(ax+b)^2}$	41

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

output `(-1/4*a^2*x^2-2/5*a*b*x-1/6*b^2)/x^6`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{15a^2x^2 + 24abx + 10b^2}{60x^6}$$

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

output $-1/60*(15*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*b*x + 10*b^2)/x^6$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{-15a^2x^2 - 24abx - 10b^2}{60x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**2/x**5,x)`

output $(-15*a**2*x**2 - 24*a*b*x - 10*b**2)/(60*x**6)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{15a^2x^2 + 24abx + 10b^2}{60x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/60*(15*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*b*x + 10*b^2)/x^6$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{15a^2x^2 + 24abx + 10b^2}{60x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/60*(15*a^2*x^2 + 24*a*b*x + 10*b^2)/x^6$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2 x^2}{4} + \frac{2abx}{5} + \frac{b^2}{6}}{x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^2/x^5,x)`

output $-(b^2/6 + (a^2*x^2)/4 + (2*a*b*x)/5)/x^6$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{-15a^2x^2 - 24abx - 10b^2}{60x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^2/x^5,x)`

output $(-15*a**2*x**2 - 24*a*b*x - 10*b**2)/(60*x**6)$

3.25 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx$

Optimal result	359
Mathematica [A] (verified)	359
Rubi [A] (verified)	360
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	361
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	361
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	362
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	362
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	362
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	363
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	363

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{b^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3}{5} ab^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{a^3 x^7}{7}$$

output `1/4*b^3*x^4+3/5*a*b^2*x^5+1/2*a^2*b*x^6+1/7*a^3*x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{b^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3}{5} ab^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{a^3 x^7}{7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3*x^6,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x^3 (ax + b)^3 dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int (a^3 x^6 + 3a^2 b x^5 + 3ab^2 x^4 + b^3 x^3) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^5 + \frac{b^3 x^4}{4}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3*x^6,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^4(20a^3x^3+70a^2bx^2+84ab^2x+35b^3)}{140}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{4}b^3x^4 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{7}a^3x^7$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{4}b^3x^4 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{7}a^3x^7$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}b^3x^4 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{1}{7}a^3x^7$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}a^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}b^3x^6 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^8}{x^2}$	40
orering	$\frac{x^7(20a^3x^3+70a^2bx^2+84ab^2x+35b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{140(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/140*x^4*(20*a^3*x^3+70*a^2*b*x^2+84*a*b^2*x+35*b^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4$$

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

output `1/7*a^3*x^7 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 3/5*a*b^2*x^5 + 1/4*b^3*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{a^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 b x^6}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3 x^4}{4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3*x**6,x)`output `a**3*x**7/7 + a**2*b*x**6/2 + 3*a*b**2*x**5/5 + b**3*x**4/4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*a^3*x^7 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 3/5*a*b^2*x^5 + 1/4*b^3*x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{a^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{a^2 b x^6}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3 x^4}{4}$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^7)/7 + (b^3*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (a^2*b*x^6)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{x^4(20a^3x^3 + 70a^2bx^2 + 84ab^2x + 35b^3)}{140}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^6,x)`output `(x**4*(20*a**3*x**3 + 70*a**2*b*x**2 + 84*a*b**2*x + 35*b**3))/140`

3.26 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx$

Optimal result	364
Mathematica [A] (verified)	364
Rubi [A] (verified)	365
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	367
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	367
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	367
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	368
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	368

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{b^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 x^4 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + \frac{a^3 x^6}{6}$$

output `1/3*b^3*x^3+3/4*a*b^2*x^4+3/5*a^2*b*x^5+1/6*a^3*x^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{b^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 x^4 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + \frac{a^3 x^6}{6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3*x^5,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x^2 (ax + b)^3 dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int (a^3 x^5 + 3a^2 b x^4 + 3ab^2 x^3 + b^3 x^2) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + \frac{3}{4} a b^2 x^4 + \frac{b^3 x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3*x^5,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x^3(10a^3x^3+36a^2bx^2+45ab^2x+20b^3)}{60}$	36
default	$\frac{1}{3}b^3x^3 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{6}a^3x^6$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{3}b^3x^3 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{6}a^3x^6$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}b^3x^3 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{6}a^3x^6$	36
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^3x^8 + \frac{1}{3}b^3x^5 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^6 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^7}{x^2}$	40
orering	$\frac{x^6(10a^3x^3+36a^2bx^2+45ab^2x+20b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{60(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/60*x^3*(10*a^3*x^3+36*a^2*b*x^2+45*a*b^2*x+20*b^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^3 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + \frac{3}{4} a b^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3$$

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

output `1/6*a^3*x^6 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4 + 1/3*b^3*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3a^2 b x^5}{5} + \frac{3ab^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^3}{3}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^3 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + \frac{3}{4} a b^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^3 x^6 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + \frac{3}{4} a b^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^5}{5} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^3}{3}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^6)/6 + (b^3*x^3)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^4)/4 + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{x^3(10a^3x^3 + 36a^2bx^2 + 45ab^2x + 20b^3)}{60}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^5,x)`output `(x**3*(10*a**3*x**3 + 36*a**2*b*x**2 + 45*a*b**2*x + 20*b**3))/60`

3.27 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx$

Optimal result	369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	369
Rubi [A] (verified)	370
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	371
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	373
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx = -\frac{b(b+ax)^4}{4a^2} + \frac{(b+ax)^5}{5a^2}$$

output `-1/4*b*(a*x+b)^4/a^2+1/5*(a*x+b)^5/a^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{b^3 x^2}{2} + ab^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{4}a^2 b x^4 + \frac{a^3 x^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3*x^4,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x(ax + b)^3 dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{(ax + b)^4}{a} - \frac{b(ax + b)^3}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ax + b)^5}{5a^2} - \frac{b(ax + b)^4}{4a^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3*x^4,x]`

output `-1/4*(b*(b + a*x)^4)/a^2 + (b + a*x)^5/(5*a^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + ab^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^2$	35
risch	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + ab^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^2$	35
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + ab^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^2$	35
gospers	$\frac{x^2(4a^3x^3+15a^2bx^2+20ab^2x+10b^3)}{20}$	36
norman	$\frac{ab^2x^5+\frac{1}{5}a^3x^7+\frac{1}{2}b^3x^4+\frac{3}{4}a^2bx^6}{x^2}$	39
orering	$\frac{x^5(4a^3x^3+15a^2bx^2+20ab^2x+10b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{20(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*a^3*x^5+3/4*a^2*b*x^4+a*b^2*x^3+1/2*b^3*x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5}a^3x^5 + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + ab^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*a^3*x^5 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + a*b^2*x^3 + 1/2*b^3*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{a^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{3a^2 b x^4}{4} + ab^2 x^3 + \frac{b^3 x^2}{2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^3 x^5 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^4 + ab^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^3 x^5 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^4 + ab^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{a^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{3a^2 b x^4}{4} + a b^2 x^3 + \frac{b^3 x^2}{2}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^5)/5 + (b^3*x^2)/2 + a*b^2*x^3 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{x^2(4a^3 x^3 + 15a^2 b x^2 + 20a b^2 x + 10b^3)}{20}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^4,x)`output `(x**2*(4*a**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*b*x**2 + 20*a*b**2*x + 10*b**3))/20`

3.28 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx$

Optimal result	374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	374
Rubi [A] (verified)	375
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	376
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	376
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	377
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	377
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	377
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	378
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{(b + ax)^4}{4a}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{(b + ax)^4}{4a}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 17}

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

$$\int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int (ax + b)^3 dx$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{(ax + b)^4}{4a}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax+b)^4}{4a}$	13
parallelsch	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + a^2bx^3 + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + b^3x$	32
gosper	$\frac{x(a^3x^3+4a^2bx^2+6ab^2x+4b^3)}{4}$	33
norman	$\frac{b^3x^3+a^2bx^5+\frac{1}{4}a^3x^6+\frac{3}{2}ab^2x^4}{x^2}$	38
risch	$\frac{a^3x^4}{4} + a^2bx^3 + \frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + b^3x + \frac{b^4}{4a}$	40
orering	$\frac{x^4(a^3x^3+4a^2bx^2+6ab^2x+4b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{4(ax+b)^3}$	51

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 + a^2bx^3 + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + b^3x$$

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^4}{4} + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{3ab^2 x^2}{2} + b^3 x$$

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

output `a**3*x**4/4 + a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x**2/2 + b**3*x`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4 + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 x^2 + b^3 x$$

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

output `1/4*a^3*x^4 + a^2*b*x^3 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4 + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 x^2 + b^3 x$$

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

output $1/4*a^3*x^4 + a^2*b*x^3 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^4}{4} + a^2 b x^3 + \frac{3 a b^2 x^2}{2} + b^3 x$$

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

output $b^3*x + (a^3*x^4)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/2 + a^2*b*x^3$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{x(a^3 x^3 + 4a^2 b x^2 + 6a b^2 x + 4b^3)}{4}$$

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

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

3.29 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2 dx$

Optimal result	379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	379
Rubi [A] (verified)	380
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	381
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	382
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	382
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	382
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	383
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	383

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

output `3*a*b^2*x + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (a^3*x^3)/3 + b^3*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(a^3 x^2 + 3a^2 b x + 3ab^2 + \frac{b^3}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 + 3ab^2 x + b^3 \log(x)$$

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

output `3*a*b^2*x + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (a^3*x^3)/3 + b^3*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$3ab^2x + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + b^3 \ln(x)$	32
risch	$3ab^2x + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + b^3 \ln(x)$	32
parallelrisc	$3ab^2x + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{a^3x^3}{3} + b^3 \ln(x)$	32
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^3x^5 + 3ab^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^4}{x^2} + b^3 \ln(x)$	39

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 + 3 a b^2 x + b^3 \log(x)$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3a^2 b x^2}{2} + 3ab^2 x + b^3 \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 + 3 a b^2 x + b^3 \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 + 3 a b^2 x + b^3 \log(|x|)$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2 dx = b^3 \ln(x) + \frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3a^2 b x^2}{2} + 3a b^2 x$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \log(x) b^3 + \frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3a^2 b x^2}{2} + 3a b^2 x$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^2,x)`output `(6*log(x)*b**3 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*b*x**2 + 18*a*b**2*x)/6`

3.30 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx$

Optimal result	384
Mathematica [A] (verified)	384
Rubi [A] (verified)	385
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	386
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	386
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	387
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	387
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	387
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	388
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx = -\frac{b^3}{x} + 3a^2bx + \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + 3ab^2 \log(x)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx = -\frac{b^3}{x} + 3a^2bx + \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + 3ab^2 \log(x)$$

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

output `-(b^3/x) + 3*a^2*b*x + (a^3*x^2)/2 + 3*a*b^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(a^3 x + 3a^2 b + \frac{3ab^2}{x} + \frac{b^3}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^2}{2} + 3a^2 b x + 3ab^2 \log(x) - \frac{b^3}{x}$$

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

output `-(b^3/x) + 3*a^2*b*x + (a^3*x^2)/2 + 3*a*b^2*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{x} + 3a^2bx + \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	33
risch	$-\frac{b^3}{x} + 3a^2bx + \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	33
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^3+6ab^2 \ln(x)x+6a^2bx^2-2b^3}{2x}$	37
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^3x^4-b^3x+3a^2bx^3}{x^2} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	38

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx = \frac{a^3 x^2}{2} + 3a^2 b x + 3ab^2 \log(x) - \frac{b^3}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2 + 3 a^2 b x + 3 a b^2 \log(x) - \frac{b^3}{x}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2 + 3 a^2 b x + 3 a b^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{b^3}{x}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx = \frac{a^3 x^2}{2} - \frac{b^3}{x} + 3 a b^2 \ln(x) + 3 a^2 b x$$

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x dx = \frac{6 \log(x) a b^2 x + a^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 b x^2 - 2 b^3}{2 x}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x,x)`output `(6*log(x)*a*b**2*x + a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*b*x**2 - 2*b**3)/(2*x)`

3.31 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result	389
Mathematica [A] (verified)	389
Rubi [A] (verified)	390
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	391
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	391
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	392
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	392
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	392
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	393
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	393

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{b^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + a^3x + 3a^2b \log(x)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{b^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + a^3x + 3a^2b \log(x)$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 772 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(a^3 + \frac{3a^2b}{x} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^2} + \frac{b^3}{x^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & a^3x + 3a^2b \log(x) - \frac{3ab^2}{x} - \frac{b^3}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + a^3x + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	32
risch	$a^3x + \frac{-3ab^2x - \frac{1}{2}b^3}{x^2} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	32
norman	$\frac{a^3x^3 - \frac{1}{2}b^3 - 3ab^2x}{x^2} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{6a^2b \ln(x)x^2 + 2a^3x^3 - 6ab^2x - b^3}{2x^2}$	38

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx = a^3x + 3a^2b \log(x) + \frac{-6ab^2x - b^3}{2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx = a^3x + 3a^2b \log(x) - \frac{3ab^2}{x} - \frac{b^3}{2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx = a^3x + 3a^2b \log(|x|) - \frac{6ab^2x + b^3}{2x^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx = a^3 x - \frac{\frac{b^3}{2} + 3 a x b^2}{x^2} + 3 a^2 b \ln(x)$$

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 dx = \frac{6 \log(x) a^2 b x^2 + 2 a^3 x^3 - 6 a b^2 x - b^3}{2 x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3,x)`output `(6*log(x)*a**2*b*x**2 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 6*a*b**2*x - b**3)/(2*x**2)`

$$3.32 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	394
Rubi [A] (verified)	395
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	396
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	396
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	397
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	397
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	398
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3ab^2}{2x^2} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + a^3 \log(x)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3ab^2}{2x^2} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + a^3 \log(x)$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^2} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^3} + \frac{b^3}{x^4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & a^3 \log(x) - \frac{3a^2b}{x} - \frac{3ab^2}{2x^2} - \frac{b^3}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3ab^2}{2x^2} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + a^3 \ln(x)$	34
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}b^3 - \frac{3}{2}ab^2x - 3a^2bx^2}{x^3} + a^3 \ln(x)$	34
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}b^3 - \frac{3}{2}ab^2x - 3a^2bx^2}{x^3} + a^3 \ln(x)$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{6a^3 \ln(x)x^3 - 18a^2bx^2 - 9ab^2x - 2b^3}{6x^3}$	38

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx = \frac{6a^3x^3 \log(x) - 18a^2bx^2 - 9ab^2x - 2b^3}{6x^3}$$

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

output `1/6*(6*a^3*x^3*log(x) - 18*a^2*b*x^2 - 9*a*b^2*x - 2*b^3)/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \log(x) + \frac{-18a^2bx^2 - 9ab^2x - 2b^3}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3/x,x)`output `a**3*log(x) + (-18*a**2*b*x**2 - 9*a*b**2*x - 2*b**3)/(6*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \log(x) - \frac{18a^2bx^2 + 9ab^2x + 2b^3}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^3*log(x) - 1/6*(18*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x + 2*b^3)/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \log(|x|) - \frac{18a^2bx^2 + 9ab^2x + 2b^3}{6x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^3*log(abs(x)) - 1/6*(18*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x + 2*b^3)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \ln(x) - \frac{3a^2 b x^2 + \frac{3ab^2 x}{2} + \frac{b^3}{3}}{x^3}$$

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x} dx = \frac{6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 - 18 a^2 b x^2 - 9 a b^2 x - 2 b^3}{6 x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x,x)`output `(6*log(x)*a**3*x**3 - 18*a**2*b*x**2 - 9*a*b**2*x - 2*b**3)/(6*x**3)`

$$3.33 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	399
Mathematica [B] (verified)	399
Rubi [A] (verified)	400
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	400
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	401
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	402
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	402
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	402
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	403
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	403

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^4}{4b}$$

output `-1/4*(a+b/x)^4/b`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^3}{4x^4} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} - \frac{a^3}{x}$$

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

output `-1/4*b^3/x^4 - (a*b^2)/x^3 - (3*a^2*b)/(2*x^2) - a^3/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^4}{4b}$$

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

output `-1/4*(a + b/x)^4/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{4a^3x^3+6a^2bx^2+4ab^2x+b^3}{4x^4}$	34
norman	$-\frac{a^3x^3-\frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2-ab^2x-\frac{1}{4}b^3}{x^4}$	35
risch	$-\frac{a^3x^3-\frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2-ab^2x-\frac{1}{4}b^3}{x^4}$	35
default	$-\frac{ab^2}{x^3}-\frac{3a^2b}{2x^2}-\frac{b^3}{4x^4}-\frac{a^3}{x}$	36
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4a^3x^3-6a^2bx^2-4ab^2x-b^3}{4x^4}$	36
orering	$-\frac{(4a^3x^3+6a^2bx^2+4ab^2x+b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{4x(ax+b)^3}$	50

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

output `-1/4*(4*a^3*x^3+6*a^2*b*x^2+4*a*b^2*x+b^3)/x^4`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4a^3x^3 + 6a^2bx^2 + 4ab^2x + b^3}{4x^4}$$

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

output `-1/4*(4*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*b*x^2 + 4*a*b^2*x + b^3)/x^4`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{-4a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 - 4ab^2x - b^3}{4x^4}$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^4}{4b}$$

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

output `-1/4*(a + b/x)^4/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^4}{4b}$$

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

output `-1/4*(a + b/x)^4/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3 x^3 + \frac{3a^2 b x^2}{2} + a b^2 x + \frac{b^3}{4}}{x^4}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^3/x^2,x)`output `-(b^3/4 + a^3*x^3 + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + a*b^2*x)/x^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{-4a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 b x^2 - 4a b^2 x - b^3}{4x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^2,x)`output `(- 4*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**2 - 4*a*b**2*x - b**3)/(4*x**4)`

$$3.34 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	404
Mathematica [A] (verified)	404
Rubi [A] (verified)	405
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	406
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	407
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	408
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	408
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^4}{4b^2} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^5}{5b^2}$$

output $1/4*a*(a+b/x)^4/b^2-1/5*(a+b/x)^5/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^4} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} - \frac{a^3}{2x^2}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + b/x)^3/x^3, x]$

output $-1/5*b^3/x^5 - (3*a*b^2)/(4*x^4) - (a^2*b)/x^3 - a^3/(2*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{(b+ax)^3}{x^5} dx}{5b} - \frac{(ax + b)^4}{5bx^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\ & \frac{a(ax + b)^4}{20b^2x^4} - \frac{(ax + b)^4}{5bx^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/5*(b + a*x)^4/(b*x^5) + (a*(b + a*x)^4)/(20*b^2*x^4)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^3x^3 - a^2bx^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab^2x - \frac{1}{5}b^3}{x^5}$	35
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^3x^3 - a^2bx^2 - \frac{3}{4}ab^2x - \frac{1}{5}b^3}{x^5}$	35
gospers	$-\frac{10a^3x^3 + 20a^2bx^2 + 15ab^2x + 4b^3}{20x^5}$	36
default	$-\frac{a^2b}{x^3} - \frac{b^3}{5x^5} - \frac{a^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^4}$	36
parallelrisch	$-\frac{10a^3x^3 - 20a^2bx^2 - 15ab^2x - 4b^3}{20x^5}$	36
orering	$-\frac{(10a^3x^3 + 20a^2bx^2 + 15ab^2x + 4b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{20x^2(ax+b)^3}$	52

input

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

output

```
(-1/2*a^3*x^3-a^2*b*x^2-3/4*a*b^2*x-1/5*b^3)/x^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{10 a^3 x^3 + 20 a^2 b x^2 + 15 a b^2 x + 4 b^3}{20 x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/20*(10*a^3*x^3 + 20*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a*b^2*x + 4*b^3)/x^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{-10 a^3 x^3 - 20 a^2 b x^2 - 15 a b^2 x - 4 b^3}{20 x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3/x**3,x)`output `(-10*a**3*x**3 - 20*a**2*b*x**2 - 15*a*b**2*x - 4*b**3)/(20*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{10 a^3 x^3 + 20 a^2 b x^2 + 15 a b^2 x + 4 b^3}{20 x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/20*(10*a^3*x^3 + 20*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a*b^2*x + 4*b^3)/x^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{10 a^3 x^3 + 20 a^2 b x^2 + 15 a b^2 x + 4 b^3}{20 x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/20*(10*a^3*x^3 + 20*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a*b^2*x + 4*b^3)/x^5`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^3}{2} + a^2 b x^2 + \frac{3 a b^2 x}{4} + \frac{b^3}{5}}{x^5}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^3/x^3,x)`output `-(b^3/5 + (a^3*x^3)/2 + a^2*b*x^2 + (3*a*b^2*x)/4)/x^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{-10 a^3 x^3 - 20 a^2 b x^2 - 15 a b^2 x - 4 b^3}{20 x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^3,x)`output `(- 10*a**3*x**3 - 20*a**2*b*x**2 - 15*a*b**2*x - 4*b**3)/(20*x**5)`

$$3.35 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	409
Mathematica [A] (verified)	409
Rubi [A] (verified)	410
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	411
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	411
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	412
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	412
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	412
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	413
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	413

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$$

output `-1/6*b^3/x^6-3/5*a*b^2/x^5-3/4*a^2*b/x^4-1/3*a^3/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3/x^4,x]`

output `-1/6*b^3/x^6 - (3*a*b^2)/(5*x^5) - (3*a^2*b)/(4*x^4) - a^3/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^4} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^5} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^6} + \frac{b^3}{x^7} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^5} - \frac{b^3}{6x^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3/x^4,x]`

output `-1/6*b^3/x^6 - (3*a*b^2)/(5*x^5) - (3*a^2*b)/(4*x^4) - a^3/(3*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^3x^3 - \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^2 - \frac{3}{5}ab^2x - \frac{1}{6}b^3}{x^6}$	35
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^3x^3 - \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^2 - \frac{3}{5}ab^2x - \frac{1}{6}b^3}{x^6}$	35
gospers	$-\frac{20a^3x^3 + 45a^2bx^2 + 36ab^2x + 10b^3}{60x^6}$	36
default	$-\frac{b^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$	36
parallelrisch	$-\frac{20a^3x^3 - 45a^2bx^2 - 36ab^2x - 10b^3}{60x^6}$	36
orering	$-\frac{(20a^3x^3 + 45a^2bx^2 + 36ab^2x + 10b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{60x^3(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/3*a^3*x^3-3/4*a^2*b*x^2-3/5*a*b^2*x-1/6*b^3)/x^6`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{20a^3x^3 + 45a^2bx^2 + 36ab^2x + 10b^3}{60x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/60*(20*a^3*x^3 + 45*a^2*b*x^2 + 36*a*b^2*x + 10*b^3)/x^6$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{-20a^3x^3 - 45a^2bx^2 - 36ab^2x - 10b^3}{60x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3/x**4,x)`

output $(-20*a**3*x**3 - 45*a**2*b*x**2 - 36*a*b**2*x - 10*b**3)/(60*x**6)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{20a^3x^3 + 45a^2bx^2 + 36ab^2x + 10b^3}{60x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/60*(20*a^3*x^3 + 45*a^2*b*x^2 + 36*a*b^2*x + 10*b^3)/x^6$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{20a^3x^3 + 45a^2bx^2 + 36ab^2x + 10b^3}{60x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/60*(20*a^3*x^3 + 45*a^2*b*x^2 + 36*a*b^2*x + 10*b^3)/x^6$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3a^2 b x^2}{4} + \frac{3ab^2 x}{5} + \frac{b^3}{6}}{x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^3/x^4,x)`

output $-(b^3/6 + (a^3*x^3)/3 + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x)/5)/x^6$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{-20a^3x^3 - 45a^2bx^2 - 36ab^2x - 10b^3}{60x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^4,x)`

output $(-20*a**3*x**3 - 45*a**2*b*x**2 - 36*a*b**2*x - 10*b**3)/(60*x**6)$

$$3.36 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	414
Mathematica [A] (verified)	414
Rubi [A] (verified)	415
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	416
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	416
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	417
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	417
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	417
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	418
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^3}{7x^7} - \frac{ab^2}{2x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^5} - \frac{a^3}{4x^4}$$

output `-1/7*b^3/x^7-1/2*a*b^2/x^6-3/5*a^2*b/x^5-1/4*a^3/x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^3}{7x^7} - \frac{ab^2}{2x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^5} - \frac{a^3}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3/x^5,x]`

output `-1/7*b^3/x^7 - (a*b^2)/(2*x^6) - (3*a^2*b)/(5*x^5) - a^3/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^5} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^6} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^7} + \frac{b^3}{x^8} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^5} - \frac{ab^2}{2x^6} - \frac{b^3}{7x^7} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3/x^5,x]`

output `-1/7*b^3/x^7 - (a*b^2)/(2*x^6) - (3*a^2*b)/(5*x^5) - a^3/(4*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```


rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^3 - \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^2 - \frac{1}{2}ab^2x - \frac{1}{7}b^3}{x^7}$	35
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^3 - \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^2 - \frac{1}{2}ab^2x - \frac{1}{7}b^3}{x^7}$	35
gospers	$-\frac{35a^3x^3 + 84a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x + 20b^3}{140x^7}$	36
default	$-\frac{b^3}{7x^7} - \frac{ab^2}{2x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^5} - \frac{a^3}{4x^4}$	36
parallelrisch	$-\frac{35a^3x^3 + 84a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x + 20b^3}{140x^7}$	36
orering	$-\frac{(35a^3x^3 + 84a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x + 20b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{140x^4(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/4*a^3*x^3-3/5*a^2*b*x^2-1/2*a*b^2*x-1/7*b^3)/x^7`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{35a^3x^3 + 84a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x + 20b^3}{140x^7}$$

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

output $-1/140*(35*a^3*x^3 + 84*a^2*b*x^2 + 70*a*b^2*x + 20*b^3)/x^7$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{-35a^3x^3 - 84a^2bx^2 - 70ab^2x - 20b^3}{140x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3/x**5,x)`

output $(-35*a**3*x**3 - 84*a**2*b*x**2 - 70*a*b**2*x - 20*b**3)/(140*x**7)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{35a^3x^3 + 84a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x + 20b^3}{140x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/140*(35*a^3*x^3 + 84*a^2*b*x^2 + 70*a*b^2*x + 20*b^3)/x^7$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{35a^3x^3 + 84a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x + 20b^3}{140x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/140*(35*a^3*x^3 + 84*a^2*b*x^2 + 70*a*b^2*x + 20*b^3)/x^7$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^3}{4} + \frac{3a^2 b x^2}{5} + \frac{a b^2 x}{2} + \frac{b^3}{7}}{x^7}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^3/x^5,x)`

output $-(b^3/7 + (a^3*x^3)/4 + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/5 + (a*b^2*x)/2)/x^7$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{-35a^3x^3 - 84a^2bx^2 - 70ab^2x - 20b^3}{140x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^5,x)`

output $(-35*a**3*x**3 - 84*a**2*b*x**2 - 70*a*b**2*x - 20*b**3)/(140*x**7)$

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	419
Mathematica [A] (verified)	419
Rubi [A] (verified)	420
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	421
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	422
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	422
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	422
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	423
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	423

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b^3}{8x^8} - \frac{3ab^2}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{a^3}{5x^5}$$

output

```
-1/8*b^3/x^8-3/7*a*b^2/x^7-1/2*a^2*b/x^6-1/5*a^3/x^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b^3}{8x^8} - \frac{3ab^2}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{a^3}{5x^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^3/x^6,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*b^3/x^8 - (3*a*b^2)/(7*x^7) - (a^2*b)/(2*x^6) - a^3/(5*x^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^9} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^6} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^7} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^8} + \frac{b^3}{x^9} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{3ab^2}{7x^7} - \frac{b^3}{8x^8} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3/x^6,x]`

output `-1/8*b^3/x^8 - (3*a*b^2)/(7*x^7) - (a^2*b)/(2*x^6) - a^3/(5*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^3x^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^2 - \frac{3}{7}ab^2x - \frac{1}{8}b^3}{x^8}$	35
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^3x^3 - \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^2 - \frac{3}{7}ab^2x - \frac{1}{8}b^3}{x^8}$	35
gospers	$-\frac{56a^3x^3 + 140a^2bx^2 + 120ab^2x + 35b^3}{280x^8}$	36
default	$-\frac{b^3}{8x^8} - \frac{3ab^2}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{a^3}{5x^5}$	36
parallelrisch	$-\frac{56a^3x^3 - 140a^2bx^2 - 120ab^2x - 35b^3}{280x^8}$	36
orering	$-\frac{(56a^3x^3 + 140a^2bx^2 + 120ab^2x + 35b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{280x^5(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/5*a^3*x^3-1/2*a^2*b*x^2-3/7*a*b^2*x-1/8*b^3)/x^8`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{56a^3x^3 + 140a^2bx^2 + 120ab^2x + 35b^3}{280x^8}$$

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

output $-1/280*(56*a^3*x^3 + 140*a^2*b*x^2 + 120*a*b^2*x + 35*b^3)/x^8$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{-56a^3x^3 - 140a^2bx^2 - 120ab^2x - 35b^3}{280x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3/x**6,x)`

output $(-56*a**3*x**3 - 140*a**2*b*x**2 - 120*a*b**2*x - 35*b**3)/(280*x**8)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{56a^3x^3 + 140a^2bx^2 + 120ab^2x + 35b^3}{280x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/280*(56*a^3*x^3 + 140*a^2*b*x^2 + 120*a*b^2*x + 35*b^3)/x^8$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{56a^3x^3 + 140a^2bx^2 + 120ab^2x + 35b^3}{280x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/280*(56*a^3*x^3 + 140*a^2*b*x^2 + 120*a*b^2*x + 35*b^3)/x^8$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^3}{5} + \frac{a^2 b x^2}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 x}{7} + \frac{b^3}{8}}{x^8}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^3/x^6,x)`

output $-(b^3/8 + (a^3*x^3)/5 + (a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x)/7)/x^8$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{-56a^3x^3 - 140a^2bx^2 - 120ab^2x - 35b^3}{280x^8}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^6,x)`

output $(-56*a**3*x**3 - 140*a**2*b*x**2 - 120*a*b**2*x - 35*b**3)/(280*x**8)$

3.38 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx$

Optimal result	424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	424
Rubi [A] (verified)	425
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	426
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	427
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	427
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	428
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	428
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	429
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	429

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx = \frac{b^8 x^9}{9} + \frac{4}{5} a b^7 x^{10} + \frac{28}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{11} + \frac{14}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{70}{13} a^4 b^4 x^{13} \\ + 4a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{28}{15} a^6 b^2 x^{15} + \frac{1}{2} a^7 b x^{16} + \frac{a^8 x^{17}}{17}$$

output

```
1/9*b^8*x^9+4/5*a*b^7*x^10+28/11*a^2*b^6*x^11+14/3*a^3*b^5*x^12+70/13*a^4*
b^4*x^13+4*a^5*b^3*x^14+28/15*a^6*b^2*x^15+1/2*a^7*b*x^16+1/17*a^8*x^17
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx = \frac{b^8 x^9}{9} + \frac{4}{5} a b^7 x^{10} + \frac{28}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{11} + \frac{14}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{70}{13} a^4 b^4 x^{13} \\ + 4a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{28}{15} a^6 b^2 x^{15} + \frac{1}{2} a^7 b x^{16} + \frac{a^8 x^{17}}{17}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^16,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(b^8 x^9)}{9} + \frac{(4 a b^7 x^{10})}{5} + \frac{(28 a^2 b^6 x^{11})}{11} + \frac{(14 a^3 b^5 x^{12})}{3} + \frac{(70 a^4 b^4 x^{13})}{13} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{(28 a^6 b^2 x^{15})}{15} + \frac{(a^7 b x^{16})}{2} + \frac{(a^8 x^{17})}{17}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{16} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int x^8 (ax + b)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int (a^8 x^{16} + 8 a^7 b x^{15} + 28 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + 56 a^5 b^3 x^{13} + 70 a^4 b^4 x^{12} + 56 a^3 b^5 x^{11} + 28 a^2 b^6 x^{10} + 8 a b^7 x^9 + b^8 x^8) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^8 x^{17}}{17} + \frac{1}{2} a^7 b x^{16} + \frac{28}{15} a^6 b^2 x^{15} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70}{13} a^4 b^4 x^{13} + \frac{14}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{28}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{11} + \frac{4}{5} a b^7 x^{10} + \frac{b^8 x^9}{9}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8 x^{16}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(b^8 x^9)}{9} + \frac{(4 a b^7 x^{10})}{5} + \frac{(28 a^2 b^6 x^{11})}{11} + \frac{(14 a^3 b^5 x^{12})}{3} + \frac{(70 a^4 b^4 x^{13})}{13} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{(28 a^6 b^2 x^{15})}{15} + \frac{(a^7 b x^{16})}{2} + \frac{(a^8 x^{17})}{17}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x^9(12870a^8x^8+109395a^7bx^7+408408a^6b^2x^6+875160a^5b^3x^5+1178100a^4x^4b^4+1021020a^3b^5x^3+556920a^2b^6x^2+175032ab^7x+24310b^8)}{218790}$
default	$\frac{1}{9}b^8x^9 + \frac{4}{5}ab^7x^{10} + \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^{11} + \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{12} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{2}a^7bx^{16} + \frac{1}{17}a^8x^{17}$
risch	$\frac{1}{9}b^8x^9 + \frac{4}{5}ab^7x^{10} + \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^{11} + \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{12} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{2}a^7bx^{16} + \frac{1}{17}a^8x^{17}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{9}b^8x^9 + \frac{4}{5}ab^7x^{10} + \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^{11} + \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{12} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{13} + 4a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{15} + \frac{1}{2}a^7bx^{16} + \frac{1}{17}a^8x^{17}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{17}a^8x^{24} + \frac{1}{9}b^8x^{16} + \frac{4}{5}ab^7x^{17} + \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^{18} + \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^{19} + \frac{70}{13}a^4b^4x^{20} + 4a^5b^3x^{21} + \frac{28}{15}a^6b^2x^{22} + \frac{1}{2}a^7bx^{23}}{x^7}$
orering	$\frac{x^{17}(12870a^8x^8+109395a^7bx^7+408408a^6b^2x^6+875160a^5b^3x^5+1178100a^4x^4b^4+1021020a^3b^5x^3+556920a^2b^6x^2+175032ab^7x+24310b^8)}{218790(ax+b)^8}$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8*x^{16}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/218790*x^9*(12870*a^8*x^8+109395*a^7*b*x^7+408408*a^6*b^2*x^6+875160*a^5*b^3*x^5+1178100*a^4*b^4*x^4+1021020*a^3*b^5*x^3+556920*a^2*b^6*x^2+175032*a*b^7*x+24310*b^8)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx = \frac{1}{17} a^8 x^{17} + \frac{1}{2} a^7 b x^{16} + \frac{28}{15} a^6 b^2 x^{15} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70}{13} a^4 b^4 x^{13} \\ + \frac{14}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{28}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{11} + \frac{4}{5} a b^7 x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} b^8 x^9$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^16,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/17*a^8*x^17 + 1/2*a^7*b*x^16 + 28/15*a^6*b^2*x^15 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^14 + 70/13*a^4*b^4*x^13 + 14/3*a^3*b^5*x^12 + 28/11*a^2*b^6*x^11 + 4/5*a*b^7*x^10 + 1/9*b^8*x^9`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{17}}{17} + \frac{a^7 b x^{16}}{2} + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^{15}}{15} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^{13}}{13} \\ + \frac{14 a^3 b^5 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{4 a b^7 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{b^8 x^9}{9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**16,x)`output `a**8*x**17/17 + a**7*b*x**16/2 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**15/15 + 4*a**5*b**3*x**14 + 70*a**4*b**4*x**13/13 + 14*a**3*b**5*x**12/3 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**11/11 + 4*a*b**7*x**10/5 + b**8*x**9/9`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx = \frac{1}{17} a^8 x^{17} + \frac{1}{2} a^7 b x^{16} + \frac{28}{15} a^6 b^2 x^{15} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70}{13} a^4 b^4 x^{13} \\ + \frac{14}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{28}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{11} + \frac{4}{5} a b^7 x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} b^8 x^9$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^16,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/17*a^8*x^17 + 1/2*a^7*b*x^16 + 28/15*a^6*b^2*x^15 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^14 + 70/13*a^4*b^4*x^13 + 14/3*a^3*b^5*x^12 + 28/11*a^2*b^6*x^11 + 4/5*a*b^7*x^10 + 1/9*b^8*x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx = \frac{1}{17} a^8 x^{17} + \frac{1}{2} a^7 b x^{16} + \frac{28}{15} a^6 b^2 x^{15} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70}{13} a^4 b^4 x^{13} \\ + \frac{14}{3} a^3 b^5 x^{12} + \frac{28}{11} a^2 b^6 x^{11} + \frac{4}{5} a b^7 x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} b^8 x^9$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^16,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/17*a^8*x^17 + 1/2*a^7*b*x^16 + 28/15*a^6*b^2*x^15 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^14 + 70/13*a^4*b^4*x^13 + 14/3*a^3*b^5*x^12 + 28/11*a^2*b^6*x^11 + 4/5*a*b^7*x^10 + 1/9*b^8*x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{17}}{17} + \frac{a^7 b x^{16}}{2} + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^{15}}{15} + 4 a^5 b^3 x^{14} + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{14 a^3 b^5 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{4 a b^7 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{b^8 x^9}{9}$$

input `int(x^16*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^17)/17 + (b^8*x^9)/9 + (4*a*b^7*x^10)/5 + (a^7*b*x^16)/2 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^11)/11 + (14*a^3*b^5*x^12)/3 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^13)/13 + 4*a^5*b^3*x^14 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^15)/15`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{16} dx = \frac{x^9(12870a^8x^8 + 109395a^7bx^7 + 408408a^6b^2x^6 + 875160a^5b^3x^5 + 1178100a^4b^4x^4 + 1021020a^3b^5x^3 + 556920a^2b^6x^2 + 175032ab^7x + 24310b^8)}{218790}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^16,x)`output `(x**9*(12870*a**8*x**8 + 109395*a**7*b*x**7 + 408408*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 875160*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 1178100*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 1021020*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 556920*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 175032*a*b**7*x + 24310*b**8))/218790`

3.39 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx$

Optimal result	430
Mathematica [A] (verified)	430
Rubi [A] (verified)	431
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	434
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	434
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	435
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx = \frac{b^8 x^8}{8} + \frac{8}{9} ab^7 x^9 + \frac{14}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{10} + \frac{56}{11} a^3 b^5 x^{11} + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + 2a^6 b^2 x^{14} + \frac{8}{15} a^7 b x^{15} + \frac{a^8 x^{16}}{16}$$

output

```
1/8*b^8*x^8+8/9*a*b^7*x^9+14/5*a^2*b^6*x^10+56/11*a^3*b^5*x^11+35/6*a^4*b^4*x^12+56/13*a^5*b^3*x^13+2*a^6*b^2*x^14+8/15*a^7*b*x^15+1/16*a^8*x^16
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx = \frac{b^8 x^8}{8} + \frac{8}{9} ab^7 x^9 + \frac{14}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{10} + \frac{56}{11} a^3 b^5 x^{11} + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + 2a^6 b^2 x^{14} + \frac{8}{15} a^7 b x^{15} + \frac{a^8 x^{16}}{16}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^15,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b^8 x^8)/8 + (8 a b^7 x^9)/9 + (14 a^2 b^6 x^{10})/5 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^{11})/11 \\ & + (35 a^4 b^4 x^{12})/6 + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{13})/13 + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + (8 a^7 b x^{15})/15 + (a^8 x^{16})/16 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{15} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int x^7 (ax + b)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int (a^8 x^{15} + 8 a^7 b x^{14} + 28 a^6 b^2 x^{13} + 56 a^5 b^3 x^{12} + 70 a^4 b^4 x^{11} + 56 a^3 b^5 x^{10} + 28 a^2 b^6 x^9 + 8 a b^7 x^8 + b^8 x^7) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^8 x^{16}}{16} + \frac{8}{15} a^7 b x^{15} + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} + \frac{56}{11} a^3 b^5 x^{11} + \frac{14}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{10} + \frac{8}{9} a b^7 x^9 + \frac{b^8 x^8}{8}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8 x^{15}, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b^8 x^8)/8 + (8 a b^7 x^9)/9 + (14 a^2 b^6 x^{10})/5 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^{11})/11 \\ & + (35 a^4 b^4 x^{12})/6 + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{13})/13 + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + (8 a^7 b x^{15})/15 + (a^8 x^{16})/16 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x^8(6435a^8x^8+54912a^7bx^7+205920a^6b^2x^6+443520a^5b^3x^5+600600a^4x^4b^4+524160a^3b^5x^3+288288a^2b^6x^2+91520ab^7x+12870b^8)}{102960}$
default	$\frac{1}{8}b^8x^8 + \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^9 + \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^{10} + \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^{11} + \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{12} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + 2a^6b^2x^{14} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15} - \frac{1}{16}a^8x^{16}$
risch	$\frac{1}{8}b^8x^8 + \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^9 + \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^{10} + \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^{11} + \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{12} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + 2a^6b^2x^{14} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15} - \frac{1}{16}a^8x^{16}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}b^8x^8 + \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^9 + \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^{10} + \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^{11} + \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{12} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{13} + 2a^6b^2x^{14} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{15} - \frac{1}{16}a^8x^{16}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{16}a^8x^{23} + \frac{1}{8}b^8x^{15} + \frac{8}{9}ab^7x^{16} + \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^{17} + \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^{18} + \frac{35}{6}a^4b^4x^{19} + \frac{56}{13}a^5b^3x^{20} + 2a^6b^2x^{21} + \frac{8}{15}a^7bx^{22}}{x^7}$
orering	$\frac{x^{16}(6435a^8x^8+54912a^7bx^7+205920a^6b^2x^6+443520a^5b^3x^5+600600a^4x^4b^4+524160a^3b^5x^3+288288a^2b^6x^2+91520ab^7x+12870b^8)}{102960(ax+b)^8}$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^15,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/102960*x^8*(6435*a^8*x^8+54912*a^7*b*x^7+205920*a^6*b^2*x^6+443520*a^5*b^3*x^5+600600*a^4*b^4*x^4+524160*a^3*b^5*x^3+288288*a^2*b^6*x^2+91520*a*b^7*x+12870*b^8)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx = \frac{1}{16} a^8 x^{16} + \frac{8}{15} a^7 b x^{15} + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} + \frac{56}{11} a^3 b^5 x^{11} + \frac{14}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{10} + \frac{8}{9} a b^7 x^9 + \frac{1}{8} b^8 x^8$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^15,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/16*a^8*x^16 + 8/15*a^7*b*x^15 + 2*a^6*b^2*x^14 + 56/13*a^5*b^3*x^13 + 35/6*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 56/11*a^3*b^5*x^11 + 14/5*a^2*b^6*x^10 + 8/9*a*b^7*x^9 + 1/8*b^8*x^8`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{16}}{16} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^{15}}{15} + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{14 a^2 b^6 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^9}{9} + \frac{b^8 x^8}{8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**15,x)`output `a**8*x**16/16 + 8*a**7*b*x**15/15 + 2*a**6*b**2*x**14 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**13/13 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**12/6 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**11/11 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**10/5 + 8*a*b**7*x**9/9 + b**8*x**8/8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx = \frac{1}{16} a^8 x^{16} + \frac{8}{15} a^7 b x^{15} + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} \\ + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} + \frac{56}{11} a^3 b^5 x^{11} + \frac{14}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{10} + \frac{8}{9} a b^7 x^9 + \frac{1}{8} b^8 x^8$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^15,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*a^8*x^16 + 8/15*a^7*b*x^15 + 2*a^6*b^2*x^14 + 56/13*a^5*b^3*x^13 + 35/6*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 56/11*a^3*b^5*x^11 + 14/5*a^2*b^6*x^10 + 8/9*a*b^7*x^9 + 1/8*b^8*x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx = \frac{1}{16} a^8 x^{16} + \frac{8}{15} a^7 b x^{15} + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + \frac{56}{13} a^5 b^3 x^{13} \\ + \frac{35}{6} a^4 b^4 x^{12} + \frac{56}{11} a^3 b^5 x^{11} + \frac{14}{5} a^2 b^6 x^{10} + \frac{8}{9} a b^7 x^9 + \frac{1}{8} b^8 x^8$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^15,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*a^8*x^16 + 8/15*a^7*b*x^15 + 2*a^6*b^2*x^14 + 56/13*a^5*b^3*x^13 + 35/6*a^4*b^4*x^12 + 56/11*a^3*b^5*x^11 + 14/5*a^2*b^6*x^10 + 8/9*a*b^7*x^9 + 1/8*b^8*x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{16}}{16} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^{15}}{15} + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{14 a^2 b^6 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^9}{9} + \frac{b^8 x^8}{8}$$

input `int(x^15*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output $(a^8 x^{16})/16 + (b^8 x^8)/8 + (8 a^7 b x^9)/9 + (8 a^7 b x^{15})/15 + (14 a^2 b^6 x^{10})/5 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^{11})/11 + (35 a^4 b^4 x^{12})/6 + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{13})/13 + 2 a^6 b^2 x^{14}$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{15} dx = \frac{x^8(6435a^8x^8 + 54912a^7bx^7 + 205920a^6b^2x^6 + 443520a^5b^3x^5 + 600600a^4b^4x^4 + 524160a^3b^5x^3 + 288288a^2b^6x^2 + 91520ab^7x + 12870b^8)}{102960}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^15,x)`output $(x^{**8}(6435*a^{**8}*x^{**8} + 54912*a^{**7}*b*x^{**7} + 205920*a^{**6}*b^{**2}*x^{**6} + 443520*a^{**5}*b^{**3}*x^{**5} + 600600*a^{**4}*b^{**4}*x^{**4} + 524160*a^{**3}*b^{**5}*x^{**3} + 288288*a^{**2}*b^{**6}*x^{**2} + 91520*a*b^{**7}*x + 12870*b^{**8}))/102960$

3.40 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx$

Optimal result	436
Mathematica [A] (verified)	436
Rubi [A] (verified)	437
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx = -\frac{b^5(b+ax)^9}{9a^6} + \frac{b^4(b+ax)^{10}}{2a^6} - \frac{10b^3(b+ax)^{11}}{11a^6} + \frac{5b^2(b+ax)^{12}}{6a^6} - \frac{5b(b+ax)^{13}}{13a^6} + \frac{(b+ax)^{14}}{14a^6}$$

output `-1/9*b^5*(a*x+b)^9/a^6+1/2*b^4*(a*x+b)^10/a^6-10/11*b^3*(a*x+b)^11/a^6+5/6*b^2*(a*x+b)^12/a^6-5/13*b*(a*x+b)^13/a^6+1/14*(a*x+b)^14/a^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx = \frac{b^8 x^6}{6} + \frac{8}{7} a b^7 x^7 + \frac{7}{2} a^2 b^6 x^8 + \frac{56}{9} a^3 b^5 x^9 + 7 a^4 b^4 x^{10} + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} + \frac{7}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{8}{13} a^7 b x^{13} + \frac{a^8 x^{14}}{14}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^13,x]`

output

$$(b^8 x^6)/6 + (8 a b^7 x^7)/7 + (7 a^2 b^6 x^8)/2 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^9)/9 + 7 a^4 b^4 x^{10} + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{11})/11 + (7 a^6 b^2 x^{12})/3 + (8 a^7 b x^{13})/13 + (a^8 x^{14})/14$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{13} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int x^5 (ax + b)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^5 (ax + b)^8}{a^5} + \frac{5b^4 (ax + b)^9}{a^5} - \frac{10b^3 (ax + b)^{10}}{a^5} + \frac{10b^2 (ax + b)^{11}}{a^5} + \frac{(ax + b)^{13}}{a^5} - \frac{5b(ax + b)^{12}}{a^5} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{b^5 (ax + b)^9}{9a^6} + \frac{b^4 (ax + b)^{10}}{2a^6} - \frac{10b^3 (ax + b)^{11}}{11a^6} + \frac{5b^2 (ax + b)^{12}}{6a^6} + \frac{(ax + b)^{14}}{14a^6} - \frac{5b(ax + b)^{13}}{13a^6}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8 x^{13}, x]$$

output

$$-1/9*(b^5*(b + a*x)^9)/a^6 + (b^4*(b + a*x)^{10})/(2*a^6) - (10*b^3*(b + a*x)^{11})/(11*a^6) + (5*b^2*(b + a*x)^{12})/(6*a^6) - (5*b*(b + a*x)^{13})/(13*a^6) + (b + a*x)^{14}/(14*a^6)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x^6(1287a^8x^8+11088a^7bx^7+42042a^6b^2x^6+91728a^5b^3x^5+126126a^4b^4x^4+112112a^3b^5x^3+63063a^2b^6x^2+20592ab^7x+3003b^8)}{18018}$
default	$\frac{1}{6}b^8x^6 + \frac{8}{7}ax^7b^7 + \frac{7}{2}a^2b^6x^8 + \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^9 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{8}{13}a^7bx^{13} + \frac{1}{14}a^8x^{14}$
risch	$\frac{1}{6}b^8x^6 + \frac{8}{7}ax^7b^7 + \frac{7}{2}a^2b^6x^8 + \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^9 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{8}{13}a^7bx^{13} + \frac{1}{14}a^8x^{14}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}b^8x^6 + \frac{8}{7}ax^7b^7 + \frac{7}{2}a^2b^6x^8 + \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^9 + 7a^4b^4x^{10} + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{11} + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{8}{13}a^7bx^{13} + \frac{1}{14}a^8x^{14}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{14}a^8x^{21} + \frac{1}{6}b^8x^{13} + \frac{8}{7}ab^7x^{14} + \frac{7}{2}a^2b^6x^{15} + \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^{16} + 7a^4b^4x^{17} + \frac{56}{11}a^5b^3x^{18} + \frac{7}{3}a^6b^2x^{19} + \frac{8}{13}a^7bx^{20}}{x^7}$
oring	$\frac{x^{14}(1287a^8x^8+11088a^7bx^7+42042a^6b^2x^6+91728a^5b^3x^5+126126a^4b^4x^4+112112a^3b^5x^3+63063a^2b^6x^2+20592ab^7x+3003b^8)}{18018(ax+b)^8}$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8*x^{13}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{18018}x^6*(1287*a^8*x^8+11088*a^7*b*x^7+42042*a^6*b^2*x^6+91728*a^5*b^3*x^5+126126*a^4*b^4*x^4+112112*a^3*b^5*x^3+63063*a^2*b^6*x^2+20592*a*b^7*x+3003*b^8)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx = \frac{1}{14} a^8 x^{14} + \frac{8}{13} a^7 b x^{13} + \frac{7}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} + 7 a^4 b^4 x^{10} + \frac{56}{9} a^3 b^5 x^9 + \frac{7}{2} a^2 b^6 x^8 + \frac{8}{7} a b^7 x^7 + \frac{1}{6} b^8 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/14*a^8*x^14 + 8/13*a^7*b*x^13 + 7/3*a^6*b^2*x^12 + 56/11*a^5*b^3*x^11 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^10 + 56/9*a^3*b^5*x^9 + 7/2*a^2*b^6*x^8 + 8/7*a*b^7*x^7 + 1/6*b^8*x^6`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{14}}{14} + \frac{8a^7 b x^{13}}{13} + \frac{7a^6 b^2 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^{11}}{11} + 7a^4 b^4 x^{10} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^9}{9} + \frac{7a^2 b^6 x^8}{2} + \frac{8ab^7 x^7}{7} + \frac{b^8 x^6}{6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**13,x)`output `a**8*x**14/14 + 8*a**7*b*x**13/13 + 7*a**6*b**2*x**12/3 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**11/11 + 7*a**4*b**4*x**10 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**9/9 + 7*a**2*b**6*x**8/2 + 8*a*b**7*x**7/7 + b**8*x**6/6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx = \frac{1}{14} a^8 x^{14} + \frac{8}{13} a^7 b x^{13} + \frac{7}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} \\ + 7 a^4 b^4 x^{10} + \frac{56}{9} a^3 b^5 x^9 + \frac{7}{2} a^2 b^6 x^8 + \frac{8}{7} a b^7 x^7 + \frac{1}{6} b^8 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/14*a^8*x^14 + 8/13*a^7*b*x^13 + 7/3*a^6*b^2*x^12 + 56/11*a^5*b^3*x^11 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^10 + 56/9*a^3*b^5*x^9 + 7/2*a^2*b^6*x^8 + 8/7*a*b^7*x^7 + 1/6*b^8*x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx = \frac{1}{14} a^8 x^{14} + \frac{8}{13} a^7 b x^{13} + \frac{7}{3} a^6 b^2 x^{12} + \frac{56}{11} a^5 b^3 x^{11} \\ + 7 a^4 b^4 x^{10} + \frac{56}{9} a^3 b^5 x^9 + \frac{7}{2} a^2 b^6 x^8 + \frac{8}{7} a b^7 x^7 + \frac{1}{6} b^8 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/14*a^8*x^14 + 8/13*a^7*b*x^13 + 7/3*a^6*b^2*x^12 + 56/11*a^5*b^3*x^11 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^10 + 56/9*a^3*b^5*x^9 + 7/2*a^2*b^6*x^8 + 8/7*a*b^7*x^7 + 1/6*b^8*x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{14}}{14} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^{13}}{13} + \frac{7 a^6 b^2 x^{12}}{3} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^{11}}{11} + 7 a^4 b^4 x^{10} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^9}{9} + \frac{7 a^2 b^6 x^8}{2} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^7}{7} + \frac{b^8 x^6}{6}$$

input `int(x^13*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output $(a^8 x^{14})/14 + (b^8 x^6)/6 + (8 a^7 b x^7)/7 + (8 a^7 b x^{13})/13 + (7 a^6 b^2 x^8)/2 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^9)/9 + 7 a^4 b^4 x^{10} + (56 a^5 b^3 x^{11})/11 + (7 a^6 b^2 x^{12})/3$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{13} dx = \frac{x^6(1287a^8x^8 + 11088a^7bx^7 + 42042a^6b^2x^6 + 91728a^5b^3x^5 + 126126a^4b^4x^4 + 112112a^3b^5x^3 + 63063a^2b^6x^2 + 20592ab^7x + 3003b^8)}{18018}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^13,x)`output $(x^6(1287a^8x^8 + 11088a^7bx^7 + 42042a^6b^2x^6 + 91728a^5b^3x^5 + 126126a^4b^4x^4 + 112112a^3b^5x^3 + 63063a^2b^6x^2 + 20592ab^7x + 3003b^8))/18018$

3.41 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx$

Optimal result	442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	442
Rubi [A] (verified)	443
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	446
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	447
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx = \frac{b^4(b+ax)^9}{9a^5} - \frac{2b^3(b+ax)^{10}}{5a^5} + \frac{6b^2(b+ax)^{11}}{11a^5} - \frac{b(b+ax)^{12}}{3a^5} + \frac{(b+ax)^{13}}{13a^5}$$

output

$1/9*b^4*(a*x+b)^9/a^5-2/5*b^3*(a*x+b)^{10}/a^5+6/11*b^2*(a*x+b)^{11}/a^5-1/3*b*(a*x+b)^{12}/a^5+1/13*(a*x+b)^{13}/a^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx = \frac{b^8 x^5}{5} + \frac{4}{3} a b^7 x^6 + 4 a^2 b^6 x^7 + 7 a^3 b^5 x^8 + \frac{70}{9} a^4 b^4 x^9 + \frac{28}{5} a^5 b^3 x^{10} + \frac{28}{11} a^6 b^2 x^{11} + \frac{2}{3} a^7 b x^{12} + \frac{a^8 x^{13}}{13}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^12,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b^8 x^5)/5 + (4 a b^7 x^6)/3 + 4 a^2 b^6 x^7 + 7 a^3 b^5 x^8 + (70 a^4 b^4 x^9)/9 \\ & + (28 a^5 b^3 x^{10})/5 + (28 a^6 b^2 x^{11})/11 + (2 a^7 b x^{12})/3 + \\ & (a^8 x^{13})/13 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{12} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int x^4 (ax + b)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^4 (ax + b)^8}{a^4} - \frac{4b^3 (ax + b)^9}{a^4} + \frac{6b^2 (ax + b)^{10}}{a^4} + \frac{(ax + b)^{12}}{a^4} - \frac{4b (ax + b)^{11}}{a^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{b^4 (ax + b)^9}{9a^5} - \frac{2b^3 (ax + b)^{10}}{5a^5} + \frac{6b^2 (ax + b)^{11}}{11a^5} + \frac{(ax + b)^{13}}{13a^5} - \frac{b (ax + b)^{12}}{3a^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^8*x^12,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b^4*(b + a*x)^9)/(9*a^5) - (2*b^3*(b + a*x)^{10})/(5*a^5) + (6*b^2*(b + a*x) \\ &)^{11})/(11*a^5) - (b*(b + a*x)^{12})/(3*a^5) + (b + a*x)^{13}/(13*a^5) \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x^5(495a^8x^8+4290a^7bx^7+16380a^6b^2x^6+36036a^5b^3x^5+50050a^4x^4b^4+45045a^3b^5x^3+25740a^2b^6x^2+8580ab^7x+1287b^8)}{6435}$
default	$\frac{1}{13}a^8x^{13} + \frac{2}{3}a^7bx^{12} + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^9 + 7a^3b^5x^8 + 4a^2b^6x^7 + \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^6 + \frac{1}{5}b^8x^5$
risch	$\frac{1}{13}a^8x^{13} + \frac{2}{3}a^7bx^{12} + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^9 + 7a^3b^5x^8 + 4a^2b^6x^7 + \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^6 + \frac{1}{5}b^8x^5$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{13}a^8x^{13} + \frac{2}{3}a^7bx^{12} + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{11} + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{10} + \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^9 + 7a^3b^5x^8 + 4a^2b^6x^7 + \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^6 + \frac{1}{5}b^8x^5$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{13}a^8x^{20} + \frac{1}{5}b^8x^{12} + \frac{4}{3}ab^7x^{13} + 4a^2b^6x^{14} + 7a^3b^5x^{15} + \frac{70}{9}a^4b^4x^{16} + \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^{17} + \frac{28}{11}a^6b^2x^{18} + \frac{2}{3}a^7bx^{19}}{x^7}$
oring	$\frac{x^{13}(495a^8x^8+4290a^7bx^7+16380a^6b^2x^6+36036a^5b^3x^5+50050a^4x^4b^4+45045a^3b^5x^3+25740a^2b^6x^2+8580ab^7x+1287b^8)}{6435(ax+b)^8}$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8*x^{12}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{6435}x^5*(495*a^8*x^8+4290*a^7*b*x^7+16380*a^6*b^2*x^6+36036*a^5*b^3*x^5+50050*a^4*b^4*x^4+45045*a^3*b^5*x^3+25740*a^2*b^6*x^2+8580*a*b^7*x+1287*b^8)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx = \frac{1}{13} a^8 x^{13} + \frac{2}{3} a^7 b x^{12} + \frac{28}{11} a^6 b^2 x^{11} + \frac{28}{5} a^5 b^3 x^{10} + \frac{70}{9} a^4 b^4 x^9 + 7 a^3 b^5 x^8 + 4 a^2 b^6 x^7 + \frac{4}{3} a b^7 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} b^8 x^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/13*a^8*x^13 + 2/3*a^7*b*x^12 + 28/11*a^6*b^2*x^11 + 28/5*a^5*b^3*x^10 + 70/9*a^4*b^4*x^9 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^8 + 4*a^2*b^6*x^7 + 4/3*a*b^7*x^6 + 1/5*b^8*x^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{2a^7 b x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{28a^5 b^3 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^9}{9} + 7a^3 b^5 x^8 + 4a^2 b^6 x^7 + \frac{4ab^7 x^6}{3} + \frac{b^8 x^5}{5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**12,x)`output `a**8*x**13/13 + 2*a**7*b*x**12/3 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**11/11 + 28*a**5*b**3*x**10/5 + 70*a**4*b**4*x**9/9 + 7*a**3*b**5*x**8 + 4*a**2*b**6*x**7 + 4*a*b**7*x**6/3 + b**8*x**5/5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx = \frac{1}{13} a^8 x^{13} + \frac{2}{3} a^7 b x^{12} + \frac{28}{11} a^6 b^2 x^{11} + \frac{28}{5} a^5 b^3 x^{10} + \frac{70}{9} a^4 b^4 x^9 + 7 a^3 b^5 x^8 + 4 a^2 b^6 x^7 + \frac{4}{3} a b^7 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} b^8 x^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/13*a^8*x^13 + 2/3*a^7*b*x^12 + 28/11*a^6*b^2*x^11 + 28/5*a^5*b^3*x^10 + 70/9*a^4*b^4*x^9 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^8 + 4*a^2*b^6*x^7 + 4/3*a*b^7*x^6 + 1/5*b^8*x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx = \frac{1}{13} a^8 x^{13} + \frac{2}{3} a^7 b x^{12} + \frac{28}{11} a^6 b^2 x^{11} + \frac{28}{5} a^5 b^3 x^{10} + \frac{70}{9} a^4 b^4 x^9 + 7 a^3 b^5 x^8 + 4 a^2 b^6 x^7 + \frac{4}{3} a b^7 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} b^8 x^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^12,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/13*a^8*x^13 + 2/3*a^7*b*x^12 + 28/11*a^6*b^2*x^11 + 28/5*a^5*b^3*x^10 + 70/9*a^4*b^4*x^9 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^8 + 4*a^2*b^6*x^7 + 4/3*a*b^7*x^6 + 1/5*b^8*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{13}}{13} + \frac{2a^7 b x^{12}}{3} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{28a^5 b^3 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^9}{9} + 7a^3 b^5 x^8 + 4a^2 b^6 x^7 + \frac{4ab^7 x^6}{3} + \frac{b^8 x^5}{5}$$

input `int(x^12*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^13)/13 + (b^8*x^5)/5 + (4*a*b^7*x^6)/3 + (2*a^7*b*x^12)/3 + 4*a^2*b^6*x^7 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^8 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^9)/9 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^10)/5 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^11)/11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{12} dx = \frac{x^5(495a^8x^8 + 4290a^7bx^7 + 16380a^6b^2x^6 + 36036a^5b^3x^5 + 50050a^4b^4x^4 + 45045a^3b^5x^3 + 25740a^2b^6x^2 + 8580ab^7x + 1287b^8)}{6435}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^12,x)`output `(x**5*(495*a**8*x**8 + 4290*a**7*b*x**7 + 16380*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 36036*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 50050*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 45045*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 25740*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 8580*a*b**7*x + 1287*b**8))/6435`

3.42 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx$

Optimal result	448
Mathematica [A] (verified)	448
Rubi [A] (verified)	449
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	450
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	452
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	452
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	453
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx = -\frac{b^3(b+ax)^9}{9a^4} + \frac{3b^2(b+ax)^{10}}{10a^4} - \frac{3b(b+ax)^{11}}{11a^4} + \frac{(b+ax)^{12}}{12a^4}$$

output

```
-1/9*b^3*(a*x+b)^9/a^4+3/10*b^2*(a*x+b)^10/a^4-3/11*b*(a*x+b)^11/a^4+1/12*
(a*x+b)^12/a^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx = \frac{b^8 x^4}{4} + \frac{8}{5} a b^7 x^5 + \frac{14}{3} a^2 b^6 x^6 + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{35}{4} a^4 b^4 x^8$$

$$+ \frac{56}{9} a^5 b^3 x^9 + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{8}{11} a^7 b x^{11} + \frac{a^8 x^{12}}{12}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^11,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b^8 x^4)/4 + (8 a b^7 x^5)/5 + (14 a^2 b^6 x^6)/3 + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + (35 a^4 b^4 x^8)/4 \\ & + (56 a^5 b^3 x^9)/9 + (14 a^6 b^2 x^{10})/5 + (8 a^7 b x^{11})/11 + (a^8 x^{12})/12 \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{11} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int x^3 (ax + b)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(-\frac{b^3 (ax + b)^8}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2 (ax + b)^9}{a^3} + \frac{(ax + b)^{11}}{a^3} - \frac{3b(ax + b)^{10}}{a^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{b^3 (ax + b)^9}{9a^4} + \frac{3b^2 (ax + b)^{10}}{10a^4} + \frac{(ax + b)^{12}}{12a^4} - \frac{3b(ax + b)^{11}}{11a^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8 x^{11}, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/9*(b^3*(b + a*x)^9)/a^4 + (3*b^2*(b + a*x)^{10})/(10*a^4) - (3*b*(b + a*x) \\ & ^{11})/(11*a^4) + (b + a*x)^{12}/(12*a^4) \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x^4(165a^8x^8+1440a^7bx^7+5544a^6b^2x^6+12320a^5b^3x^5+17325a^4b^4x^4+15840a^3b^5x^3+9240a^2b^6x^2+3168ab^7x+495b^8)}{1980}$
default	$\frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{8}{11}a^7bx^{11} + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^8 + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14}{3}a^2x^6b^6 + \frac{8}{5}ab^7x^5 + \frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{8}{11}a^7bx^{11} + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^8 + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14}{3}a^2x^6b^6 + \frac{8}{5}ab^7x^5 +$
risch	$\frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{8}{11}a^7bx^{11} + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^8 + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14}{3}a^2x^6b^6 + \frac{8}{5}ab^7x^5 +$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{12}a^8x^{12} + \frac{8}{11}a^7bx^{11} + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{10} + \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^8 + 8a^3b^5x^7 + \frac{14}{3}a^2x^6b^6 + \frac{8}{5}ab^7x^5 +$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{12}a^8x^{19} + \frac{1}{4}b^8x^{11} + \frac{8}{5}ab^7x^{12} + \frac{14}{3}a^2b^6x^{13} + 8a^3b^5x^{14} + \frac{35}{4}a^4b^4x^{15} + \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^{16} + \frac{14}{5}a^6b^2x^{17} + \frac{8}{11}a^7bx^{18}}{x^7}$
oring	$\frac{x^{12}(165a^8x^8+1440a^7bx^7+5544a^6b^2x^6+12320a^5b^3x^5+17325a^4b^4x^4+15840a^3b^5x^3+9240a^2b^6x^2+3168ab^7x+495b^8)}{1980(ax+b)^8} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8*x^{11}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/1980*x^4*(165*a^8*x^8+1440*a^7*b*x^7+5544*a^6*b^2*x^6+12320*a^5*b^3*x^5+17325*a^4*b^4*x^4+15840*a^3*b^5*x^3+9240*a^2*b^6*x^2+3168*a*b^7*x+495*b^8)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12} a^8 x^{12} + \frac{8}{11} a^7 b x^{11} + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{56}{9} a^5 b^3 x^9 + \frac{35}{4} a^4 b^4 x^8 + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{14}{3} a^2 b^6 x^6 + \frac{8}{5} a b^7 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} b^8 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*a^8*x^12 + 8/11*a^7*b*x^11 + 14/5*a^6*b^2*x^10 + 56/9*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 35/4*a^4*b^4*x^8 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + 14/3*a^2*b^6*x^6 + 8/5*a*b^7*x^5 + 1/4*b^8*x^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{8a^7 b x^{11}}{11} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^8}{4} + 8a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{14a^2 b^6 x^6}{3} + \frac{8ab^7 x^5}{5} + \frac{b^8 x^4}{4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**11,x)`output `a**8*x**12/12 + 8*a**7*b*x**11/11 + 14*a**6*b**2*x**10/5 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**9/9 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**8/4 + 8*a**3*b**5*x**7 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**6/3 + 8*a*b**7*x**5/5 + b**8*x**4/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12} a^8 x^{12} + \frac{8}{11} a^7 b x^{11} + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{56}{9} a^5 b^3 x^9 + \frac{35}{4} a^4 b^4 x^8 + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{14}{3} a^2 b^6 x^6 + \frac{8}{5} a b^7 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} b^8 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*a^8*x^12 + 8/11*a^7*b*x^11 + 14/5*a^6*b^2*x^10 + 56/9*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 35/4*a^4*b^4*x^8 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + 14/3*a^2*b^6*x^6 + 8/5*a*b^7*x^5 + 1/4*b^8*x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12} a^8 x^{12} + \frac{8}{11} a^7 b x^{11} + \frac{14}{5} a^6 b^2 x^{10} + \frac{56}{9} a^5 b^3 x^9 + \frac{35}{4} a^4 b^4 x^8 + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{14}{3} a^2 b^6 x^6 + \frac{8}{5} a b^7 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} b^8 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*a^8*x^12 + 8/11*a^7*b*x^11 + 14/5*a^6*b^2*x^10 + 56/9*a^5*b^3*x^9 + 35/4*a^4*b^4*x^8 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + 14/3*a^2*b^6*x^6 + 8/5*a*b^7*x^5 + 1/4*b^8*x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^{11}}{11} + \frac{14 a^6 b^2 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^8}{4} + 8 a^3 b^5 x^7 + \frac{14 a^2 b^6 x^6}{3} + \frac{8 a b^7 x^5}{5} + \frac{b^8 x^4}{4}$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^12)/12 + (b^8*x^4)/4 + (8*a*b^7*x^5)/5 + (8*a^7*b*x^11)/11 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^6)/3 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^7 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^8)/4 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^9)/9 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^10)/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{11} dx = \frac{x^4(165a^8x^8 + 1440a^7bx^7 + 5544a^6b^2x^6 + 12320a^5b^3x^5 + 17325a^4b^4x^4 + 15840a^3b^5x^3 + 9240a^2b^6x^2 + 3168ab^7x + 495b^8)}{1980}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^11,x)`output `(x**4*(165*a**8*x**8 + 1440*a**7*b*x**7 + 5544*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 12320*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 17325*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 15840*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 9240*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 3168*a*b**7*x + 495*b**8))/1980`

3.43 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx$

Optimal result	454
Mathematica [B] (verified)	454
Rubi [A] (verified)	455
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	456
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	457
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	457
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	458
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	458
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	459
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx = \frac{b^2(b+ax)^9}{9a^3} - \frac{b(b+ax)^{10}}{5a^3} + \frac{(b+ax)^{11}}{11a^3}$$

output `1/9*b^2*(a*x+b)^9/a^3-1/5*b*(a*x+b)^10/a^3+1/11*(a*x+b)^11/a^3`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx = \frac{b^8 x^3}{3} + 2ab^7 x^4 + \frac{28}{5} a^2 b^6 x^5 + \frac{28}{3} a^3 b^5 x^6 + 10a^4 b^4 x^7 \\ + 7a^5 b^3 x^8 + \frac{28}{9} a^6 b^2 x^9 + \frac{4}{5} a^7 b x^{10} + \frac{a^8 x^{11}}{11}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^10,x]`

output

$$(b^8 x^3)/3 + 2*a*b^7*x^4 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^5)/5 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^6)/3 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + 7*a^5*b^3*x^8 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^9)/9 + (4*a^7*b*x^10)/5 + (a^8*x^11)/11$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{10} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int x^2 (ax + b)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^2(ax + b)^8}{a^2} + \frac{(ax + b)^{10}}{a^2} - \frac{2b(ax + b)^9}{a^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{b^2(ax + b)^9}{9a^3} + \frac{(ax + b)^{11}}{11a^3} - \frac{b(ax + b)^{10}}{5a^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^8*x^10,x]
```

output

```
(b^2*(b + a*x)^9)/(9*a^3) - (b*(b + a*x)^10)/(5*a^3) + (b + a*x)^11/(11*a^3)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x^3(45a^8x^8+396a^7bx^7+1540a^6b^2x^6+3465a^5b^3x^5+4950a^4b^4x^4+4620a^3b^5x^3+2772a^2b^6x^2+990ab^7x+165b^8)}{495}$
default	$\frac{1}{11}a^8x^{11} + \frac{4}{5}a^7bx^{10} + \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^9 + 7a^5b^3x^8 + 10a^4b^4x^7 + \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^6 + \frac{28}{5}a^2b^6x^5 + 2ab^7x^4 + \frac{1}{3}b^8x^3$
risch	$\frac{1}{11}a^8x^{11} + \frac{4}{5}a^7bx^{10} + \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^9 + 7a^5b^3x^8 + 10a^4b^4x^7 + \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^6 + \frac{28}{5}a^2b^6x^5 + 2ab^7x^4 + \frac{1}{3}b^8x^3$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{11}a^8x^{11} + \frac{4}{5}a^7bx^{10} + \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^9 + 7a^5b^3x^8 + 10a^4b^4x^7 + \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^6 + \frac{28}{5}a^2b^6x^5 + 2ab^7x^4 + \frac{1}{3}b^8x^3$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{11}a^8x^{18} + \frac{1}{3}b^8x^{10} + 2ab^7x^{11} + \frac{28}{5}a^2b^6x^{12} + \frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^{13} + 10a^4b^4x^{14} + 7a^5b^3x^{15} + \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^{16} + \frac{4}{5}a^7bx^{17}}{x^7}$
orering	$\frac{x^{11}(45a^8x^8+396a^7bx^7+1540a^6b^2x^6+3465a^5b^3x^5+4950a^4b^4x^4+4620a^3b^5x^3+2772a^2b^6x^2+990ab^7x+165b^8)}{495(ax+b)^8} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8*x^{10}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/495*x^3*(45*a^8*x^8+396*a^7*b*x^7+1540*a^6*b^2*x^6+3465*a^5*b^3*x^5+4950*a^4*b^4*x^4+4620*a^3*b^5*x^3+2772*a^2*b^6*x^2+990*a*b^7*x+165*b^8)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx = \frac{1}{11} a^8 x^{11} + \frac{4}{5} a^7 b x^{10} + \frac{28}{9} a^6 b^2 x^9 + 7 a^5 b^3 x^8 + 10 a^4 b^4 x^7 + \frac{28}{3} a^3 b^5 x^6 + \frac{28}{5} a^2 b^6 x^5 + 2 a b^7 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} b^8 x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/11*a^8*x^11 + 4/5*a^7*b*x^10 + 28/9*a^6*b^2*x^9 + 7*a^5*b^3*x^8 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + 28/3*a^3*b^5*x^6 + 28/5*a^2*b^6*x^5 + 2*a*b^7*x^4 + 1/3*b^8*x^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{4a^7 b x^{10}}{5} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^9}{9} + 7a^5 b^3 x^8 + 10a^4 b^4 x^7 + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^5}{5} + 2ab^7 x^4 + \frac{b^8 x^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**10,x)`

output `a**8*x**11/11 + 4*a**7*b*x**10/5 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**9/9 + 7*a**5*b**3*x**8 + 10*a**4*b**4*x**7 + 28*a**3*b**5*x**6/3 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**5/5 + 2*a*b**7*x**4 + b**8*x**3/3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx = \frac{1}{11} a^8 x^{11} + \frac{4}{5} a^7 b x^{10} + \frac{28}{9} a^6 b^2 x^9 + 7 a^5 b^3 x^8 + 10 a^4 b^4 x^7 + \frac{28}{3} a^3 b^5 x^6 + \frac{28}{5} a^2 b^6 x^5 + 2 a b^7 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} b^8 x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/11*a^8*x^11 + 4/5*a^7*b*x^10 + 28/9*a^6*b^2*x^9 + 7*a^5*b^3*x^8 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + 28/3*a^3*b^5*x^6 + 28/5*a^2*b^6*x^5 + 2*a*b^7*x^4 + 1/3*b^8*x^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx = \frac{1}{11} a^8 x^{11} + \frac{4}{5} a^7 b x^{10} + \frac{28}{9} a^6 b^2 x^9 + 7 a^5 b^3 x^8 + 10 a^4 b^4 x^7 + \frac{28}{3} a^3 b^5 x^6 + \frac{28}{5} a^2 b^6 x^5 + 2 a b^7 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} b^8 x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/11*a^8*x^11 + 4/5*a^7*b*x^10 + 28/9*a^6*b^2*x^9 + 7*a^5*b^3*x^8 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + 28/3*a^3*b^5*x^6 + 28/5*a^2*b^6*x^5 + 2*a*b^7*x^4 + 1/3*b^8*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx = \frac{a^8 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{4a^7 b x^{10}}{5} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^9}{9} + 7a^5 b^3 x^8 + 10a^4 b^4 x^7$$

$$+ \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^5}{5} + 2ab^7 x^4 + \frac{b^8 x^3}{3}$$

input `int(x^10*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^11)/11 + (b^8*x^3)/3 + 2*a*b^7*x^4 + (4*a^7*b*x^10)/5 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^5)/5 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^6)/3 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^7 + 7*a^5*b^3*x^8 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^9)/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^{10} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3(45a^8x^8 + 396a^7bx^7 + 1540a^6b^2x^6 + 3465a^5b^3x^5 + 4950a^4b^4x^4 + 4620a^3b^5x^3 + 2772a^2b^6x^2 + 990ab^7x + 165b^8)}{495}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^10,x)`output `(x**3*(45*a**8*x**8 + 396*a**7*b*x**7 + 1540*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 3465*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 4950*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 4620*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 2772*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 990*a*b**7*x + 165*b**8))/495`

3.44 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx$

Optimal result	460
Mathematica [B] (verified)	460
Rubi [A] (verified)	461
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	462
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	463
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	463
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	464
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	464
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	465
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx = -\frac{b(b+ax)^9}{9a^2} + \frac{(b+ax)^{10}}{10a^2}$$

output `-1/9*b*(a*x+b)^9/a^2+1/10*(a*x+b)^10/a^2`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx = & \frac{b^8 x^2}{2} + \frac{8}{3} a b^7 x^3 + 7 a^2 b^6 x^4 + \frac{56}{5} a^3 b^5 x^5 + \frac{35}{3} a^4 b^4 x^6 \\ & + 8 a^5 b^3 x^7 + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + \frac{8}{9} a^7 b x^9 + \frac{a^8 x^{10}}{10} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^9,x]`

output

$$(b^8 x^2)/2 + (8 a b^7 x^3)/3 + 7 a^2 b^6 x^4 + (56 a^3 b^5 x^5)/5 + (35 a^4 b^4 x^6)/3 + 8 a^5 b^3 x^7 + (7 a^6 b^2 x^8)/2 + (8 a^7 b x^9)/9 + (a^8 x^{10})/10$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int x(ax + b)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(\frac{(ax + b)^9}{a} - \frac{b(ax + b)^8}{a} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{(ax + b)^{10}}{10a^2} - \frac{b(ax + b)^9}{9a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(a + b/x)^8*x^9,x]`

output

`-1/9*(b*(b + a*x)^9)/a^2 + (b + a*x)^10/(10*a^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x^2(9a^8x^8+80a^7bx^7+315a^6b^2x^6+720a^5b^3x^5+1050a^4x^4b^4+1008a^3b^5x^3+630a^2b^6x^2+240ab^7x+45b^8)}{90}$
default	$\frac{1}{10}a^8x^{10} + \frac{8}{9}a^7bx^9 + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^6 + \frac{56}{5}a^3x^5b^5 + 7a^2b^6x^4 + \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^8x^2$
risch	$\frac{1}{10}a^8x^{10} + \frac{8}{9}a^7bx^9 + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^6 + \frac{56}{5}a^3x^5b^5 + 7a^2b^6x^4 + \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^8x^2$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{10}a^8x^{10} + \frac{8}{9}a^7bx^9 + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^8 + 8a^5b^3x^7 + \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^6 + \frac{56}{5}a^3x^5b^5 + 7a^2b^6x^4 + \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^8x^2$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{10}a^8x^{17} + \frac{1}{2}b^8x^9 + \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^{10} + 7a^2b^6x^{11} + \frac{56}{5}a^3b^5x^{12} + \frac{35}{3}a^4b^4x^{13} + 8a^5b^3x^{14} + \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^{15} + \frac{8}{9}a^7bx^{16}}{x^7}$
orering	$\frac{x^{10}(9a^8x^8+80a^7bx^7+315a^6b^2x^6+720a^5b^3x^5+1050a^4x^4b^4+1008a^3b^5x^3+630a^2b^6x^2+240ab^7x+45b^8)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{90(ax+b)^8}$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8*x^9, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{90}*x^2*(9*a^8*x^8+80*a^7*b*x^7+315*a^6*b^2*x^6+720*a^5*b^3*x^5+1050*a^4*b^4*x^4+1008*a^3*b^5*x^3+630*a^2*b^6*x^2+240*a*b^7*x+45*b^8)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^8 x^{10} + \frac{8}{9} a^7 b x^9 + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + 8 a^5 b^3 x^7 + \frac{35}{3} a^4 b^4 x^6 \\ + \frac{56}{5} a^3 b^5 x^5 + 7 a^2 b^6 x^4 + \frac{8}{3} a b^7 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^8 x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10*a^8*x^10 + 8/9*a^7*b*x^9 + 7/2*a^6*b^2*x^8 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + 35/3*a^4*b^4*x^6 + 56/5*a^3*b^5*x^5 + 7*a^2*b^6*x^4 + 8/3*a*b^7*x^3 + 1/2*b^8*x^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{8a^7 b x^9}{9} + \frac{7a^6 b^2 x^8}{2} + 8a^5 b^3 x^7 + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^6}{3} \\ + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^5}{5} + 7a^2 b^6 x^4 + \frac{8ab^7 x^3}{3} + \frac{b^8 x^2}{2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**9,x)`

output `a**8*x**10/10 + 8*a**7*b*x**9/9 + 7*a**6*b**2*x**8/2 + 8*a**5*b**3*x**7 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**6/3 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**5/5 + 7*a**2*b**6*x**4 + 8*a*b**7*x**3/3 + b**8*x**2/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^8 x^{10} + \frac{8}{9} a^7 b x^9 + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + 8 a^5 b^3 x^7 + \frac{35}{3} a^4 b^4 x^6 + \frac{56}{5} a^3 b^5 x^5 + 7 a^2 b^6 x^4 + \frac{8}{3} a b^7 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^8 x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/10*a^8*x^10 + 8/9*a^7*b*x^9 + 7/2*a^6*b^2*x^8 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + 35/3*a^4*b^4*x^6 + 56/5*a^3*b^5*x^5 + 7*a^2*b^6*x^4 + 8/3*a*b^7*x^3 + 1/2*b^8*x^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^8 x^{10} + \frac{8}{9} a^7 b x^9 + \frac{7}{2} a^6 b^2 x^8 + 8 a^5 b^3 x^7 + \frac{35}{3} a^4 b^4 x^6 + \frac{56}{5} a^3 b^5 x^5 + 7 a^2 b^6 x^4 + \frac{8}{3} a b^7 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^8 x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/10*a^8*x^10 + 8/9*a^7*b*x^9 + 7/2*a^6*b^2*x^8 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + 35/3*a^4*b^4*x^6 + 56/5*a^3*b^5*x^5 + 7*a^2*b^6*x^4 + 8/3*a*b^7*x^3 + 1/2*b^8*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx = \frac{a^8 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^9}{9} + \frac{7 a^6 b^2 x^8}{2} + 8 a^5 b^3 x^7 + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^6}{3} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^5}{5} + 7 a^2 b^6 x^4 + \frac{8 a b^7 x^3}{3} + \frac{b^8 x^2}{2}$$

input `int(x^9*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output $(a^8*x^{10})/10 + (b^8*x^2)/2 + (8*a*b^7*x^3)/3 + (8*a^7*b*x^9)/9 + 7*a^2*b^6*x^4 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^5)/5 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^6)/3 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^7 + (7*a^6*b^2*x^8)/2$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^9 dx = \frac{x^2(9a^8x^8 + 80a^7bx^7 + 315a^6b^2x^6 + 720a^5b^3x^5 + 1050a^4b^4x^4 + 1008a^3b^5x^3 + 630a^2b^6x^2 + 240ab^7x + 45b^8)}{90}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^9,x)`output $(x**2*(9*a**8*x**8 + 80*a**7*b*x**7 + 315*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 720*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 1008*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 630*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 240*a*b**7*x + 45*b**8))/90$

3.45 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx$

Optimal result	466
Mathematica [A] (verified)	466
Rubi [A] (verified)	467
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	468
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	468
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	469
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	469
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	470
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	470
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	471

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx = \frac{(b + ax)^9}{9a}$$

output `1/9*(a*x+b)^9/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx = \frac{(b + ax)^9}{9a}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^8,x]`

output `(b + a*x)^9/(9*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 17}

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

$$\int x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int (ax + b)^8 dx$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{(ax + b)^9}{9a}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^8*x^8,x]`

output `(b + a*x)^9/(9*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax+b)^9}{9a}$
parallelsch	$\frac{1}{9}a^8x^9 + a^7bx^8 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^6 + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 14a^3b^5x^4 + \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^3 + 4ab^7x^2 + b^8x$
gospers	$\frac{x(a^8x^8+9a^7bx^7+36a^6b^2x^6+84a^5b^3x^5+126a^4b^4x^4+126a^3b^5x^3+84a^2b^6x^2+36ab^7x+9b^8)}{9}$
norman	$\frac{b^8x^8+a^7bx^{15}+\frac{1}{9}a^8x^{16}+4ab^7x^9+\frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^{10}+14a^3b^5x^{11}+14a^4b^4x^{12}+\frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^{13}+4a^6b^2x^{14}}{x^7}$
risch	$\frac{a^8x^9}{9} + a^7bx^8 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28a^5b^3x^6}{3} + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 14a^3b^5x^4 + \frac{28a^2b^6x^3}{3} + 4ab^7x^2 + b^8x + \frac{b^9}{9a}$
orering	$\frac{x^9(a^8x^8+9a^7bx^7+36a^6b^2x^6+84a^5b^3x^5+126a^4b^4x^4+126a^3b^5x^3+84a^2b^6x^2+36ab^7x+9b^8)(a+\frac{b}{x})^8}{9(ax+b)^8}$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/9*(a*x+b)^9/a`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9}a^8x^9 + a^7bx^8 + 4a^6b^2x^7 + \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^6 + 14a^4b^4x^5 + 14a^3b^5x^4 + \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^3 + 4ab^7x^2 + b^8x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/9*a^8*x^9 + a^7*b*x^8 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^7 + 28/3*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^5 + 14*a^3*b^5*x^4 + 28/3*a^2*b^6*x^3 + 4*a*b^7*x^2 + b^8*x`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^9}{9} + a^7 b x^8 + 4a^6 b^2 x^7 + \frac{28a^5 b^3 x^6}{3} + 14a^4 b^4 x^5 + 14a^3 b^5 x^4 + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^3}{3} + 4ab^7 x^2 + b^8 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**8,x)`

output `a**8*x**9/9 + a**7*b*x**8 + 4*a**6*b**2*x**7 + 28*a**5*b**3*x**6/3 + 14*a**4*b**4*x**5 + 14*a**3*b**5*x**4 + 28*a**2*b**6*x**3/3 + 4*a*b**7*x**2 + b**8*x`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 x^9 + a^7 b x^8 + 4a^6 b^2 x^7 + \frac{28}{3} a^5 b^3 x^6 + 14a^4 b^4 x^5 + 14a^3 b^5 x^4 + \frac{28}{3} a^2 b^6 x^3 + 4ab^7 x^2 + b^8 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/9*a^8*x^9 + a^7*b*x^8 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^7 + 28/3*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^5 + 14*a^3*b^5*x^4 + 28/3*a^2*b^6*x^3 + 4*a*b^7*x^2 + b^8*x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^8 x^9 + a^7 b x^8 + 4 a^6 b^2 x^7 + \frac{28}{3} a^5 b^3 x^6 + 14 a^4 b^4 x^5 \\ + 14 a^3 b^5 x^4 + \frac{28}{3} a^2 b^6 x^3 + 4 a b^7 x^2 + b^8 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/9*a^8*x^9 + a^7*b*x^8 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^7 + 28/3*a^5*b^3*x^6 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^5 + 14*a^3*b^5*x^4 + 28/3*a^2*b^6*x^3 + 4*a*b^7*x^2 + b^8*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx = \frac{a^8 x^9}{9} + a^7 b x^8 + 4 a^6 b^2 x^7 + \frac{28 a^5 b^3 x^6}{3} + 14 a^4 b^4 x^5 \\ + 14 a^3 b^5 x^4 + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^3}{3} + 4 a b^7 x^2 + b^8 x$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b/x)^8,x)`

output `b^8*x + (a^8*x^9)/9 + 4*a*b^7*x^2 + a^7*b*x^8 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^3)/3 + 14*a^3*b^5*x^4 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^5 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^6)/3 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.21

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^8 dx$$

$$= \frac{x(a^8 x^8 + 9a^7 b x^7 + 36a^6 b^2 x^6 + 84a^5 b^3 x^5 + 126a^4 b^4 x^4 + 126a^3 b^5 x^3 + 84a^2 b^6 x^2 + 36a b^7 x + 9b^8)}{9}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^8,x)`output `(x*(a**8*x**8 + 9*a**7*b*x**7 + 36*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 84*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 126*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 126*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 84*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 36*a*b**7*x + 9*b**8))/9`

3.46 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx$

Optimal result	472
Mathematica [A] (verified)	472
Rubi [A] (verified)	473
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	474
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx = 8ab^7x + 14a^2b^6x^2 + \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^3 + \frac{35}{2}a^4b^4x^4 + \frac{56}{5}a^5b^3x^5 + \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 + \frac{a^8x^8}{8} + b^8 \log(x)$$

output

```
8*a*b^7*x+14*a^2*b^6*x^2+56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3+35/2*a^4*b^4*x^4+56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5+14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6+8/7*a^7*b*x^7+1/8*a^8*x^8+b^8*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx = 8ab^7x + 14a^2b^6x^2 + \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^3 + \frac{35}{2}a^4b^4x^4 + \frac{56}{5}a^5b^3x^5 + \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 + \frac{a^8x^8}{8} + b^8 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^7,x]
```

output

$$8*a*b^7*x + 14*a^2*b^6*x^2 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/5 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + (8*a^7*b*x^7)/7 + (a^8*x^8)/8 + b^8 * \text{Log}[x]$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(a^8 x^7 + 8a^7 b x^6 + 28a^6 b^2 x^5 + 56a^5 b^3 x^4 + 70a^4 b^4 x^3 + 56a^3 b^5 x^2 + 28a^2 b^6 x + 8ab^7 + \frac{b^8}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^8 x^8}{8} + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{14}{3} a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{56}{5} a^5 b^3 x^5 + \frac{35}{2} a^4 b^4 x^4 + \frac{56}{3} a^3 b^5 x^3 + 14a^2 b^6 x^2 + 8ab^7 x + b^8 \log(x)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8*x^7, x]$$

output

$$8*a*b^7*x + 14*a^2*b^6*x^2 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/5 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + (8*a^7*b*x^7)/7 + (a^8*x^8)/8 + b^8 * \text{Log}[x]$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$8a b^7 x + 14a^2 b^6 x^2 + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{35a^4 x^4 b^4}{2} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{8a^7 b x^7}{7} + \frac{a^8 x^8}{8} + b^8 \ln(x)$	87
risch	$8a b^7 x + 14a^2 b^6 x^2 + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{35a^4 x^4 b^4}{2} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{8a^7 b x^7}{7} + \frac{a^8 x^8}{8} + b^8 \ln(x)$	87
parallelrisch	$8a b^7 x + 14a^2 b^6 x^2 + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{35a^4 x^4 b^4}{2} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{8a^7 b x^7}{7} + \frac{a^8 x^8}{8} + b^8 \ln(x)$	87
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{8}a^8 x^{15} + 8a b^7 x^8 + 14a^2 b^6 x^9 + \frac{56}{3}a^3 b^5 x^{10} + \frac{35}{2}a^4 b^4 x^{11} + \frac{56}{5}a^5 b^3 x^{12} + \frac{14}{3}a^6 b^2 x^{13} + \frac{8}{7}a^7 b x^{14}}{x^7} + b^8 \ln(x)$	94

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `8*a*b^7*x+14*a^2*b^6*x^2+56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3+35/2*a^4*x^4*b^4+56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5+14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6+8/7*a^7*b*x^7+1/8*a^8*x^8+b^8*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^8 x^8 + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{14}{3} a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{56}{5} a^5 b^3 x^5 + \frac{35}{2} a^4 b^4 x^4 + \frac{56}{3} a^3 b^5 x^3 + 14 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 8 a b^7 x + b^8 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*a^8*x^8 + 8/7*a^7*b*x^7 + 14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 35/2*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 14*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 8*a*b^7*x + b^8*log(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx = \frac{a^8 x^8}{8} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^7}{7} + \frac{14 a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + 14 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 8 a b^7 x + b^8 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**7,x)`

output `a**8*x**8/8 + 8*a**7*b*x**7/7 + 14*a**6*b**2*x**6/3 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**5/5 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**4/2 + 56*a**3*b**5*x**3/3 + 14*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 8*a*b**7*x + b**8*log(x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^8 x^8 + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{14}{3} a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{56}{5} a^5 b^3 x^5 + \frac{35}{2} a^4 b^4 x^4 + \frac{56}{3} a^3 b^5 x^3 + 14 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 8 a b^7 x + b^8 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*a^8*x^8 + 8/7*a^7*b*x^7 + 14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 35/2*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 14*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 8*a*b^7*x + b^8*log(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^8 x^8 + \frac{8}{7} a^7 b x^7 + \frac{14}{3} a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{56}{5} a^5 b^3 x^5 + \frac{35}{2} a^4 b^4 x^4 + \frac{56}{3} a^3 b^5 x^3 + 14 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 8 a b^7 x + b^8 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*a^8*x^8 + 8/7*a^7*b*x^7 + 14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 35/2*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 56/3*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 14*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 8*a*b^7*x + b^8*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx = b^8 \ln(x) + \frac{a^8 x^8}{8} + \frac{8a^7 b x^7}{7} + 14a^2 b^6 x^2 + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + 8ab^7 x$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `b^8*log(x) + (a^8*x^8)/8 + (8*a^7*b*x^7)/7 + 14*a^2*b^6*x^2 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/5 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + 8*a*b^7*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^7 dx = \log(x) b^8 + \frac{a^8 x^8}{8} + \frac{8a^7 b x^7}{7} + \frac{14a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{35a^4 b^4 x^4}{2} + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + 14a^2 b^6 x^2 + 8ab^7 x$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^7,x)`output `(840*log(x)*b**8 + 105*a**8*x**8 + 960*a**7*b*x**7 + 3920*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 9408*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 14700*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 15680*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 11760*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 6720*a*b**7*x)/840`

3.47 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx$

Optimal result	478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	478
Rubi [A] (verified)	479
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	480
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	482
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	482
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	483
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx = -\frac{b^8}{x} + 28a^2b^6x + 28a^3b^5x^2 + \frac{70}{3}a^4b^4x^3 + 14a^5b^3x^4 + \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^5 + \frac{4}{3}a^7bx^6 + \frac{a^8x^7}{7} + 8ab^7 \log(x)$$

output

```
-b^8/x+28*a^2*b^6*x+28*a^3*b^5*x^2+70/3*a^4*b^4*x^3+14*a^5*b^3*x^4+28/5*a^6*b^2*x^5+4/3*a^7*b*x^6+1/7*a^8*x^7+8*a*b^7*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx = -\frac{b^8}{x} + 28a^2b^6x + 28a^3b^5x^2 + \frac{70}{3}a^4b^4x^3 + 14a^5b^3x^4 + \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^5 + \frac{4}{3}a^7bx^6 + \frac{a^8x^7}{7} + 8ab^7 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^6,x]
```

output

$$-(b^8/x) + 28*a^2*b^6*x + 28*a^3*b^5*x^2 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^3)/3 + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^5)/5 + (4*a^7*b*x^6)/3 + (a^8*x^7)/7 + 8*a*b^7*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(a^8 x^6 + 8a^7 b x^5 + 28a^6 b^2 x^4 + 56a^5 b^3 x^3 + 70a^4 b^4 x^2 + 56a^3 b^5 x + 28a^2 b^6 + \frac{8ab^7}{x} + \frac{b^8}{x^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{a^8 x^7}{7} + \frac{4}{3} a^7 b x^6 + \frac{28}{5} a^6 b^2 x^5 + 14a^5 b^3 x^4 + \frac{70}{3} a^4 b^4 x^3 + 28a^3 b^5 x^2 + 28a^2 b^6 x + 8ab^7 \log(x) - \frac{b^8}{x} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8*x^6, x]$$

output

$$-(b^8/x) + 28*a^2*b^6*x + 28*a^3*b^5*x^2 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^3)/3 + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^5)/5 + (4*a^7*b*x^6)/3 + (a^8*x^7)/7 + 8*a*b^7*Log[x]$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{b^8}{x} + 28a^2b^6x + 28a^3b^5x^2 + \frac{70a^4b^4x^3}{3} + 14a^5b^3x^4 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^5}{5} + \frac{4a^7bx^6}{3} + \frac{a^8x^7}{7} + 8ab^7 \ln(x)$
risch	$-\frac{b^8}{x} + 28a^2b^6x + 28a^3b^5x^2 + \frac{70a^4b^4x^3}{3} + 14a^5b^3x^4 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^5}{5} + \frac{4a^7bx^6}{3} + \frac{a^8x^7}{7} + 8ab^7 \ln(x)$
parallelrisch	$\frac{15a^8x^8 + 140a^7bx^7 + 588a^6b^2x^6 + 1470a^5b^3x^5 + 2450a^4b^4x^4 + 2940a^3b^5x^3 + 840ab^7 \ln(x)x + 2940a^2b^6x^2 - 105b^8}{105x}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}a^8x^{14} - b^8x^6 + 28a^2b^6x^8 + 28a^3b^5x^9 + \frac{70}{3}a^4b^4x^{10} + 14a^5b^3x^{11} + \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^{12} + \frac{4}{3}a^7bx^{13}}{x^7} + 8ab^7 \ln(x)$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-b^8/x+28*a^2*b^6*x+28*a^3*b^5*x^2+70/3*a^4*b^4*x^3+14*a^5*b^3*x^4+28/5*a^6*b^2*x^5+4/3*a^7*b*x^6+1/7*a^8*x^7+8*a*b^7*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^8 x^8 + 140 a^7 b x^7 + 588 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1470 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 2450 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 2940 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 2940 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 840 a b^7 x + 105 b^8 \log(x)}{105 x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/105*(15*a^8*x^8 + 140*a^7*b*x^7 + 588*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 1470*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 2450*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 2940*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 2940*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 840*a*b^7*x*log(x) - 105*b^8)/x`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx = \frac{a^8 x^7}{7} + \frac{4a^7 b x^6}{3} + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^5}{5} + 14a^5 b^3 x^4 + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^3}{3}$$

$$+ 28a^3 b^5 x^2 + 28a^2 b^6 x + 8ab^7 \log(x) - \frac{b^8}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**6,x)`output `a**8*x**7/7 + 4*a**7*b*x**6/3 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**5/5 + 14*a**5*b**3*x**4 + 70*a**4*b**4*x**3/3 + 28*a**3*b**5*x**2 + 28*a**2*b**6*x + 8*a*b**7*log(x) - b**8/x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^8 x^7 + \frac{4}{3} a^7 b x^6 + \frac{28}{5} a^6 b^2 x^5 + 14 a^5 b^3 x^4 + \frac{70}{3} a^4 b^4 x^3 + 28 a^3 b^5 x^2 + 28 a^2 b^6 x + 8 a b^7 \log(x) - \frac{b^8}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*a^8*x^7 + 4/3*a^7*b*x^6 + 28/5*a^6*b^2*x^5 + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + 70/3*a^4*b^4*x^3 + 28*a^3*b^5*x^2 + 28*a^2*b^6*x + 8*a*b^7*log(x) - b^8/x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^8 x^7 + \frac{4}{3} a^7 b x^6 + \frac{28}{5} a^6 b^2 x^5 + 14 a^5 b^3 x^4 + \frac{70}{3} a^4 b^4 x^3 + 28 a^3 b^5 x^2 + 28 a^2 b^6 x + 8 a b^7 \log(|x|) - \frac{b^8}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*a^8*x^7 + 4/3*a^7*b*x^6 + 28/5*a^6*b^2*x^5 + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + 70/3*a^4*b^4*x^3 + 28*a^3*b^5*x^2 + 28*a^2*b^6*x + 8*a*b^7*log(abs(x)) - b^8/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx = \frac{a^8 x^7}{7} - \frac{b^8}{x} + 28 a^2 b^6 x + \frac{4 a^7 b x^6}{3} + 8 a b^7 \ln(x) \\ + 28 a^3 b^5 x^2 + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^3}{3} + 14 a^5 b^3 x^4 + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^5}{5}$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^7)/7 - b^8/x + 28*a^2*b^6*x + (4*a^7*b*x^6)/3 + 8*a*b^7*log(x) + 28*a^3*b^5*x^2 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^3)/3 + 14*a^5*b^3*x^4 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^5)/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^6 dx \\ = \frac{840 \log(x) a b^7 x + 15 a^8 x^8 + 140 a^7 b x^7 + 588 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1470 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 2450 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 2940 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 2940 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 105 b^8}{105 x}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^6,x)`output `(840*log(x)*a*b**7*x + 15*a**8*x**8 + 140*a**7*b*x**7 + 588*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 1470*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 2450*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 2940*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 2940*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 105*b**8)/(105*x)`

3.48 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx$

Optimal result	484
Mathematica [A] (verified)	484
Rubi [A] (verified)	485
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	486
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	487
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	487
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	488
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	488
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	489
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx = -\frac{b^8}{2x^2} - \frac{8ab^7}{x} + 56a^3b^5x + 35a^4b^4x^2 + \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^3 + 7a^6b^2x^4 + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^5 + \frac{a^8x^6}{6} + 28a^2b^6 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/2*b^8/x^2-8*a*b^7/x+56*a^3*b^5*x+35*a^4*b^4*x^2+56/3*a^5*b^3*x^3+7*a^6*b^2*x^4+8/5*a^7*b*x^5+1/6*a^8*x^6+28*a^2*b^6*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx = -\frac{b^8}{2x^2} - \frac{8ab^7}{x} + 56a^3b^5x + 35a^4b^4x^2 + \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^3 + 7a^6b^2x^4 + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^5 + \frac{a^8x^6}{6} + 28a^2b^6 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^5,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*b^8/x^2 - (8*a*b^7)/x + 56*a^3*b^5*x + 35*a^4*b^4*x^2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^3)/3 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + (8*a^7*b*x^5)/5 + (a^8*x^6)/6 + 28*a^2*b^6*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(a^8 x^5 + 8a^7 b x^4 + 28a^6 b^2 x^3 + 56a^5 b^3 x^2 + 70a^4 b^4 x + 56a^3 b^5 + \frac{28a^2 b^6}{x} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^2} + \frac{b^8}{x^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{a^8 x^6}{6} + \frac{8}{5} a^7 b x^5 + 7a^6 b^2 x^4 + \frac{56}{3} a^5 b^3 x^3 + 35a^4 b^4 x^2 + 56a^3 b^5 x + 28a^2 b^6 \log(x) - \frac{8ab^7}{x} - \frac{b^8}{2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8*x^5, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*b^8/x^2 - (8*a*b^7)/x + 56*a^3*b^5*x + 35*a^4*b^4*x^2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^3)/3 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + (8*a^7*b*x^5)/5 + (a^8*x^6)/6 + 28*a^2*b^6*Log[x]$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	
default	$-\frac{b^8}{2x^2} - \frac{8ab^7}{x} + 56a^3b^5x + 35a^4b^4x^2 + \frac{56a^5b^3x^3}{3} + 7a^6b^2x^4 + \frac{8a^7bx^5}{5} + \frac{a^8x^6}{6} + 28a^2b^6 \ln(x)$	8
risch	$\frac{a^8x^6}{6} + \frac{8a^7bx^5}{5} + 7a^6b^2x^4 + \frac{56a^5b^3x^3}{3} + 35a^4b^4x^2 + 56a^3b^5x + \frac{-8ab^7x - \frac{1}{2}b^8}{x^2} + 28a^2b^6 \ln(x)$	8
paralelrisch	$\frac{5a^8x^8 + 48a^7bx^7 + 210a^6b^2x^6 + 560a^5b^3x^5 + 1050a^4b^4x^4 + 840a^2b^6 \ln(x)x^2 + 1680a^3b^5x^3 - 240ab^7x - 15b^8}{30x^2}$	9
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^8x^{13} - \frac{1}{2}b^8x^5 - 8ab^7x^6 + 56a^3b^5x^8 + 35a^4b^4x^9 + \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^{10} + 7a^6b^2x^{11} + \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^{12}}{x^7} + 28a^2b^6 \ln(x)$	9

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*b^8/x^2-8*a*b^7/x+56*a^3*b^5*x+35*a^4*b^4*x^2+56/3*a^5*b^3*x^3+7*a^6*b^2*x^4+8/5*a^7*b*x^5+1/6*a^8*x^6+28*a^2*b^6*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{5 a^8 x^8 + 48 a^7 b x^7 + 210 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 560 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 1680 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 840 a^2 b^6 x^2 \log(x) - 240 a b^7 x - 15 b^8}{30 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(5*a^8*x^8 + 48*a^7*b*x^7 + 210*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 560*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 1680*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 840*a^2*b^6*x^2*log(x) - 240*a*b^7*x - 15*b^8)/x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx = \frac{a^8 x^6}{6} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^5}{5} + 7 a^6 b^2 x^4 + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^3}{3} + 35 a^4 b^4 x^2$$

$$+ 56 a^3 b^5 x + 28 a^2 b^6 \log(x) + \frac{-16 a b^7 x - b^8}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**5,x)`output `a**8*x**6/6 + 8*a**7*b*x**5/5 + 7*a**6*b**2*x**4 + 56*a**5*b**3*x**3/3 + 35*a**4*b**4*x**2 + 56*a**3*b**5*x + 28*a**2*b**6*log(x) + (-16*a*b**7*x - b**8)/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^8 x^6 + \frac{8}{5} a^7 b x^5 + 7 a^6 b^2 x^4 + \frac{56}{3} a^5 b^3 x^3 + 35 a^4 b^4 x^2 + 56 a^3 b^5 x + 28 a^2 b^6 \log(x) - \frac{16 a b^7 x + b^8}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*a^8*x^6 + 8/5*a^7*b*x^5 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 56/3*a^5*b^3*x^3 + 35*a^4*b^4*x^2 + 56*a^3*b^5*x + 28*a^2*b^6*log(x) - 1/2*(16*a*b^7*x + b^8)/x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^8 x^6 + \frac{8}{5} a^7 b x^5 + 7 a^6 b^2 x^4 + \frac{56}{3} a^5 b^3 x^3 + 35 a^4 b^4 x^2 + 56 a^3 b^5 x + 28 a^2 b^6 \log(|x|) - \frac{16 a b^7 x + b^8}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*a^8*x^6 + 8/5*a^7*b*x^5 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 56/3*a^5*b^3*x^3 + 35*a^4*b^4*x^2 + 56*a^3*b^5*x + 28*a^2*b^6*log(abs(x)) - 1/2*(16*a*b^7*x + b^8)/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx = \frac{a^8 x^6}{6} - \frac{b^8}{2} + \frac{8 a x b^7}{x^2} + 56 a^3 b^5 x + \frac{8 a^7 b x^5}{5} \\ + 35 a^4 b^4 x^2 + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^3}{3} + 7 a^6 b^2 x^4 + 28 a^2 b^6 \ln(x)$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^6)/6 - (b^8/2 + 8*a*b^7*x)/x^2 + 56*a^3*b^5*x + (8*a^7*b*x^5)/5 + 35*a^4*b^4*x^2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^3)/3 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^4 + 28*a^2*b^6*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^5 dx \\ = \frac{840 \log(x) a^2 b^6 x^2 + 5 a^8 x^8 + 48 a^7 b x^7 + 210 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 560 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 1680 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 240 a b^7 x - 15 b^8}{30 x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^5,x)`output `(840*log(x)*a**2*b**6*x**2 + 5*a**8*x**8 + 48*a**7*b*x**7 + 210*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 560*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 1680*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 240*a*b**7*x - 15*b**8)/(30*x**2)`

3.49 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx$

Optimal result	490
Mathematica [A] (verified)	490
Rubi [A] (verified)	491
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	492
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	493
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	493
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	494
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	494
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	495
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx = -\frac{b^8}{3x^3} - \frac{4ab^7}{x^2} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{x} + 70a^4b^4x + 28a^5b^3x^2 + \frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^3 + 2a^7bx^4 + \frac{a^8x^5}{5} + 56a^3b^5 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/3*b^8/x^3-4*a*b^7/x^2-28*a^2*b^6/x+70*a^4*b^4*x+28*a^5*b^3*x^2+28/3*a^6*b^2*x^3+2*a^7*b*x^4+1/5*a^8*x^5+56*a^3*b^5*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx = -\frac{b^8}{3x^3} - \frac{4ab^7}{x^2} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{x} + 70a^4b^4x + 28a^5b^3x^2 + \frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^3 + 2a^7bx^4 + \frac{a^8x^5}{5} + 56a^3b^5 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/3*b^8/x^3 - (4*a*b^7)/x^2 - (28*a^2*b^6)/x + 70*a^4*b^4*x + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^3)/3 + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + (a^8*x^5)/5 + 56*a^3*b^5*Log[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(a^8 x^4 + 8a^7 b x^3 + 28a^6 b^2 x^2 + 56a^5 b^3 x + 70a^4 b^4 + \frac{56a^3 b^5}{x} + \frac{28a^2 b^6}{x^2} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^3} + \frac{b^8}{x^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^8 x^5}{5} + 2a^7 b x^4 + \frac{28}{3} a^6 b^2 x^3 + 28a^5 b^3 x^2 + 70a^4 b^4 x + 56a^3 b^5 \log(x) - \frac{28a^2 b^6}{x} - \frac{4ab^7}{x^2} - \frac{b^8}{3x^3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8*x^4, x]$$

output

$$-1/3*b^8/x^3 - (4*a*b^7)/x^2 - (28*a^2*b^6)/x + 70*a^4*b^4*x + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^3)/3 + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + (a^8*x^5)/5 + 56*a^3*b^5*Log[x]$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^8}{3x^3} - \frac{4ab^7}{x^2} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{x} + 70a^4b^4x + 28a^5b^3x^2 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^3}{3} + 2a^7bx^4 + \frac{a^8x^5}{5} + 56a^3b^5 \ln(x)$	88
risch	$\frac{a^8x^5}{5} + 2a^7bx^4 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^3}{3} + 28a^5b^3x^2 + 70a^4b^4x + \frac{-28a^2b^6x^2 - 4ab^7x - \frac{1}{3}b^8}{x^3} + 56a^3b^5 \ln(x)$	88
paralelrisch	$\frac{3a^8x^8 + 30a^7bx^7 + 140a^6b^2x^6 + 420a^5b^3x^5 + 840a^3b^5 \ln(x)x^3 + 1050a^4x^4b^4 - 420a^2b^6x^2 - 60ab^7x - 5b^8}{15x^3}$	93
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^8x^{12} - \frac{1}{3}b^8x^4 - 4ab^7x^5 - 28a^2x^6b^6 + 70a^4b^4x^8 + 28a^5b^3x^9 + \frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^{10} + 2a^7bx^{11}}{x^7} + 56a^3b^5 \ln(x)$	95

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*b^8/x^3-4*a*b^7/x^2-28*a^2*b^6/x+70*a^4*b^4*x+28*a^5*b^3*x^2+28/3*a^6*b^2*x^3+2*a^7*b*x^4+1/5*a^8*x^5+56*a^3*b^5*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx = \frac{3a^8x^8 + 30a^7bx^7 + 140a^6b^2x^6 + 420a^5b^3x^5 + 1050a^4b^4x^4 + 840a^3b^5x^3 \log(x) - 420a^2b^6x^2 - 60ab^7x - 5b^8}{15x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(3*a^8*x^8 + 30*a^7*b*x^7 + 140*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 420*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 840*a^3*b^5*x^3*log(x) - 420*a^2*b^6*x^2 - 60*a*b^7*x - 5*b^8)/x^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx = \frac{a^8x^5}{5} + 2a^7bx^4 + \frac{28a^6b^2x^3}{3} + 28a^5b^3x^2 + 70a^4b^4x + 56a^3b^5 \log(x) + \frac{-84a^2b^6x^2 - 12ab^7x - b^8}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**4,x)`output `a**8*x**5/5 + 2*a**7*b*x**4 + 28*a**6*b**2*x**3/3 + 28*a**5*b**3*x**2 + 70*a**4*b**4*x + 56*a**3*b**5*log(x) + (-84*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 12*a*b**7*x - b**8)/(3*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^8 x^5 + 2 a^7 b x^4 + \frac{28}{3} a^6 b^2 x^3 + 28 a^5 b^3 x^2 + 70 a^4 b^4 x + 56 a^3 b^5 \log(x) - \frac{84 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 12 a b^7 x + b^8}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*a^8*x^5 + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + 28/3*a^6*b^2*x^3 + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^4*b^4*x + 56*a^3*b^5*log(x) - 1/3*(84*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 12*a*b^7*x + b^8)/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^8 x^5 + 2 a^7 b x^4 + \frac{28}{3} a^6 b^2 x^3 + 28 a^5 b^3 x^2 + 70 a^4 b^4 x + 56 a^3 b^5 \log(|x|) - \frac{84 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 12 a b^7 x + b^8}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*a^8*x^5 + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + 28/3*a^6*b^2*x^3 + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 + 70*a^4*b^4*x + 56*a^3*b^5*log(abs(x)) - 1/3*(84*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 12*a*b^7*x + b^8)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx = \frac{a^8 x^5}{5} - \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 4 a b^7 x + \frac{b^8}{3}}{x^3} + 70 a^4 b^4 x + 2 a^7 b x^4 + 28 a^5 b^3 x^2 + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^3}{3} + 56 a^3 b^5 \ln(x)$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^5)/5 - (b^8/3 + 28*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 4*a*b^7*x)/x^3 + 70*a^4*b^4*x + 2*a^7*b*x^4 + 28*a^5*b^3*x^2 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^3)/3 + 56*a^3*b^5*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^4 dx = \frac{840 \log(x) a^3 b^5 x^3 + 3 a^8 x^8 + 30 a^7 b x^7 + 140 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 420 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 420 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 60 a b^7 x - 5 b^8}{15 x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^4,x)`output `(840*log(x)*a**3*b**5*x**3 + 3*a**8*x**8 + 30*a**7*b*x**7 + 140*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 420*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 420*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 60*a*b**7*x - 5*b**8)/(15*x**3)`

3.50 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx$

Optimal result	496
Mathematica [A] (verified)	496
Rubi [A] (verified)	497
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	499
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	499
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	501
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx = -\frac{b^8}{4x^4} - \frac{8ab^7}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{x^2} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{x} + 56a^5b^3x + 14a^6b^2x^2 + \frac{8}{3}a^7bx^3 + \frac{a^8x^4}{4} + 70a^4b^4 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/4*b^8/x^4-8/3*a*b^7/x^3-14*a^2*b^6/x^2-56*a^3*b^5/x+56*a^5*b^3*x+14*a^6*b^2*x^2+8/3*a^7*b*x^3+1/4*a^8*x^4+70*a^4*b^4*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx = -\frac{b^8}{4x^4} - \frac{8ab^7}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{x^2} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{x} + 56a^5b^3x + 14a^6b^2x^2 + \frac{8}{3}a^7bx^3 + \frac{a^8x^4}{4} + 70a^4b^4 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^3,x]
```

output

$$-1/4*b^8/x^4 - (8*a*b^7)/(3*x^3) - (14*a^2*b^6)/x^2 - (56*a^3*b^5)/x + 56*a^5*b^3*x + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/3 + (a^8*x^4)/4 + 70*a^4*b^4*\text{Log}[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax+b)^8}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(a^8 x^3 + 8a^7 b x^2 + 28a^6 b^2 x + 56a^5 b^3 + \frac{70a^4 b^4}{x} + \frac{56a^3 b^5}{x^2} + \frac{28a^2 b^6}{x^3} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^4} + \frac{b^8}{x^5} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{a^8 x^4}{4} + \frac{8}{3} a^7 b x^3 + 14a^6 b^2 x^2 + 56a^5 b^3 x + 70a^4 b^4 \log(x) - \frac{56a^3 b^5}{x} - \frac{14a^2 b^6}{x^2} - \frac{8ab^7}{3x^3} - \frac{b^8}{4x^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + b/x)^8*x^3,x]

output

$$-1/4*b^8/x^4 - (8*a*b^7)/(3*x^3) - (14*a^2*b^6)/x^2 - (56*a^3*b^5)/x + 56*a^5*b^3*x + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/3 + (a^8*x^4)/4 + 70*a^4*b^4*\text{Log}[x]$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^8}{4x^4} - \frac{8ab^7}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{x^2} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{x} + 56a^5b^3x + 14a^6x^2b^2 + \frac{8a^7bx^3}{3} + \frac{a^8x^4}{4} + 70a^4b^4 \ln(x)$	88
risch	$\frac{a^8x^4}{4} + \frac{8a^7bx^3}{3} + 14a^6x^2b^2 + 56a^5b^3x + \frac{-56a^3b^5x^3 - 14a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{8}{3}ab^7x - \frac{1}{4}b^8}{x^4} + 70a^4b^4 \ln(x)$	88
paralelrisch	$\frac{3a^8x^8 + 32a^7bx^7 + 168a^6b^2x^6 + 840a^4b^4 \ln(x)x^4 + 672a^5b^3x^5 - 672a^3b^5x^3 - 168a^2b^6x^2 - 32ab^7x - 3b^8}{12x^4}$	93
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^8x^{11} - \frac{1}{4}b^8x^3 - \frac{8}{3}ab^7x^4 - 14a^2b^6x^5 - 56a^3b^5x^6 + 56a^5b^3x^8 + 14a^6b^2x^9 + \frac{8}{3}a^7bx^{10}}{x^7} + 70a^4b^4 \ln(x)$	95

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*b^8/x^4-8/3*a*b^7/x^3-14*a^2*b^6/x^2-56*a^3*b^5/x+56*a^5*b^3*x+14*a^6
*x^2*b^2+8/3*a^7*b*x^3+1/4*a^8*x^4+70*a^4*b^4*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx = \frac{3a^8x^8 + 32a^7bx^7 + 168a^6b^2x^6 + 672a^5b^3x^5 + 840a^4b^4x^4 \log(x) - 672a^3b^5x^3 - 168a^2b^6x^2 - 32ab^7x - 3b^8}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(3*a^8*x^8 + 32*a^7*b*x^7 + 168*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 672*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 840*a^4*b^4*x^4*log(x) - 672*a^3*b^5*x^3 - 168*a^2*b^6*x^2 - 32*a*b^7*x - 3*b^8)/x^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx = \frac{a^8x^4}{4} + \frac{8a^7bx^3}{3} + 14a^6b^2x^2 + 56a^5b^3x + 70a^4b^4 \log(x) + \frac{-672a^3b^5x^3 - 168a^2b^6x^2 - 32ab^7x - 3b^8}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**3,x)`output `a**8*x**4/4 + 8*a**7*b*x**3/3 + 14*a**6*b**2*x**2 + 56*a**5*b**3*x + 70*a**4*b**4*log(x) + (-672*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 168*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 32*a*b**7*x - 3*b**8)/(12*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^8 x^4 + \frac{8}{3} a^7 b x^3 + 14 a^6 b^2 x^2 + 56 a^5 b^3 x + 70 a^4 b^4 \log(x) - \frac{672 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 168 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 32 a b^7 x + 3 b^8}{12 x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*a^8*x^4 + 8/3*a^7*b*x^3 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 + 56*a^5*b^3*x + 70*a^4*b^4*log(x) - 1/12*(672*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 168*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 32*a*b^7*x + 3*b^8)/x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^8 x^4 + \frac{8}{3} a^7 b x^3 + 14 a^6 b^2 x^2 + 56 a^5 b^3 x + 70 a^4 b^4 \log(|x|) - \frac{672 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 168 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 32 a b^7 x + 3 b^8}{12 x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*a^8*x^4 + 8/3*a^7*b*x^3 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 + 56*a^5*b^3*x + 70*a^4*b^4*log(abs(x)) - 1/12*(672*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 168*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 32*a*b^7*x + 3*b^8)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx = \frac{a^8 x^4}{4} - \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 14 a^2 b^6 x^2 + \frac{8 a b^7 x}{3} + \frac{b^8}{4}}{x^4} + 56 a^5 b^3 x + \frac{8 a^7 b x^3}{3} + 14 a^6 b^2 x^2 + 70 a^4 b^4 \ln(x)$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^4)/4 - (b^8/4 + 14*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 56*a^3*b^5*x^3 + (8*a*b^7*x)/3)/x^4 + 56*a^5*b^3*x + (8*a^7*b*x^3)/3 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^2 + 70*a^4*b^4*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^3 dx = \frac{840 \log(x) a^4 b^4 x^4 + 3 a^8 x^8 + 32 a^7 b x^7 + 168 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 672 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 672 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 168 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 32 a b^7 x - 3 b^8}{12 x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^3,x)`output `(840*log(x)*a**4*b**4*x**4 + 3*a**8*x**8 + 32*a**7*b*x**7 + 168*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 672*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 672*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 168*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 32*a*b**7*x - 3*b**8)/(12*x**4)`

3.51 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx$

Optimal result	502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	502
Rubi [A] (verified)	503
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	504
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	506
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	507
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx = -\frac{b^8}{5x^5} - \frac{2ab^7}{x^4} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{3x^3} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{x^2} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{x} + 28a^6b^2x + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{a^8x^3}{3} + 56a^5b^3 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/5*b^8/x^5-2*a*b^7/x^4-28/3*a^2*b^6/x^3-28*a^3*b^5/x^2-70*a^4*b^4/x+28*a^6*b^2*x+4*a^7*b*x^2+1/3*a^8*x^3+56*a^5*b^3*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx = -\frac{b^8}{5x^5} - \frac{2ab^7}{x^4} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{3x^3} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{x^2} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{x} + 28a^6b^2x + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{a^8x^3}{3} + 56a^5b^3 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x^2,x]
```

output

$$-1/5*b^8/x^5 - (2*a*b^7)/x^4 - (28*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^3) - (28*a^3*b^5)/x^2 - (70*a^4*b^4)/x + 28*a^6*b^2*x + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + (a^8*x^3)/3 + 56*a^5*b^3*\text{Log}[x]$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax+b)^8}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(a^8 x^2 + 8a^7 b x + 28a^6 b^2 + \frac{56a^5 b^3}{x} + \frac{70a^4 b^4}{x^2} + \frac{56a^3 b^5}{x^3} + \frac{28a^2 b^6}{x^4} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^5} + \frac{b^8}{x^6} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{a^8 x^3}{3} + 4a^7 b x^2 + 28a^6 b^2 x + 56a^5 b^3 \log(x) - \frac{70a^4 b^4}{x} - \frac{28a^3 b^5}{x^2} - \frac{28a^2 b^6}{3x^3} - \frac{2ab^7}{x^4} - \frac{b^8}{5x^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8*x^2,x]$$

output

$$-1/5*b^8/x^5 - (2*a*b^7)/x^4 - (28*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^3) - (28*a^3*b^5)/x^2 - (70*a^4*b^4)/x + 28*a^6*b^2*x + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + (a^8*x^3)/3 + 56*a^5*b^3*\text{Log}[x]$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^8}{5x^5} - \frac{2ab^7}{x^4} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{3x^3} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{x^2} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{x} + 28a^6b^2x + 4a^7bx^2 + \frac{a^8x^3}{3} + 56a^5b^3 \ln(x)$	88
risch	$\frac{a^8x^3}{3} + 4a^7bx^2 + 28a^6b^2x + \frac{-70a^4x^4b^4 - 28a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^2 - 2ab^7x - \frac{1}{5}b^8}{x^5} + 56a^5b^3 \ln(x)$	88
paralelrisch	$\frac{5a^8x^8 + 60a^7bx^7 + 840a^5b^3 \ln(x)x^5 + 420a^6b^2x^6 - 1050a^4x^4b^4 - 420a^3b^5x^3 - 140a^2b^6x^2 - 30ab^7x - 3b^8}{15x^5}$	93
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^8x^{10} - \frac{1}{5}b^8x^2 - 2ab^7x^3 - \frac{28}{3}a^2b^6x^4 - 28a^3x^5b^5 - 70a^4b^4x^6 + 28a^6b^2x^8 + 4a^7bx^9}{x^7} + 56a^5b^3 \ln(x)$	95

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8*x^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/5*b^8/x^5 - 2*a*b^7/x^4 - 28/3*a^2*b^6/x^3 - 28*a^3*b^5/x^2 - 70*a^4*b^4/x + 28*a^6*b^2*x + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + 1/3*a^8*x^3 + 56*a^5*b^3*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx = \frac{5a^8x^8 + 60a^7bx^7 + 420a^6b^2x^6 + 840a^5b^3x^5 \log(x) - 1050a^4b^4x^4 - 420a^3b^5x^3 - 140a^2b^6x^2 - 30ab^7x - 3b^8}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/15*(5*a^8*x^8 + 60*a^7*b*x^7 + 420*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 840*a^5*b^3*x^5*log(x) - 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 - 420*a^3*b^5*x^3 - 140*a^2*b^6*x^2 - 30*a*b^7*x - 3*b^8)/x^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx = \frac{a^8x^3}{3} + 4a^7bx^2 + 28a^6b^2x + 56a^5b^3 \log(x) + \frac{-1050a^4b^4x^4 - 420a^3b^5x^3 - 140a^2b^6x^2 - 30ab^7x - 3b^8}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x**2,x)`output `a**8*x**3/3 + 4*a**7*b*x**2 + 28*a**6*b**2*x + 56*a**5*b**3*log(x) + (-1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 420*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 140*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 30*a*b**7*x - 3*b**8)/(15*x**5)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^8 x^3 + 4 a^7 b x^2 + 28 a^6 b^2 x + 56 a^5 b^3 \log(x) - \frac{1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 420 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 140 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 30 a b^7 x + 3 b^8}{15 x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*a^8*x^3 + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + 28*a^6*b^2*x + 56*a^5*b^3*log(x) - 1/15*(1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 420*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 140*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 30*a*b^7*x + 3*b^8)/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^8 x^3 + 4 a^7 b x^2 + 28 a^6 b^2 x + 56 a^5 b^3 \log(|x|) - \frac{1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 420 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 140 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 30 a b^7 x + 3 b^8}{15 x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a^8*x^3 + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + 28*a^6*b^2*x + 56*a^5*b^3*log(abs(x)) - 1/15*(1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 420*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 140*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 30*a*b^7*x + 3*b^8)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx = \frac{a^8 x^3}{3} - \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 28 a^3 b^5 x^3 + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^2}{3} + 2 a b^7 x + \frac{b^8}{5}}{x^5} + 28 a^6 b^2 x + 4 a^7 b x^2 + 56 a^5 b^3 \ln(x)$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^3)/3 - (b^8/5 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^2)/3 + 28*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 70*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 2*a*b^7*x)/x^5 + 28*a^6*b^2*x + 4*a^7*b*x^2 + 56*a^5*b^3*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x^2 dx = \frac{840 \log(x) a^5 b^3 x^5 + 5 a^8 x^8 + 60 a^7 b x^7 + 420 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 420 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 140 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 30 a b^7 x - 3 b^8}{15 x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x^2,x)`output `(840*log(x)*a**5*b**3*x**5 + 5*a**8*x**8 + 60*a**7*b*x**7 + 420*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 420*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 140*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 30*a*b**7*x - 3*b**8)/(15*x**5)`

3.52 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx$

Optimal result	508
Mathematica [A] (verified)	508
Rubi [A] (verified)	509
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	510
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	511
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	511
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	513
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx = -\frac{b^8}{6x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{5x^5} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{x^4} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{3x^3} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{x^2} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{x} + 8a^7bx + \frac{a^8x^2}{2} + 28a^6b^2 \log(x)$$

output `-1/6*b^8/x^6-8/5*a*b^7/x^5-7*a^2*b^6/x^4-56/3*a^3*b^5/x^3-35*a^4*b^4/x^2-56*a^5*b^3/x+8*a^7*b*x+1/2*a^8*x^2+28*a^6*b^2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx = -\frac{b^8}{6x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{5x^5} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{x^4} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{3x^3} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{x^2} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{x} + 8a^7bx + \frac{a^8x^2}{2} + 28a^6b^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^8*x,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/6*b^8/x^6 - (8*a*b^7)/(5*x^5) - (7*a^2*b^6)/x^4 - (56*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^3) \\
& - (35*a^4*b^4)/x^2 - (56*a^5*b^3)/x + 8*a^7*b*x + (a^8*x^2)/2 + 28*a^6*b^2 \\
& *Log[x]
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 795 \\
& \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^7} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 49 \\
& \int \left(a^8 x + 8a^7 b + \frac{28a^6 b^2}{x} + \frac{56a^5 b^3}{x^2} + \frac{70a^4 b^4}{x^3} + \frac{56a^3 b^5}{x^4} + \frac{28a^2 b^6}{x^5} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^6} + \frac{b^8}{x^7} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{a^8 x^2}{2} + 8a^7 b x + 28a^6 b^2 \log(x) - \frac{56a^5 b^3}{x} - \frac{35a^4 b^4}{x^2} - \frac{56a^3 b^5}{3x^3} - \frac{7a^2 b^6}{x^4} - \frac{8ab^7}{5x^5} - \frac{b^8}{6x^6}
\end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8*x, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/6*b^8/x^6 - (8*a*b^7)/(5*x^5) - (7*a^2*b^6)/x^4 - (56*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^3) \\
& - (35*a^4*b^4)/x^2 - (56*a^5*b^3)/x + 8*a^7*b*x + (a^8*x^2)/2 + 28*a^6*b^2 \\
& *Log[x]
\end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^8}{6x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{5x^5} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{x^4} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{3x^3} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{x^2} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{x} + 8a^7xb + \frac{a^8x^2}{2} + 28a^6b^2 \ln(x)$	88
risch	$\frac{a^8x^2}{2} + 8a^7xb + \frac{-56a^5b^3x^5 - 35a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^3 - 7a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{8}{5}ab^7x - \frac{1}{6}b^8}{x^6} + 28a^6b^2 \ln(x)$	88
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^8x^9 - \frac{1}{6}b^8x - \frac{8}{5}ab^7x^2 - 7a^2b^6x^3 - \frac{56}{3}a^3b^5x^4 - 35a^4b^4x^5 - 56a^5b^3x^6 + 8a^7bx^8}{x^7} + 28a^6b^2 \ln(x)$	93
parallelrisc	$\frac{15a^8x^8 + 840a^6b^2 \ln(x)x^6 + 240a^7bx^7 - 1680a^5b^3x^5 - 1050a^4x^4b^4 - 560a^3b^5x^3 - 210a^2b^6x^2 - 48ab^7x - 5b^8}{30x^6}$	93

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/6*b^8/x^6 - 8/5*a*b^7/x^5 - 7*a^2*b^6/x^4 - 56/3*a^3*b^5/x^3 - 35*a^4*b^4/x^2 - 56*a^5*b^3/x + 8*a^7*x*b + 1/2*a^8*x^2 + 28*a^6*b^2*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^8 x^8 + 240 a^7 b x^7 + 840 a^6 b^2 x^6 \log(x) - 1680 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 560 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 210 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 48 a b^7 x - 5 b^8}{30 x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/30*(15*a^8*x^8 + 240*a^7*b*x^7 + 840*a^6*b^2*x^6*log(x) - 1680*a^5*b^3*x^5 - 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 - 560*a^3*b^5*x^3 - 210*a^2*b^6*x^2 - 48*a*b^7*x - 5*b^8)/x^6`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx$$

$$= \frac{a^8 x^2}{2} + 8a^7 b x + 28a^6 b^2 \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{-1680a^5 b^3 x^5 - 1050a^4 b^4 x^4 - 560a^3 b^5 x^3 - 210a^2 b^6 x^2 - 48ab^7 x - 5b^8}{30x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8*x,x)`output `a**8*x**2/2 + 8*a**7*b*x + 28*a**6*b**2*log(x) + (-1680*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 560*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 210*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 48*a*b**7*x - 5*b**8)/(30*x**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^8 x^2 + 8 a^7 b x + 28 a^6 b^2 \log(x)$$

$$- \frac{1680 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 560 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 210 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 48 a b^7 x + 5 b^8}{30 x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a^8*x^2 + 8*a^7*b*x + 28*a^6*b^2*log(x) - 1/30*(1680*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 560*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 210*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 48*a*b^7*x + 5*b^8)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^8 x^2 + 8 a^7 b x + 28 a^6 b^2 \log(|x|)$$

$$- \frac{1680 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 560 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 210 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 48 a b^7 x + 5 b^8}{30 x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a^8*x^2 + 8*a^7*b*x + 28*a^6*b^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/30*(1680*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 560*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 210*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 48*a*b^7*x + 5*b^8)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx = \frac{a^8 x^2}{2} - \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 35 a^4 b^4 x^4 + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + 7 a^2 b^6 x^2 + \frac{8 a b^7 x}{5} + \frac{b^8}{6}}{x^6} + 28 a^6 b^2 \ln(x) + 8 a^7 b x$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x)^8,x)`output `(a^8*x^2)/2 - (b^8/6 + 7*a^2*b^6*x^2 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/3 + 35*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 56*a^5*b^3*x^5 + (8*a*b^7*x)/5)/x^6 + 28*a^6*b^2*log(x) + 8*a^7*b*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 x dx = \frac{840 \log(x) a^6 b^2 x^6 + 15 a^8 x^8 + 240 a^7 b x^7 - 1680 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 560 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 210 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 48 a b^7 x}{30 x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8*x,x)`output `(840*log(x)*a**6*b**2*x**6 + 15*a**8*x**8 + 240*a**7*b*x**7 - 1680*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 560*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 210*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 48*a*b**7*x - 5*b**8)/(30*x**6)`

3.53 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx$

Optimal result	514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	514
Rubi [A] (verified)	515
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	516
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	517
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	517
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	519

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx = -\frac{b^8}{7x^7} - \frac{4ab^7}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{5x^5} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{x^4} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{3x^3} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{x^2} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{x} + a^8x + 8a^7b \log(x)$$

output `-1/7*b^8/x^7-4/3*a*b^7/x^6-28/5*a^2*b^6/x^5-14*a^3*b^5/x^4-70/3*a^4*b^4/x^3-28*a^5*b^3/x^2-28*a^6*b^2/x+a^8*x+8*a^7*b*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx = -\frac{b^8}{7x^7} - \frac{4ab^7}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{5x^5} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{x^4} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{3x^3} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{x^2} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{x} + a^8x + 8a^7b \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^8,x]`

output

$$-1/7*b^8/x^7 - (4*a*b^7)/(3*x^6) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(5*x^5) - (14*a^3*b^5)/x^4 - (70*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^3) - (28*a^5*b^3)/x^2 - (28*a^6*b^2)/x + a^8*x + 8*a^7*b*\text{Log}[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^8 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 772 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(a^8 + \frac{8a^7b}{x} + \frac{28a^6b^2}{x^2} + \frac{56a^5b^3}{x^3} + \frac{70a^4b^4}{x^4} + \frac{56a^3b^5}{x^5} + \frac{28a^2b^6}{x^6} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^7} + \frac{b^8}{x^8} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & a^8x + 8a^7b \log(x) - \frac{28a^6b^2}{x} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{x^2} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{x^4} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{5x^5} - \frac{4ab^7}{3x^6} - \frac{b^8}{7x^7} \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + b/x)^8,x]

output

$$-1/7*b^8/x^7 - (4*a*b^7)/(3*x^6) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(5*x^5) - (14*a^3*b^5)/x^4 - (70*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^3) - (28*a^5*b^3)/x^2 - (28*a^6*b^2)/x + a^8*x + 8*a^7*b*\text{Log}[x]$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 772 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}]^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^8}{7x^7} - \frac{4ab^7}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{5x^5} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{x^4} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{3x^3} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{x^2} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{x} + a^8x + 8a^7b \ln(x)$	87
risch	$a^8x + \frac{-28a^6b^2x^6 - 28a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{70}{3}a^4x^4b^4 - 14a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{28}{5}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{4}{3}ab^7x - \frac{1}{7}b^8}{x^7} + 8a^7b \ln(x)$	87
norman	$\frac{a^8x^8 - \frac{1}{7}b^8 - \frac{4}{3}ab^7x - \frac{28}{5}a^2b^6x^2 - 14a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{70}{3}a^4x^4b^4 - 28a^5b^3x^5 - 28a^6b^2x^6}{x^7} + 8a^7b \ln(x)$	89
parallelrisc	$\frac{840a^7b \ln(x)x^7 + 105a^8x^8 - 2940a^6b^2x^6 - 2940a^5b^3x^5 - 2450a^4x^4b^4 - 1470a^3b^5x^3 - 588a^2b^6x^2 - 140ab^7x - 15b^8}{105x^7}$	93

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/7*b^8/x^7 - 4/3*a*b^7/x^6 - 28/5*a^2*b^6/x^5 - 14*a^3*b^5/x^4 - 70/3*a^4*b^4/x^3 - 28*a^5*b^3/x^2 - 28*a^6*b^2/x + a^8*x + 8*a^7*b*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx = \frac{105 a^8 x^8 + 840 a^7 b x^7 \log(x) - 2940 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 2940 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 2450 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 1470 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 588 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 140 a b^7 x - 15 b^8}{105 x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/105*(105*a^8*x^8 + 840*a^7*b*x^7*log(x) - 2940*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 2940*a^5*b^3*x^5 - 2450*a^4*b^4*x^4 - 1470*a^3*b^5*x^3 - 588*a^2*b^6*x^2 - 140*a*b^7*x - 15*b^8)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx = a^8 x + 8a^7 b \log(x) + \frac{-2940 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 2940 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 2450 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 1470 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 588 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 140 a b^7 x - 15 b^8}{105 x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8,x)`

output `a**8*x + 8*a**7*b*log(x) + (-2940*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 2940*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 2450*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 1470*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 588*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 140*a*b**7*x - 15*b**8)/(105*x**7)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx = a^8 x + 8 a^7 b \log(x) - \frac{2940 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 2940 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 2450 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 1470 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 588 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 140 a b^7 x + 15 b^8}{105 x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^8*x + 8*a^7*b*log(x) - 1/105*(2940*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 2940*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 2450*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 1470*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 588*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 140*a*b^7*x + 15*b^8)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx = a^8 x + 8 a^7 b \log(|x|) - \frac{2940 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 2940 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 2450 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 1470 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 588 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 140 a b^7 x + 15 b^8}{105 x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^8*x + 8*a^7*b*log(abs(x)) - 1/105*(2940*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 2940*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 2450*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 1470*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 588*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 140*a*b^7*x + 15*b^8)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx = \frac{\frac{b^8}{7} - a^8 x^8 + \frac{28a^2 b^6 x^2}{5} + 14a^3 b^5 x^3 + \frac{70a^4 b^4 x^4}{3} + 28a^5 b^3 x^5 + 28a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{4ab^7 x}{3} - 8a^7 b x^7 \ln(x)}{x^7}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8,x)`output `-(b^8/7 - a^8*x^8 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^2)/5 + 14*a^3*b^5*x^3 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^4)/3 + 28*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 28*a^6*b^2*x^6 + (4*a*b^7*x)/3 - 8*a^7*b*x^7*log(x))/x^7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8 dx = \frac{840 \log(x) a^7 b x^7 + 105 a^8 x^8 - 2940 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 2940 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 2450 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 1470 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 588 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 140 a b^7 x - 15 b^8}{105 x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8,x)`output `(840*log(x)*a**7*b*x**7 + 105*a**8*x**8 - 2940*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 2940*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 2450*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 1470*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 588*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 140*a*b**7*x - 15*b**8)/(105*x**7)`

3.54 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x} dx$

Optimal result	520
Mathematica [A] (verified)	520
Rubi [A] (verified)	521
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	522
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	525
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x} dx = -\frac{b^8}{8x^8} - \frac{8ab^7}{7x^7} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{5x^5} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{2x^4} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{x^2} - \frac{8a^7b}{x} + a^8 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/8*b^8/x^8-8/7*a*b^7/x^7-14/3*a^2*b^6/x^6-56/5*a^3*b^5/x^5-35/2*a^4*b^4/x^4-56/3*a^5*b^3/x^3-14*a^6*b^2/x^2-8*a^7*b/x+a^8*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x} dx = -\frac{b^8}{8x^8} - \frac{8ab^7}{7x^7} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{5x^5} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{2x^4} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{x^2} - \frac{8a^7b}{x} + a^8 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8/x,x]
```

output

$$-1/8*b^8/x^8 - (8*a*b^7)/(7*x^7) - (14*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^6) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(5*x^5) - (35*a^4*b^4)/(2*x^4) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^3) - (14*a^6*b^2)/x^2 - (8*a^7*b)/x + a^8*\text{Log}[x]$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^9} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^8}{x} + \frac{8a^7b}{x^2} + \frac{28a^6b^2}{x^3} + \frac{56a^5b^3}{x^4} + \frac{70a^4b^4}{x^5} + \frac{56a^3b^5}{x^6} + \frac{28a^2b^6}{x^7} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^8} + \frac{b^8}{x^9} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & a^8 \log(x) - \frac{8a^7b}{x} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{x^2} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{2x^4} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{5x^5} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{3x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{7x^7} - \frac{b^8}{8x^8} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8/x, x]$$

output

$$-1/8*b^8/x^8 - (8*a*b^7)/(7*x^7) - (14*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^6) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(5*x^5) - (35*a^4*b^4)/(2*x^4) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^3) - (14*a^6*b^2)/x^2 - (8*a^7*b)/x + a^8*\text{Log}[x]$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^8}{8x^8} - \frac{8ab^7}{7x^7} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{5x^5} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{2x^4} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{x^2} - \frac{8a^7b}{x} + a^8 \ln(x)$	89
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8}b^8 - \frac{8}{7}ab^7x - \frac{14}{3}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{56}{5}a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{35}{2}a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^5 - 14a^6b^2x^6 - 8a^7bx^7}{x^8} + a^8 \ln(x)$	89
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8}b^8 - \frac{8}{7}ab^7x - \frac{14}{3}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{56}{5}a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{35}{2}a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{56}{3}a^5b^3x^5 - 14a^6b^2x^6 - 8a^7bx^7}{x^8} + a^8 \ln(x)$	89
parallelrisc	$\frac{840a^8 \ln(x)x^8 - 6720a^7bx^7 - 11760a^6b^2x^6 - 15680a^5b^3x^5 - 14700a^4x^4b^4 - 9408a^3b^5x^3 - 3920a^2b^6x^2 - 960ab^7x - 105b^8}{840x^8}$	93

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^8/x, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/8*b^8/x^8 - 8/7*a*b^7/x^7 - 14/3*a^2*b^6/x^6 - 56/5*a^3*b^5/x^5 - 35/2*a^4/x^4*b^4 - 56/3*a^5*b^3/x^3 - 14*a^6*b^2/x^2 - 8*a^7*b/x + a^8*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{840 a^8 x^8 \log(x) - 6720 a^7 b x^7 - 11760 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 15680 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 14700 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 9408 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 3920 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 960 a b^7 x - 105 b^8}{840 x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/840*(840*a^8*x^8*log(x) - 6720*a^7*b*x^7 - 11760*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 15680*a^5*b^3*x^5 - 14700*a^4*b^4*x^4 - 9408*a^3*b^5*x^3 - 3920*a^2*b^6*x^2 - 960*a*b^7*x - 105*b^8)/x^8`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x} dx = a^8 \log(x)$$

$$+ \frac{-6720 a^7 b x^7 - 11760 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 15680 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 14700 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 9408 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 3920 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 960 a b^7 x - 105 b^8}{840 x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8/x,x)`output `a**8*log(x) + (-6720*a**7*b*x**7 - 11760*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 15680*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 14700*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 9408*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 3920*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 960*a*b**7*x - 105*b**8)/(840*x**8)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x} dx = a^8 \log(x) - \frac{6720 a^7 b x^7 + 11760 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 15680 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 14700 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 9408 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 3920 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 960 a b^7 x + 105 b^8}{840 x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^8*log(x) - 1/840*(6720*a^7*b*x^7 + 11760*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 15680*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 14700*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 9408*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 3920*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 960*a*b^7*x + 105*b^8)/x^8`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x} dx = a^8 \log(|x|) - \frac{6720 a^7 b x^7 + 11760 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 15680 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 14700 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 9408 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 3920 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 960 a b^7 x + 105 b^8}{840 x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^8*log(abs(x)) - 1/840*(6720*a^7*b*x^7 + 11760*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 15680*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 14700*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 9408*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 3920*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 960*a*b^7*x + 105*b^8)/x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x} dx$$

$$= a^8 \ln(x) - \frac{8a^7bx^7 + 14a^6b^2x^6 + \frac{56a^5b^3x^5}{3} + \frac{35a^4b^4x^4}{2} + \frac{56a^3b^5x^3}{5} + \frac{14a^2b^6x^2}{3} + \frac{8ab^7x}{7} + \frac{b^8}{8}}{x^8}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8/x,x)`output `a^8*log(x) - (b^8/8 + 8*a^7*b*x^7 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^2)/3 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/5 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/2 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/3 + 14*a^6*b^2*x^6 + (8*a*b^7*x)/7)/x^8`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{840 \log(x) a^8 x^8 - 6720 a^7 b x^7 - 11760 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 15680 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 14700 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 9408 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 3920 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 960 a b^7 x - 105 b^8}{840 x^8}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x,x)`output `(840*log(x)*a**8*x**8 - 6720*a**7*b*x**7 - 11760*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 15680*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 14700*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 9408*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 3920*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 960*a*b**7*x - 105*b**8)/(840*x**8)`

3.55 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	526
Mathematica [B] (verified)	526
Rubi [A] (verified)	527
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	528
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	528
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	529
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	530
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b}$$

output

`-1/9*(a+b/x)^9/b`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^8}{9x^9} - \frac{ab^7}{x^8} - \frac{4a^2b^6}{x^7} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{3x^6} - \frac{14a^4b^4}{x^5} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{x^4} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{3x^3} - \frac{4a^7b}{x^2} - \frac{a^8}{x}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x)^8/x^2,x]`

output

$$-1/9*b^8/x^9 - (a*b^7)/x^8 - (4*a^2*b^6)/x^7 - (28*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^6) - (14*a^4*b^4)/x^5 - (14*a^5*b^3)/x^4 - (28*a^6*b^2)/(3*x^3) - (4*a^7*b)/x^2 - a^8/x$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^8/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/9*(a + b/x)^9/b
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```


Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{9a^8x^8+36a^7bx^7+84a^6b^2x^6+126a^5b^3x^5+126a^4x^4b^4+84a^3b^5x^3+36a^2b^6x^2+9ab^7x+b^8}{9x^9}$	89
norman	$-\frac{a^8x^8-4a^7bx^7-\frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^6-14a^5b^3x^5-14a^4x^4b^4-\frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^3-4a^2b^6x^2-ab^7x-\frac{1}{9}b^8}{x^9}$	90
risch	$-\frac{a^8x^8-4a^7bx^7-\frac{28}{3}a^6b^2x^6-14a^5b^3x^5-14a^4x^4b^4-\frac{28}{3}a^3b^5x^3-4a^2b^6x^2-ab^7x-\frac{1}{9}b^8}{x^9}$	90
default	$-\frac{28a^6b^2}{3x^3} - \frac{14a^4b^4}{x^5} - \frac{4a^7b}{x^2} - \frac{4a^2b^6}{x^7} - \frac{14a^5b^3}{x^4} - \frac{ab^7}{x^8} - \frac{a^8}{x} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{3x^6} - \frac{b^8}{9x^9}$	91
parallelrisch	$-\frac{9a^8x^8-36a^7bx^7-84a^6b^2x^6-126a^5b^3x^5-126a^4x^4b^4-84a^3b^5x^3-36a^2b^6x^2-9ab^7x-b^8}{9x^9}$	91
orering	$-\frac{(9a^8x^8+36a^7bx^7+84a^6b^2x^6+126a^5b^3x^5+126a^4x^4b^4+84a^3b^5x^3+36a^2b^6x^2+9ab^7x+b^8)(a+\frac{b}{x})^8}{9x(ax+b)^8}$	105

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/9*(9a^8x^8+36a^7bx^7+84a^6b^2x^6+126a^5b^3x^5+126a^4b^4x^4+84a^3b^5x^3+36a^2b^6x^2+9ab^7x+b^8)/x^9$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^2} dx = -\frac{9a^8x^8 + 36a^7bx^7 + 84a^6b^2x^6 + 126a^5b^3x^5 + 126a^4b^4x^4 + 84a^3b^5x^3 + 36a^2b^6x^2 + 9ab^7x + b^8}{9x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/9*(9a^8x^8 + 36a^7bx^7 + 84a^6b^2x^6 + 126a^5b^3x^5 + 126a^4b^4x^4 + 84a^3b^5x^3 + 36a^2b^6x^2 + 9ab^7x + b^8)/x^9$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.94

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^2} dx = \frac{-9a^8x^8 - 36a^7bx^7 - 84a^6b^2x^6 - 126a^5b^3x^5 - 126a^4b^4x^4 - 84a^3b^5x^3 - 36a^2b^6x^2 - 9ab^7x - b^8}{9x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8/x**2,x)`

output `(-9*a**8*x**8 - 36*a**7*b*x**7 - 84*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 126*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 126*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 84*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 36*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 9*a*b**7*x - b**8)/(9*x**9)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

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

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/9*(a + b/x)^9/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^9}{9b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/9*(a + b/x)^9/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^2} dx = \frac{a^8 x^8 + 4a^7 b x^7 + \frac{28a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + 14a^5 b^3 x^5 + 14a^4 b^4 x^4 + \frac{28a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + 4a^2 b^6 x^2 + a b^7 x + \frac{b^8}{9}}{x^9}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8/x^2,x)`output `-(b^8/9 + a^8*x^8 + 4*a^7*b*x^7 + 4*a^2*b^6*x^2 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^3)/3 + 14*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 14*a^5*b^3*x^5 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + a*b^7*x)/x^9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.62

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^2} dx = \frac{-9a^8 x^8 - 36a^7 b x^7 - 84a^6 b^2 x^6 - 126a^5 b^3 x^5 - 126a^4 b^4 x^4 - 84a^3 b^5 x^3 - 36a^2 b^6 x^2 - 9a b^7 x - b^8}{9x^9}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 9*a**8*x**8 - 36*a**7*b*x**7 - 84*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 126*a**5*b**3*x**5  
- 126*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 84*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 36*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 9*a*b**7*x  
- b**8)/(9*x**9)
```

3.56 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	532
Mathematica [B] (verified)	532
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	534
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	535
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	535
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	537
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	537

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b^2} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{10}}{10b^2}$$

output

```
1/9*a*(a+b/x)^9/b^2-1/10*(a+b/x)^10/b^2
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^8}{10x^{10}} - \frac{8ab^7}{9x^9} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{2x^8} - \frac{8a^3b^5}{x^7} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{5x^5} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{x^4} - \frac{8a^7b}{3x^3} - \frac{a^8}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8/x^3,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/10*b^8/x^{10} - (8*a*b^7)/(9*x^9) - (7*a^2*b^6)/(2*x^8) - (8*a^3*b^5)/x^7 \\
& - (35*a^4*b^4)/(3*x^6) - (56*a^5*b^3)/(5*x^5) - (7*a^6*b^2)/x^4 - (8*a^7*b)/(3*x^3) - a^8/(2*x^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
& \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^{11}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{10}} dx}{10b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{10bx^{10}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
& \frac{a(ax + b)^9}{90b^2x^9} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{10bx^{10}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(a + b/x)^8/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/10*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^{10}) + (a*(b + a*x)^9)/(90*b^2*x^9)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 48 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 55 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(
c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

```
rule 795 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^8x^8 - \frac{8}{3}a^7bx^7 - 7a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{56}{5}a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{35}{3}a^4x^4b^4 - 8a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{7}{2}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{8}{9}ab^7x - \frac{1}{10}b^8}{x^{10}}$	90
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^8x^8 - \frac{8}{3}a^7bx^7 - 7a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{56}{5}a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{35}{3}a^4x^4b^4 - 8a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{7}{2}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{8}{9}ab^7x - \frac{1}{10}b^8}{x^{10}}$	90
gospers	$\frac{-45a^8x^8 + 240a^7bx^7 + 630a^6b^2x^6 + 1008a^5b^3x^5 + 1050a^4x^4b^4 + 720a^3b^5x^3 + 315a^2b^6x^2 + 80ab^7x + 9b^8}{90x^{10}}$	91
default	$-\frac{8a^7b}{3x^3} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{5x^5} - \frac{a^8}{2x^2} - \frac{8a^3b^5}{x^7} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{x^4} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{2x^8} - \frac{b^8}{10x^{10}} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{3x^6} - \frac{8ab^7}{9x^9}$	91
parallelrisch	$\frac{-45a^8x^8 - 240a^7bx^7 - 630a^6b^2x^6 - 1008a^5b^3x^5 - 1050a^4x^4b^4 - 720a^3b^5x^3 - 315a^2b^6x^2 - 80ab^7x - 9b^8}{90x^{10}}$	91
orering	$-\frac{(45a^8x^8 + 240a^7bx^7 + 630a^6b^2x^6 + 1008a^5b^3x^5 + 1050a^4x^4b^4 + 720a^3b^5x^3 + 315a^2b^6x^2 + 80ab^7x + 9b^8)}{90x^2(ax+b)^8} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8$	107

```
input int((a+b/x)^8/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*a^8*x^8-8/3*a^7*b*x^7-7*a^6*b^2*x^6-56/5*a^5*b^3*x^5-35/3*a^4*b^4*x^4-8*a^3*b^5*x^3-7/2*a^2*b^6*x^2-8/9*a*b^7*x-1/10*b^8)/x^10}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{45 a^8 x^8 + 240 a^7 b x^7 + 630 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1008 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 720 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 315 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 80 a b^7 x + 9 b^8}{90 x^{10}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/90*(45*a^8*x^8 + 240*a^7*b*x^7 + 630*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 1008*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 720*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 315*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 80*a*b^7*x + 9*b^8)/x^10}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{-45a^8x^8 - 240a^7bx^7 - 630a^6b^2x^6 - 1008a^5b^3x^5 - 1050a^4b^4x^4 - 720a^3b^5x^3 - 315a^2b^6x^2 - 80ab^7x - 9b^8}{90x^{10}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**8/x**3,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(-45*a**8*x**8 - 240*a**7*b*x**7 - 630*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 1008*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 720*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 315*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 80*a*b**7*x - 9*b**8)/(90*x**10)}$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{45 a^8 x^8 + 240 a^7 b x^7 + 630 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1008 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 720 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 315 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 80 a b^7 x + 9 b^8}{90 x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/90*(45*a^8*x^8 + 240*a^7*b*x^7 + 630*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 1008*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 720*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 315*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 80*a*b^7*x + 9*b^8)/x^10`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx = \frac{45 a^8 x^8 + 240 a^7 b x^7 + 630 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 1008 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 1050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 720 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 315 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 80 a b^7 x + 9 b^8}{90 x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/90*(45*a^8*x^8 + 240*a^7*b*x^7 + 630*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 1008*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 1050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 720*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 315*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 80*a*b^7*x + 9*b^8)/x^10`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^8 x^8}{2} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^7}{3} + 7 a^6 b^2 x^6 + \frac{56 a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^4}{3} + 8 a^3 b^5 x^3 + \frac{7 a^2 b^6 x^2}{2} + \frac{8 a b^7 x}{9} + \frac{b^8}{10}}{x^{10}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8/x^3,x)`output `-(b^8/10 + (a^8*x^8)/2 + (8*a^7*b*x^7)/3 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^2)/2 + 8*a^3*b^5*x^3 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/3 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/5 + 7*a^6*b^2*x^6 + (8*a*b^7*x)/9)/x^10`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-45a^8x^8 - 240a^7bx^7 - 630a^6b^2x^6 - 1008a^5b^3x^5 - 1050a^4b^4x^4 - 720a^3b^5x^3 - 315a^2b^6x^2 - 80ab^7x - 9b^8}{90x^{10}}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^3,x)`output `(- 45*a**8*x**8 - 240*a**7*b*x**7 - 630*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 1008*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 1050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 720*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 315*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 80*a*b**7*x - 9*b**8)/(90*x**10)`

3.57 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	538
Rubi [A] (verified)	539
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	540
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	541
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	541
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	543
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	543

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b^3} + \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{10}}{5b^3} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11}}{11b^3}$$

output

```
-1/9*a^2*(a+b/x)^9/b^3+1/5*a*(a+b/x)^10/b^3-1/11*(a+b/x)^11/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^8}{11x^{11}} - \frac{4ab^7}{5x^{10}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{9x^9} - \frac{7a^3b^5}{x^8} - \frac{10a^4b^4}{x^7} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{5x^5} - \frac{2a^7b}{x^4} - \frac{a^8}{3x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8/x^4,x]
```

output

$$-1/11*b^8/x^11 - (4*a*b^7)/(5*x^10) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(9*x^9) - (7*a^3*b^5)/x^8 - (10*a^4*b^4)/x^7 - (28*a^5*b^3)/(3*x^6) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(5*x^5) - (2*a^7*b)/x^4 - a^8/(3*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^{12}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & -\frac{2a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{11}} dx}{11b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & -\frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{10}} dx}{10b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{10bx^{10}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 48 \\ & -\frac{2a \left(\frac{a(ax+b)^9}{90b^2x^9} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{10bx^{10}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^8/x^4, x]$$

output

$$-1/11*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^11) - (2*a*(-1/10*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^10) + (a*(b + a*x)^9)/(90*b^2*x^9)))/(11*b)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48	$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}\} \{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp} \\ [(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} \{(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / \{(b*c - a*d)\} \}^{(m + 1)}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{ \\ a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
rule 55	$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}\} \{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp} [\\ (a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} \{(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / \{(b*c - a*d)\} \}^{(m + 1)}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(S \\ \text{implify}[m + n + 2] / \{(b*c - a*d)\} \}^{(m + 1)}) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{\text{Simplify}[m + 1]} * \\ (c + d*x)^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + \\ 2], 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \text{!(LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ \ (\text{NeQ}[\\ c, 0] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ \ \text{!SumSimp} \\ \text{lerQ}[n, 1])$
rule 795	$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} \{(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}\}^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)} * \\ (b + a/x^n)^p, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result	s
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^8x^8 - 2a^7bx^7 - \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^5 - 10a^4x^4b^4 - 7a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{28}{9}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{4}{5}ab^7x - \frac{1}{11}b^8}{x^{11}}$	9
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^8x^8 - 2a^7bx^7 - \frac{28}{5}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{28}{3}a^5b^3x^5 - 10a^4x^4b^4 - 7a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{28}{9}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{4}{5}ab^7x - \frac{1}{11}b^8}{x^{11}}$	9
gospers	$\frac{-165a^8x^8 + 990a^7bx^7 + 2772a^6b^2x^6 + 4620a^5b^3x^5 + 4950a^4x^4b^4 + 3465a^3b^5x^3 + 1540a^2b^6x^2 + 396ab^7x + 45b^8}{495x^{11}}$	9
default	$-\frac{a^8}{3x^3} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{5x^5} - \frac{b^8}{11x^{11}} - \frac{10a^4b^4}{x^7} - \frac{2a^7b}{x^4} - \frac{7a^3b^5}{x^8} - \frac{4ab^7}{5x^{10}} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{3x^6} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{9x^9}$	9
parallelrisch	$\frac{-165a^8x^8 - 990a^7bx^7 - 2772a^6b^2x^6 - 4620a^5b^3x^5 - 4950a^4x^4b^4 - 3465a^3b^5x^3 - 1540a^2b^6x^2 - 396ab^7x - 45b^8}{495x^{11}}$	9
orering	$-\frac{(165a^8x^8 + 990a^7bx^7 + 2772a^6b^2x^6 + 4620a^5b^3x^5 + 4950a^4x^4b^4 + 3465a^3b^5x^3 + 1540a^2b^6x^2 + 396ab^7x + 45b^8)}{495x^3(ax+b)^8}$	1

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{(-1/3*a^8*x^8-2*a^7*b*x^7-28/5*a^6*b^2*x^6-28/3*a^5*b^3*x^5-10*a^4*b^4*x^4-7*a^3*b^5*x^3-28/9*a^2*b^6*x^2-4/5*a*b^7*x-1/11*b^8)/x^{11}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{165 a^8 x^8 + 990 a^7 b x^7 + 2772 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 4620 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 4950 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 3465 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 1540 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 396 a b^7 x + 45 b^8}{495 x^{11}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{-1/495*(165*a^8*x^8 + 990*a^7*b*x^7 + 2772*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 4620*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 4950*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 3465*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 1540*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 396*a*b^7*x + 45*b^8)/x^{11}}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{-165a^8x^8 - 990a^7bx^7 - 2772a^6b^2x^6 - 4620a^5b^3x^5 - 4950a^4b^4x^4 - 3465a^3b^5x^3 - 1540a^2b^6x^2 - 396ab^7x - 45b^8}{495x^{11}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**8/x**4,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(-165*a**8*x**8 - 990*a**7*b*x**7 - 2772*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 4620*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 4950*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 3465*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 1540*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 396*a*b**7*x - 45*b**8)/(495*x**11)}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{165 a^8 x^8 + 990 a^7 b x^7 + 2772 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 4620 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 4950 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 3465 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 1540 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 396 a b^7 x + 45 b^8}{495 x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/495*(165*a^8*x^8 + 990*a^7*b*x^7 + 2772*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 4620*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 4950*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 3465*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 1540*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 396*a*b^7*x + 45*b^8)/x^11`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{165 a^8 x^8 + 990 a^7 b x^7 + 2772 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 4620 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 4950 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 3465 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 1540 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 396 a b^7 x + 45 b^8}{495 x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/495*(165*a^8*x^8 + 990*a^7*b*x^7 + 2772*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 4620*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 4950*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 3465*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 1540*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 396*a*b^7*x + 45*b^8)/x^11`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8 x^8}{3} + 2 a^7 b x^7 + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^6}{5} + \frac{28 a^5 b^3 x^5}{3} + 10 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 7 a^3 b^5 x^3 + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^2}{9} + \frac{4 a b^7 x}{5} + \frac{b^8}{11}}{x^{11}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8/x^4,x)`output `-(b^8/11 + (a^8*x^8)/3 + 2*a^7*b*x^7 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^2)/9 + 7*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 10*a^4*b^4*x^4 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^5)/3 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/5 + (4*a*b^7*x)/5)/x^11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^4} dx = \frac{-165 a^8 x^8 - 990 a^7 b x^7 - 2772 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 4620 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 4950 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 3465 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 1540 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 396 a b^7 x - 45 b^8}{495 x^{11}}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^4,x)`output `(- 165*a**8*x**8 - 990*a**7*b*x**7 - 2772*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 4620*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 4950*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 3465*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 1540*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 396*a*b**7*x - 45*b**8)/(495*x**11)`

3.58 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	544
Mathematica [A] (verified)	544
Rubi [A] (verified)	545
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	547
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	547
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	548
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	548
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	549
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b^4} - \frac{3a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{10}}{10b^4} + \frac{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11}}{11b^4} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{12}}{12b^4}$$

output $1/9*a^3*(a+b/x)^9/b^4-3/10*a^2*(a+b/x)^{10}/b^4+3/11*a*(a+b/x)^{11}/b^4-1/12*(a+b/x)^{12}/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^8}{12x^{12}} - \frac{8ab^7}{11x^{11}} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{5x^{10}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{9x^9} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{4x^8} - \frac{8a^5b^3}{x^7} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{3x^6} - \frac{8a^7b}{5x^5} - \frac{a^8}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^8/x^5,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/12*b^8/x^{12} - (8*a*b^7)/(11*x^{11}) - (14*a^2*b^6)/(5*x^{10}) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(9*x^9) \\
& - (35*a^4*b^4)/(4*x^8) - (8*a^5*b^3)/x^7 - (14*a^6*b^2)/(3*x^6) \\
& - (8*a^7*b)/(5*x^5) - a^8/(4*x^4)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {795, 55, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^5} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
& \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^{13}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{12}} dx}{4b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{12bx^{12}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{11}} dx}{11b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{12bx^{12}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\
& \frac{a \left(-\frac{2a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{10}} dx}{10b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{10bx^{10}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{12bx^{12}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{48}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{a \left(-\frac{2a \left(\frac{a(ax+b)^9}{90b^2x^9} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{10bx^{10}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{12bx^{12}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^8/x^5,x]`

output `-1/12*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^12) - (a*(-1/11*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^11) - (2*a*(-1/10*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^10) + (a*(b + a*x)^9)/(90*b^2*x^9)))/(11*b)))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4}a^8x^8 - \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^7 - \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - 8a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{35}{4}a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{8}{11}ab^7x - \frac{1}{12}b^8}{x^{12}}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4}a^8x^8 - \frac{8}{5}a^7bx^7 - \frac{14}{3}a^6b^2x^6 - 8a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{35}{4}a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{56}{9}a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{14}{5}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{8}{11}ab^7x - \frac{1}{12}b^8}{x^{12}}$
gospers	$\frac{-495a^8x^8 + 3168a^7bx^7 + 9240a^6b^2x^6 + 15840a^5b^3x^5 + 17325a^4x^4b^4 + 12320a^3b^5x^3 + 5544a^2b^6x^2 + 1440ab^7x + 165b^8}{1980x^{12}}$
default	$-\frac{8a^7b}{5x^5} - \frac{8ab^7}{11x^{11}} - \frac{8a^5b^3}{x^7} - \frac{a^8}{4x^4} - \frac{35a^4b^4}{4x^8} - \frac{14a^2b^6}{5x^{10}} - \frac{14a^6b^2}{3x^6} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{9x^9} - \frac{b^8}{12x^{12}}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-495a^8x^8 - 3168a^7bx^7 - 9240a^6b^2x^6 - 15840a^5b^3x^5 - 17325a^4x^4b^4 - 12320a^3b^5x^3 - 5544a^2b^6x^2 - 1440ab^7x - 165b^8}{1980x^{12}}$
orering	$-\frac{(495a^8x^8 + 3168a^7bx^7 + 9240a^6b^2x^6 + 15840a^5b^3x^5 + 17325a^4x^4b^4 + 12320a^3b^5x^3 + 5544a^2b^6x^2 + 1440ab^7x + 165b^8)}{1980x^4(ax+b)^8} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{(-1/4*a^8*x^8 - 8/5*a^7*b*x^7 - 14/3*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 8*a^5*b^3*x^5 - 35/4*a^4*x^4*b^4 - 56/9*a^3*b^5*x^3 - 14/5*a^2*b^6*x^2 - 8/11*a*b^7*x - 1/12*b^8)/x^{12}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{-495 a^8 x^8 + 3168 a^7 b x^7 + 9240 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 15840 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 17325 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 12320 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 5544 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 1440 a b^7 x + 165 b^8}{1980 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/1980*(495*a^8*x^8 + 3168*a^7*b*x^7 + 9240*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 15840*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 17325*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 12320*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 5544*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 1440*a*b^7*x + 165*b^8)/x^{12}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{-495a^8x^8 - 3168a^7bx^7 - 9240a^6b^2x^6 - 15840a^5b^3x^5 - 17325a^4b^4x^4 - 12320a^3b^5x^3 - 5544a^2b^6x^2 - 1440ab^7x - 165b^8}{1980x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8/x**5,x)`output `(-495*a**8*x**8 - 3168*a**7*b*x**7 - 9240*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 15840*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 17325*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 12320*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 5544*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 1440*a*b**7*x - 165*b**8)/(1980*x**12)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^5} dx = -\frac{495a^8x^8 + 3168a^7bx^7 + 9240a^6b^2x^6 + 15840a^5b^3x^5 + 17325a^4b^4x^4 + 12320a^3b^5x^3 + 5544a^2b^6x^2 + 1440ab^7x + 165b^8}{1980x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/1980*(495*a^8*x^8 + 3168*a^7*b*x^7 + 9240*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 15840*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 17325*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 12320*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 5544*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 1440*a*b^7*x + 165*b^8)/x^12`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{495 a^8 x^8 + 3168 a^7 b x^7 + 9240 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 15840 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 17325 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 12320 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 5544 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 1440 a b^7 x + 165 b^8}{1980 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/1980*(495*a^8*x^8 + 3168*a^7*b*x^7 + 9240*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 15840*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 17325*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 12320*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 5544*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 1440*a*b^7*x + 165*b^8)/x^12`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^5} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8 x^8}{4} + \frac{8 a^7 b x^7}{5} + \frac{14 a^6 b^2 x^6}{3} + 8 a^5 b^3 x^5 + \frac{35 a^4 b^4 x^4}{4} + \frac{56 a^3 b^5 x^3}{9} + \frac{14 a^2 b^6 x^2}{5} + \frac{8 a b^7 x}{11} + \frac{b^8}{12}}{x^{12}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8/x^5,x)`output `-(b^8/12 + (a^8*x^8)/4 + (8*a^7*b*x^7)/5 + (14*a^2*b^6*x^2)/5 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/9 + (35*a^4*b^4*x^4)/4 + 8*a^5*b^3*x^5 + (14*a^6*b^2*x^6)/3 + (8*a*b^7*x)/11)/x^12`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-495a^8x^8 - 3168a^7bx^7 - 9240a^6b^2x^6 - 15840a^5b^3x^5 - 17325a^4b^4x^4 - 12320a^3b^5x^3 - 5544a^2b^6x^2 - 1440ab^7x - 165b^8}{1980x^{12}}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^5,x)`output `(- 495*a**8*x**8 - 3168*a**7*b*x**7 - 9240*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 15840*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 17325*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 12320*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 5544*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 1440*a*b**7*x - 165*b**8)/(1980*x**12)`

3.59 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	551
Rubi [A] (verified)	552
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	554
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	555
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	555
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	556
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	557

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b^5} + \frac{2a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{10}}{5b^5} - \frac{6a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11}}{11b^5} + \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{12}}{3b^5} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{13}}{13b^5}$$

output

$-1/9*a^4*(a+b/x)^9/b^5+2/5*a^3*(a+b/x)^{10}/b^5-6/11*a^2*(a+b/x)^{11}/b^5+1/3*a*(a+b/x)^{12}/b^5-1/13*(a+b/x)^{13}/b^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b^8}{13x^{13}} - \frac{2ab^7}{3x^{12}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{11x^{11}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{5x^{10}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{9x^9} - \frac{7a^5b^3}{x^8} - \frac{4a^6b^2}{x^7} - \frac{4a^7b}{3x^6} - \frac{a^8}{5x^5}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x)^8/x^6,x]`

output

$$-1/13*b^8/x^13 - (2*a*b^7)/(3*x^12) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(11*x^11) - (28*a^3*b^5)/(5*x^10) - (70*a^4*b^4)/(9*x^9) - (7*a^5*b^3)/x^8 - (4*a^6*b^2)/x^7 - (4*a^7*b)/(3*x^6) - a^8/(5*x^5)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {795, 55, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^{14}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & -\frac{4a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{13}} dx}{13b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{13bx^{13}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & -\frac{4a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{12}} dx}{4b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{12bx^{12}} \right)}{13b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{13bx^{13}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \\ & -\frac{4a \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{11}} dx}{11b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{12bx^{12}} \right)}{13b} - \frac{(ax + b)^9}{13bx^{13}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \left(\frac{4a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{(b+ax)^8}{x^{10}} dx - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{10bx^{10}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{12bx^{12}} \right)}{13b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{13bx^{13}} \right)}{48} \\
 \left(\frac{4a \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{2a \left(\frac{a(ax+b)^9}{90b^2x^9} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{10bx^{10}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{11bx^{11}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{12bx^{12}} \right)}{13b} - \frac{(ax+b)^9}{13bx^{13}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^8/x^6,x]`

output `-1/13*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^13) - (4*a*(-1/12*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^12) - (a*(-1/11*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^11) - (2*a*(-1/10*(b + a*x)^9/(b*x^10) + (a*(b + a*x)^9)/(90*b^2*x^9)))/(11*b)))/(4*b)))/(13*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] -> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] -> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^8x^8 - \frac{4}{3}a^7bx^7 - 4a^6b^2x^6 - 7a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{70}{9}a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{28}{5}a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{2}{3}ab^7x - \frac{1}{13}b^8}{x^{13}}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^8x^8 - \frac{4}{3}a^7bx^7 - 4a^6b^2x^6 - 7a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{70}{9}a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{28}{5}a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{28}{11}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{2}{3}ab^7x - \frac{1}{13}b^8}{x^{13}}$
gospers	$\frac{-1287a^8x^8 + 8580a^7bx^7 + 25740a^6b^2x^6 + 45045a^5b^3x^5 + 50050a^4x^4b^4 + 36036a^3b^5x^3 + 16380a^2b^6x^2 + 4290ab^7x + 495b^8}{6435x^{13}}$
default	$-\frac{a^8}{5x^5} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{11x^{11}} - \frac{4a^6b^2}{x^7} - \frac{7a^5b^3}{x^8} - \frac{b^8}{13x^{13}} - \frac{28a^3b^5}{5x^{10}} - \frac{4a^7b}{3x^6} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{9x^9} - \frac{2ab^7}{3x^{12}}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-1287a^8x^8 - 8580a^7bx^7 - 25740a^6b^2x^6 - 45045a^5b^3x^5 - 50050a^4x^4b^4 - 36036a^3b^5x^3 - 16380a^2b^6x^2 - 4290ab^7x - 495b^8}{6435x^{13}}$
orering	$-\frac{(1287a^8x^8 + 8580a^7bx^7 + 25740a^6b^2x^6 + 45045a^5b^3x^5 + 50050a^4x^4b^4 + 36036a^3b^5x^3 + 16380a^2b^6x^2 + 4290ab^7x + 495b^8)}{6435x^5(ax+b)^8}$

input

```
int((a+b/x)^8/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/5*a^8*x^8-4/3*a^7*b*x^7-4*a^6*b^2*x^6-7*a^5*b^3*x^5-70/9*a^4*x^4*b^4-2
8/5*a^3*b^5*x^3-28/11*a^2*b^6*x^2-2/3*a*b^7*x-1/13*b^8)/x^13
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{1287a^8x^8 + 8580a^7bx^7 + 25740a^6b^2x^6 + 45045a^5b^3x^5 + 50050a^4b^4x^4 + 36036a^3b^5x^3 + 16380a^2b^6x^2}{6435x^{13}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$-1/6435*(1287*a^8*x^8 + 8580*a^7*b*x^7 + 25740*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 45045*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 50050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 36036*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 16380*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 4290*a*b^7*x + 495*b^8)/x^{13}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{-1287a^8x^8 - 8580a^7bx^7 - 25740a^6b^2x^6 - 45045a^5b^3x^5 - 50050a^4b^4x^4 - 36036a^3b^5x^3 - 16380a^2b^6x^2 - 4290ab^7x - 495b^8}{6435x^{13}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**8/x**6,x)
```

output

$$(-1287*a**8*x**8 - 8580*a**7*b*x**7 - 25740*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 45045*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 50050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 36036*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 16380*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 4290*a*b**7*x - 495*b**8)/(6435*x**13)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{1287 a^8 x^8 + 8580 a^7 b x^7 + 25740 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 45045 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 50050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 36036 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 16380 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 4290 a b^7 x + 495 b^8}{6435 x^{13}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-1/6435*(1287*a^8*x^8 + 8580*a^7*b*x^7 + 25740*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 45045*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 50050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 36036*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 16380*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 4290*a*b^7*x + 495*b^8)/x^{13}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{1287 a^8 x^8 + 8580 a^7 b x^7 + 25740 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 45045 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 50050 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 36036 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 16380 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 4290 a b^7 x + 495 b^8}{6435 x^{13}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6435*(1287*a^8*x^8 + 8580*a^7*b*x^7 + 25740*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 45045*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 50050*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 36036*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 16380*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 4290*a*b^7*x + 495*b^8)/x^13`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^6} dx = \frac{\frac{a^8 x^8}{5} + \frac{4 a^7 b x^7}{3} + 4 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 7 a^5 b^3 x^5 + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^4}{9} + \frac{28 a^3 b^5 x^3}{5} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^2}{11} + \frac{2 a b^7 x}{3} + \frac{b^8}{13}}{x^{13}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8/x^6,x)`output `-(b^8/13 + (a^8*x^8)/5 + (4*a^7*b*x^7)/3 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^2)/11 + (28*a^3*b^5*x^3)/5 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^4)/9 + 7*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 4*a^6*b^2*x^6 + (2*a*b^7*x)/3)/x^13`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1287a^8x^8 - 8580a^7bx^7 - 25740a^6b^2x^6 - 45045a^5b^3x^5 - 50050a^4b^4x^4 - 36036a^3b^5x^3 - 16380a^2b^6x^2 - 4290ab^7x - 495b^8}{6435x^{13}}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^6,x)`output `(- 1287*a**8*x**8 - 8580*a**7*b*x**7 - 25740*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 45045*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 50050*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 36036*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 16380*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 4290*a*b**7*x - 495*b**8)/(6435*x**13)`

3.60 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	558
Mathematica [A] (verified)	558
Rubi [A] (verified)	559
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	560
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	561
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	561
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	563
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{a^5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b^6} - \frac{a^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{10}}{2b^6} + \frac{10a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11}}{11b^6} - \frac{5a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{12}}{6b^6} + \frac{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{13}}{13b^6} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{14}}{14b^6}$$

output

$1/9*a^5*(a+b/x)^9/b^6-1/2*a^4*(a+b/x)^{10}/b^6+10/11*a^3*(a+b/x)^{11}/b^6-5/6*a^2*(a+b/x)^{12}/b^6+5/13*a*(a+b/x)^{13}/b^6-1/14*(a+b/x)^{14}/b^6$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx = -\frac{b^8}{14x^{14}} - \frac{8ab^7}{13x^{13}} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{3x^{12}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{11x^{11}} - \frac{7a^4b^4}{x^{10}} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{2x^8} - \frac{8a^7b}{7x^7} - \frac{a^8}{6x^6}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x)^8/x^7,x]`

output

$$-1/14*b^8/x^14 - (8*a*b^7)/(13*x^13) - (7*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^12) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(11*x^11) - (7*a^4*b^4)/x^10 - (56*a^5*b^3)/(9*x^9) - (7*a^6*b^2)/(2*x^8) - (8*a^7*b)/(7*x^7) - a^8/(6*x^6)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^7} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^{15}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^7} + \frac{8a^7b}{x^8} + \frac{28a^6b^2}{x^9} + \frac{56a^5b^3}{x^{10}} + \frac{70a^4b^4}{x^{11}} + \frac{56a^3b^5}{x^{12}} + \frac{28a^2b^6}{x^{13}} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^{14}} + \frac{b^8}{x^{15}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a^8}{6x^6} - \frac{8a^7b}{7x^7} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{2x^8} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{7a^4b^4}{x^{10}} - \frac{56a^3b^5}{11x^{11}} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{3x^{12}} - \frac{8ab^7}{13x^{13}} - \frac{b^8}{14x^{14}}$$

input

Int[(a + b/x)^8/x^7,x]

output

$$-1/14*b^8/x^14 - (8*a*b^7)/(13*x^13) - (7*a^2*b^6)/(3*x^12) - (56*a^3*b^5)/(11*x^11) - (7*a^4*b^4)/x^10 - (56*a^5*b^3)/(9*x^9) - (7*a^6*b^2)/(2*x^8) - (8*a^7*b)/(7*x^7) - a^8/(6*x^6)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{14}b^8 - \frac{8}{13}ab^7x - \frac{7}{3}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^3 - 7a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 - \frac{1}{6}a^8x^8}{x^{14}}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{14}b^8 - \frac{8}{13}ab^7x - \frac{7}{3}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{56}{11}a^3b^5x^3 - 7a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{56}{9}a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{7}{2}a^6b^2x^6 - \frac{8}{7}a^7bx^7 - \frac{1}{6}a^8x^8}{x^{14}}$
gospers	$\frac{3003a^8x^8 + 20592a^7bx^7 + 63063a^6b^2x^6 + 112112a^5b^3x^5 + 126126a^4x^4b^4 + 91728a^3b^5x^3 + 42042a^2b^6x^2 + 11088ab^7x + 1287b^8}{18018x^{14}}$
default	$-\frac{56a^3b^5}{11x^{11}} - \frac{8a^7b}{7x^7} - \frac{7a^6b^2}{2x^8} - \frac{8ab^7}{13x^{13}} - \frac{7a^4b^4}{x^{10}} - \frac{b^8}{14x^{14}} - \frac{a^8}{6x^6} - \frac{56a^5b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{7a^2b^6}{3x^{12}}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3003a^8x^8 - 20592a^7bx^7 - 63063a^6b^2x^6 - 112112a^5b^3x^5 - 126126a^4x^4b^4 - 91728a^3b^5x^3 - 42042a^2b^6x^2 - 11088ab^7x - 1287b^8}{18018x^{14}}$
orering	$-\frac{(3003a^8x^8 + 20592a^7bx^7 + 63063a^6b^2x^6 + 112112a^5b^3x^5 + 126126a^4x^4b^4 + 91728a^3b^5x^3 + 42042a^2b^6x^2 + 11088ab^7x + 1287b^8)}{18018x^6(ax+b)^8}$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{(-1/14*b^8 - 8/13*a*b^7*x - 7/3*a^2*b^6*x^2 - 56/11*a^3*b^5*x^3 - 7*a^4*x^4*b^4 - 56/9*a^5*b^3*x^5 - 7/2*a^6*b^2*x^6 - 8/7*a^7*b*x^7 - 1/6*a^8*x^8)/x^{14}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{3003 a^8 x^8 + 20592 a^7 b x^7 + 63063 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 112112 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 126126 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 91728 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 42042 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 11088 a b^7 x + 1287 b^8}{18018 x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/18018*(3003*a^8*x^8 + 20592*a^7*b*x^7 + 63063*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 112112*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 126126*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 91728*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 42042*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 11088*a*b^7*x + 1287*b^8)/x^14`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{-3003 a^8 x^8 - 20592 a^7 b x^7 - 63063 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 112112 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 126126 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 91728 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 42042 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 11088 a b^7 x - 1287 b^8}{18018 x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8/x**7,x)`output `(-3003*a**8*x**8 - 20592*a**7*b*x**7 - 63063*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 112112*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 126126*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 91728*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 42042*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 11088*a*b**7*x - 1287*b**8)/(18018*x**14)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{3003 a^8 x^8 + 20592 a^7 b x^7 + 63063 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 112112 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 126126 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 91728 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 42042 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 11088 a b^7 x + 1287 b^8}{18018 x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/18018*(3003*a^8*x^8 + 20592*a^7*b*x^7 + 63063*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 112112*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 126126*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 91728*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 42042*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 11088*a*b^7*x + 1287*b^8)/x^14`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^7} dx = \frac{3003 a^8 x^8 + 20592 a^7 b x^7 + 63063 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 112112 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 126126 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 91728 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 42042 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 11088 a b^7 x + 1287 b^8}{18018 x^{14}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/18018*(3003*a^8*x^8 + 20592*a^7*b*x^7 + 63063*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 112112*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 126126*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 91728*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 42042*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 11088*a*b^7*x + 1287*b^8)/x^14`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^7} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{a^8 x^8}{6} + \frac{8a^7 b x^7}{7} + \frac{7a^6 b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{56a^5 b^3 x^5}{9} + 7a^4 b^4 x^4 + \frac{56a^3 b^5 x^3}{11} + \frac{7a^2 b^6 x^2}{3} + \frac{8ab^7 x}{13} + \frac{b^8}{14}}{x^{14}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8/x^7, x)`output `-(b^8/14 + (a^8*x^8)/6 + (8*a^7*b*x^7)/7 + (7*a^2*b^6*x^2)/3 + (56*a^3*b^5*x^3)/11 + 7*a^4*b^4*x^4 + (56*a^5*b^3*x^5)/9 + (7*a^6*b^2*x^6)/2 + (8*a*b^7*x)/13)/x^14`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3003a^8x^8 - 20592a^7bx^7 - 63063a^6b^2x^6 - 112112a^5b^3x^5 - 126126a^4b^4x^4 - 91728a^3b^5x^3 - 42042a^2b^6x^2 - 11088ab^7x - 1287b^8}{18018x^{14}}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^7, x)`output `(- 3003*a**8*x**8 - 20592*a**7*b*x**7 - 63063*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 112112*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 126126*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 91728*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 42042*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 11088*a*b**7*x - 1287*b**8)/(18018*x**14)`

3.61 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	564
Mathematica [A] (verified)	564
Rubi [A] (verified)	565
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	566
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	568
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	568
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	569
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	569

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx = -\frac{a^6\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^9}{9b^7} + \frac{3a^5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{10}}{5b^7} - \frac{15a^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11}}{11b^7} + \frac{5a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{12}}{3b^7} - \frac{15a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{13}}{13b^7} + \frac{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{14}}{7b^7} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{15}}{15b^7}$$

output

```
-1/9*a^6*(a+b/x)^9/b^7+3/5*a^5*(a+b/x)^10/b^7-15/11*a^4*(a+b/x)^11/b^7+5/3
*a^3*(a+b/x)^12/b^7-15/13*a^2*(a+b/x)^13/b^7+3/7*a*(a+b/x)^14/b^7-1/15*(a+
b/x)^15/b^7
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx = -\frac{b^8}{15x^{15}} - \frac{4ab^7}{7x^{14}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{13x^{13}} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{3x^{12}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{11x^{11}} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{5x^{10}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{a^7b}{x^8} - \frac{a^8}{7x^7}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^8/x^8,x]
```

output

$$-1/15*b^8/x^15 - (4*a*b^7)/(7*x^14) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(13*x^13) - (14*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^12) - (70*a^4*b^4)/(11*x^11) - (28*a^5*b^3)/(5*x^10) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(9*x^9) - (a^7*b)/x^8 - a^8/(7*x^7)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^8}{x^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^8}{x^{16}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^8}{x^8} + \frac{8a^7b}{x^9} + \frac{28a^6b^2}{x^{10}} + \frac{56a^5b^3}{x^{11}} + \frac{70a^4b^4}{x^{12}} + \frac{56a^3b^5}{x^{13}} + \frac{28a^2b^6}{x^{14}} + \frac{8ab^7}{x^{15}} + \frac{b^8}{x^{16}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{a^8}{7x^7} - \frac{a^7b}{x^8} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{5x^{10}} - \frac{70a^4b^4}{11x^{11}} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{3x^{12}} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{13x^{13}} - \frac{4ab^7}{7x^{14}} - \frac{b^8}{15x^{15}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^8/x^8,x]
```

output

$$-1/15*b^8/x^15 - (4*a*b^7)/(7*x^14) - (28*a^2*b^6)/(13*x^13) - (14*a^3*b^5)/(3*x^12) - (70*a^4*b^4)/(11*x^11) - (28*a^5*b^3)/(5*x^10) - (28*a^6*b^2)/(9*x^9) - (a^7*b)/x^8 - a^8/(7*x^7)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 795 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

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

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{15}b^8 - \frac{4}{7}ab^7x - \frac{28}{13}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{70}{11}a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^6 - a^7bx^7 - \frac{1}{7}a^8x^8}{x^{15}}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{15}b^8 - \frac{4}{7}ab^7x - \frac{28}{13}a^2b^6x^2 - \frac{14}{3}a^3b^5x^3 - \frac{70}{11}a^4x^4b^4 - \frac{28}{5}a^5b^3x^5 - \frac{28}{9}a^6b^2x^6 - a^7bx^7 - \frac{1}{7}a^8x^8}{x^{15}}$
gospers	$\frac{-6435a^8x^8 + 45045a^7bx^7 + 140140a^6b^2x^6 + 252252a^5b^3x^5 + 286650a^4x^4b^4 + 210210a^3b^5x^3 + 97020a^2b^6x^2 + 25740ab^7x + 3003a^8}{45045x^{15}}$
default	$-\frac{70a^4b^4}{11x^{11}} - \frac{b^8}{15x^{15}} - \frac{a^8}{7x^7} - \frac{a^7b}{x^8} - \frac{28a^2b^6}{13x^{13}} - \frac{28a^5b^3}{5x^{10}} - \frac{4ab^7}{7x^{14}} - \frac{28a^6b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{14a^3b^5}{3x^{12}}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{-6435a^8x^8 - 45045a^7bx^7 - 140140a^6b^2x^6 - 252252a^5b^3x^5 - 286650a^4x^4b^4 - 210210a^3b^5x^3 - 97020a^2b^6x^2 - 25740ab^7x - 3003a^8}{45045x^{15}}$
orering	$-\frac{(6435a^8x^8 + 45045a^7bx^7 + 140140a^6b^2x^6 + 252252a^5b^3x^5 + 286650a^4x^4b^4 + 210210a^3b^5x^3 + 97020a^2b^6x^2 + 25740ab^7x + 3003a^8)}{45045x^7(ax+b)^8}$

```
input int((a+b/x)^8/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-1/15*b^8-4/7*a*b^7*x-28/13*a^2*b^6*x^2-14/3*a^3*b^5*x^3-70/11*a^4*x^4*b^
4-28/5*a^5*b^3*x^5-28/9*a^6*b^2*x^6-a^7*b*x^7-1/7*a^8*x^8)/x^15
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{6435 a^8 x^8 + 45045 a^7 b x^7 + 140140 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 252252 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 286650 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 210210 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 97020 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 5740 a b^7 x + 3003 b^8}{45045 x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/45045*(6435*a^8*x^8 + 45045*a^7*b*x^7 + 140140*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 252252*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 286650*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 210210*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 97020*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 5740*a*b^7*x + 3003*b^8)/x^15`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{-6435 a^8 x^8 - 45045 a^7 b x^7 - 140140 a^6 b^2 x^6 - 252252 a^5 b^3 x^5 - 286650 a^4 b^4 x^4 - 210210 a^3 b^5 x^3 - 97020 a^2 b^6 x^2 - 5740 a b^7 x - 3003 b^8}{45045 x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**8/x**8,x)`output `(-6435*a**8*x**8 - 45045*a**7*b*x**7 - 140140*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 252252*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 286650*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 210210*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 97020*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 5740*a*b**7*x - 3003*b**8)/(45045*x**15)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{6435 a^8 x^8 + 45045 a^7 b x^7 + 140140 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 252252 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 286650 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 210210 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 97020 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 5740 a b^7 x + 3003 b^8}{45045 x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/45045*(6435*a^8*x^8 + 45045*a^7*b*x^7 + 140140*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 252252*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 286650*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 210210*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 97020*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 5740*a*b^7*x + 3003*b^8)/x^15`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx = \frac{6435 a^8 x^8 + 45045 a^7 b x^7 + 140140 a^6 b^2 x^6 + 252252 a^5 b^3 x^5 + 286650 a^4 b^4 x^4 + 210210 a^3 b^5 x^3 + 97020 a^2 b^6 x^2 + 5740 a b^7 x + 3003 b^8}{45045 x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^8/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/45045*(6435*a^8*x^8 + 45045*a^7*b*x^7 + 140140*a^6*b^2*x^6 + 252252*a^5*b^3*x^5 + 286650*a^4*b^4*x^4 + 210210*a^3*b^5*x^3 + 97020*a^2*b^6*x^2 + 5740*a*b^7*x + 3003*b^8)/x^15`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^8 x^8}{7} + a^7 b x^7 + \frac{28 a^6 b^2 x^6}{9} + \frac{28 a^5 b^3 x^5}{5} + \frac{70 a^4 b^4 x^4}{11} + \frac{14 a^3 b^5 x^3}{3} + \frac{28 a^2 b^6 x^2}{13} + \frac{4 a b^7 x}{7} + \frac{b^8}{15}}{x^{15}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^8/x^8,x)`output `-(b^8/15 + (a^8*x^8)/7 + a^7*b*x^7 + (28*a^2*b^6*x^2)/13 + (14*a^3*b^5*x^3)/3 + (70*a^4*b^4*x^4)/11 + (28*a^5*b^3*x^5)/5 + (28*a^6*b^2*x^6)/9 + (4*a*b^7*x)/7)/x^15`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^8}{x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6435a^8x^8 - 45045a^7bx^7 - 140140a^6b^2x^6 - 252252a^5b^3x^5 - 286650a^4b^4x^4 - 210210a^3b^5x^3 - 97020a^2b^6x^2 - 25740ab^7x - 3003b^8}{45045x^{15}}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^8/x^8,x)`output `(- 6435*a**8*x**8 - 45045*a**7*b*x**7 - 140140*a**6*b**2*x**6 - 252252*a**5*b**3*x**5 - 286650*a**4*b**4*x**4 - 210210*a**3*b**5*x**3 - 97020*a**2*b**6*x**2 - 25740*a*b**7*x - 3003*b**8)/(45045*x**15)`

3.62 $\int \frac{x^4}{a+\frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	570
Mathematica [A] (verified)	570
Rubi [A] (verified)	571
Maple [A] (verified)	572
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	573
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	573
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	573
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	574
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a+\frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{b^4x}{a^5} - \frac{b^3x^2}{2a^4} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{b^5 \log(b+ax)}{a^6}$$

output

$b^4*x/a^5-1/2*b^3*x^2/a^4+1/3*b^2*x^3/a^3-1/4*b*x^4/a^2+1/5*x^5/a-b^5*\ln(a*x+b)/a^6$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a+\frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{b^4x}{a^5} - \frac{b^3x^2}{2a^4} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{b^5 \log(b+ax)}{a^6}$$

input

`Integrate[x^4/(a + b/x), x]`

output

$(b^4*x)/a^5 - (b^3*x^2)/(2*a^4) + (b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3) - (b*x^4)/(4*a^2) + x^5/(5*a) - (b^5*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/a^6$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^5}{ax + b} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^5}{a^5(ax + b)} + \frac{b^4}{a^5} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^2}{a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b^5 \log(ax + b)}{a^6} + \frac{b^4x}{a^5} - \frac{b^3x^2}{2a^4} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b/x), x]`

output `(b^4*x)/a^5 - (b^3*x^2)/(2*a^4) + (b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3) - (b*x^4)/(4*a^2) + x^5/(5*a) - (b^5*Log[b + a*x])/a^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^4x^5 - \frac{1}{4}a^3bx^4 + \frac{1}{3}a^2b^2x^3 - \frac{1}{2}ab^3x^2 + b^4x}{a^5} - \frac{b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6}$	63
norman	$\frac{b^4x}{a^5} - \frac{b^3x^2}{2a^4} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6}$	63
risch	$\frac{b^4x}{a^5} - \frac{b^3x^2}{2a^4} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6}$	63
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-12a^5x^5 + 15a^4bx^4 - 20a^3b^2x^3 + 30a^2b^3x^2 + 60b^5 \ln(ax+b) - 60b^4xa}{60a^6}$	64

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{a^5} * (1/5 * a^4 * x^5 - 1/4 * a^3 * b * x^4 + 1/3 * a^2 * b^2 * x^3 - 1/2 * a * b^3 * x^2 + b^4 * x) - b^5 * \ln(a * x + b) / a^6$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{12a^5x^5 - 15a^4bx^4 + 20a^3b^2x^3 - 30a^2b^3x^2 + 60ab^4x - 60b^5 \log(ax+b)}{60a^6}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{60} * (12 * a^5 * x^5 - 15 * a^4 * b * x^4 + 20 * a^3 * b^2 * x^3 - 30 * a^2 * b^3 * x^2 + 60 * a * b^4 * x - 60 * b^5 * \log(a * x + b)) / a^6$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{b^3x^2}{2a^4} + \frac{b^4x}{a^5} - \frac{b^5 \log(ax + b)}{a^6}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b^5 \log(ax + b)}{a^6} + \frac{12a^4x^5 - 15a^3bx^4 + 20a^2b^2x^3 - 30ab^3x^2 + 60b^4x}{60a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b^5*log(a*x + b)/a^6 + 1/60*(12*a^4*x^5 - 15*a^3*b*x^4 + 20*a^2*b^2*x^3 - 30*a*b^3*x^2 + 60*b^4*x)/a^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b^5 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^6} + \frac{12a^4x^5 - 15a^3bx^4 + 20a^2b^2x^3 - 30ab^3x^2 + 60b^4x}{60a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b^5*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^6 + 1/60*(12*a^4*x^5 - 15*a^3*b*x^4 + 20*a^2*b^2*x^3 - 30*a*b^3*x^2 + 60*b^4*x)/a^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{b^5 \ln(b + ax)}{a^6} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{b^4x}{a^5} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{b^3x^2}{2a^4}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x),x)`output `x^5/(5*a) - (b^5*log(b + a*x))/a^6 - (b*x^4)/(4*a^2) + (b^4*x)/a^5 + (b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3) - (b^3*x^2)/(2*a^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{-60 \log(ax + b) b^5 + 12a^5 x^5 - 15a^4 b x^4 + 20a^3 b^2 x^3 - 30a^2 b^3 x^2 + 60a b^4 x}{60a^6}$$

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x),x)`output `(- 60*log(a*x + b)*b**5 + 12*a**5*x**5 - 15*a**4*b*x**4 + 20*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 30*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 60*a*b**4*x)/(60*a**6)`

3.63 $\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	575
Rubi [A] (verified)	576
Maple [A] (verified)	577
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	577
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	579
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	579

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b^3 x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^4 \log(b + ax)}{a^5}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b^3 x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^4 \log(b + ax)}{a^5}$$

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

output `-((b^3*x)/a^4) + (b^2*x^2)/(2*a^3) - (b*x^3)/(3*a^2) + x^4/(4*a) + (b^4*Log[b + a*x])/a^5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

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

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^4}{ax + b} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^4(ax + b)} - \frac{b^3}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^5} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a}$$

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

output `-((b^3*x)/a^4) + (b^2*x^2)/(2*a^3) - (b*x^3)/(3*a^2) + x^4/(4*a) + (b^4*Log[b + a*x])/a^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 - \frac{1}{3}a^2bx^3 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^2 - b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}$	52
norman	$-\frac{xb^3}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}$	52
risch	$-\frac{xb^3}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}$	52
parallelrisc	$\frac{3a^4x^4 - 4a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 12b^4 \ln(ax+b) - 12ab^3x}{12a^5}$	53

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{3a^4x^4 - 4a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 12ab^3x + 12b^4 \log(ax + b)}{12a^5}$$

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

output `1/12*(3*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 12*a*b^3*x + 12*b^4*log(a*x + b))/a^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x^4}{4a} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^5}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^5} + \frac{3a^3x^4 - 4a^2bx^3 + 6ab^2x^2 - 12b^3x}{12a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^4*log(a*x + b)/a^5 + 1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 - 4*a^2*b*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 12*b^3*x)/a^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{b^4 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^5} + \frac{3a^3x^4 - 4a^2bx^3 + 6ab^2x^2 - 12b^3x}{12a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^4*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^5 + 1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 - 4*a^2*b*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 12*b^3*x)/a^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^4 \ln(b + ax)}{a^5} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x),x)`output `x^4/(4*a) + (b^4*log(b + a*x))/a^5 - (b*x^3)/(3*a^2) - (b^3*x)/a^4 + (b^2*x^2)/(2*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{12 \log(ax + b) b^4 + 3a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 b x^3 + 6a^2 b^2 x^2 - 12a b^3 x}{12a^5}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x),x)`output `(12*log(a*x + b)*b**4 + 3*a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*b*x**3 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 12*a*b**3*x)/(12*a**5)`

3.64 $\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	580
Rubi [A] (verified)	581
Maple [A] (verified)	582
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	584
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{b^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b^3 \log(b + ax)}{a^4}$$

output `b^2*x/a^3-1/2*b*x^2/a^2+1/3*x^3/a-b^3*ln(a*x+b)/a^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{b^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b^3 \log(b + ax)}{a^4}$$

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

output `(b^2*x)/a^3 - (b*x^2)/(2*a^2) + x^3/(3*a) - (b^3*Log[b + a*x])/a^4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

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

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^3}{ax + b} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(ax + b)} + \frac{b^2}{a^3} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a}$$

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

output `(b^2*x)/a^3 - (b*x^2)/(2*a^2) + x^3/(3*a) - (b^3*Log[b + a*x])/a^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 - \frac{1}{2}abx^2 + b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	41
norman	$\frac{b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	41
risch	$\frac{b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	41
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2a^3x^3 + 3a^2bx^2 + 6b^3 \ln(ax+b) - 6ab^2x}{6a^4}$	42

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

output `1/a^3*(1/3*a^2*x^3-1/2*a*b*x^2+b^2*x)-b^3*ln(a*x+b)/a^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2a^3x^3 - 3a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - 6b^3 \log(ax + b)}{6a^4}$$

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

output `1/6*(2*a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*b*x^2 + 6*a*b^2*x - 6*b^3*log(a*x + b))/a^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^4}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^4} + \frac{2a^2x^3 - 3abx^2 + 6b^2x}{6a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^4} + \frac{2a^2x^3 - 3abx^2 + 6b^2x}{6a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b^3*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^4 + 1/6*(2*a^2*x^3 - 3*a*b*x^2 + 6*b^2*x)/a^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b^3 \ln(b + ax)}{a^4} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2x}{a^3}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x),x)`output `x^3/(3*a) - (b^3*log(b + a*x))/a^4 - (b*x^2)/(2*a^2) + (b^2*x)/a^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{-6 \log(ax + b) b^3 + 2a^3 x^3 - 3a^2 b x^2 + 6a b^2 x}{6a^4}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x),x)`output `(- 6*log(a*x + b)*b**3 + 2*a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 6*a*b**2*x)/(6*a**4)`

3.65 $\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
Rubi [A] (verified)	586
Maple [A] (verified)	587
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	587
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	589

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 31

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `Integrate[x/(a + b/x),x]`

output `-((b*x)/a^2) + x^2/(2*a) + (b^2*Log[b + a*x])/a^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{x^2}{ax + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax + b)} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{x}{a} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b^2 \log(ax + b)}{a^3} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x),x]`

output `-((b*x)/a^2) + x^2/(2*a) + (b^2*Log[b + a*x])/a^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2 - bx}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	30
norman	$-\frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{2a} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	30
risch	$-\frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{2a} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	30
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2x^2 + 2b^2 \ln(ax+b) - 2abx}{2a^3}$	30

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 - 2abx + 2b^2 \log(ax + b)}{2a^3}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^3} + \frac{ax^2 - 2bx}{2a^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2b^2 \ln(b + ax) + a^2 x^2 - 2abx}{2a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2 \log(ax + b) b^2 + a^2 x^2 - 2abx}{2a^3}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x),x)`output `(2*log(a*x + b)*b**2 + a**2*x**2 - 2*a*b*x)/(2*a**3)`

3.66 $\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	590
Mathematica [A] (verified)	590
Rubi [A] (verified)	591
Maple [A] (verified)	592
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	592
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	593
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	593
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	593
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	594
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	594

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(b + ax)}{a^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(b + ax)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(-1),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 772 \\ & \int \frac{x}{ax + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{b}{a(ax + b)} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax + b)}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(-1),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \ln(ax+b)}{a^2}$	19
norman	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \ln(ax+b)}{a^2}$	19
risch	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \ln(ax+b)}{a^2}$	19
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b \ln(ax+b) - ax}{a^2}$	19

input `int(1/(a+b/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{ax - b \log(ax + b)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax + b)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax + b)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \log(|ax + b|)}{a^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b \ln(b + ax) - ax}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x),x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{-\log(ax + b)b + ax}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x),x)`

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

3.67 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx$

Optimal result	595
Mathematica [A] (verified)	595
Rubi [A] (verified)	596
Maple [A] (verified)	597
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	598
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx = \frac{\log(b+ax)}{a}$$

output

```
ln(a*x+b)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx = \frac{\log(b+ax)}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x),x]
```

output

```
Log[b + a*x]/a
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{1}{ax + b} dx$$

$$\downarrow 16$$

$$\frac{\log(ax + b)}{a}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x),x]`

output `Log[b + a*x]/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a}$	11
norman	$\frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a}$	11
risch	$\frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a}$	11
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a}$	11

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `log(a*x + b)/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x,x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(|ax + b|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx = \frac{\ln(b + ax)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x)),x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx = \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x,x)`

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

$$3.68 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	600
Rubi [A] (verified)	601
Maple [A] (verified)	602
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	602
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	604
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	604

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b}$$

output `-ln(a+b/x)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log(b + ax)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^2),x]`

output `Log[x]/b - Log[b + a*x]/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {792}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 792$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^2), x]`

output `-(Log[a + b/x]/b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{b}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x)-\ln(ax+b)}{b}$	16
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b}$	19
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b}$	19
risch	$\frac{\ln(-x)}{b} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b}$	21

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{\log(ax + b) - \log(x)}{b}$$

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\log(x) - \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|a + \frac{b}{x}\right|\right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(a + b/x))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b}$$

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{-\log(ax + b) + \log(x)}{b}$$

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

$$3.69 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	605
Mathematica [A] (verified)	605
Rubi [A] (verified)	606
Maple [A] (verified)	607
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	607
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	608
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	608
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	608
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	609
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	609

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{bx} + \frac{a \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^2}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{bx} - \frac{a \log(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log(b + ax)}{b^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^3),x]
```

output

```
-(1/(b*x)) - (a*Log[x])/b^2 + (a*Log[b + a*x])/b^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax + b)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2(ax + b)} - \frac{a}{b^2x} + \frac{1}{bx^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a \log(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log(ax + b)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^3),x]`

output `-(1/(b*x)) - (a*Log[x])/b^2 + (a*Log[b + a*x])/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a \ln(x)x - a \ln(ax+b)x + b}{b^2 x}$	26
default	$-\frac{1}{xb} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \ln(ax+b)}{b^2}$	29
norman	$-\frac{1}{xb} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \ln(ax+b)}{b^2}$	29
risch	$-\frac{1}{xb} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \ln(-ax-b)}{b^2}$	32

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{ax \log(ax + b) - ax \log(x) - b}{b^2 x}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{a(-\log(x) + \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right))}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{a \log(ax + b)}{b^2} - \frac{a \log(x)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{a \log(|ax + b|)}{b^2} - \frac{a \log(|x|)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{\log(ax + b) ax - \log(x) ax - b}{b^2 x}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^3,x)`output `(log(a*x + b)*a*x - log(x)*a*x - b)/(b**2*x)`

$$3.70 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	610
Mathematica [A] (verified)	610
Rubi [A] (verified)	611
Maple [A] (verified)	612
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	612
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	613
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	613
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	613
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	614
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2bx^2} + \frac{a}{b^2x} + \frac{a^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log(b + ax)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^4),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(ax + b)} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3(ax + b)} + \frac{a^2}{b^3x} - \frac{a}{b^2x^2} + \frac{1}{bx^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log(ax + b)}{b^3} + \frac{a}{b^2x} - \frac{1}{2bx^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^4),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2bx^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{a}{b^2x} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax+b)}{b^3}$	41
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2b}}{x^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(-x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax+b)}{b^3}$	43
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{b^2} - \frac{x}{2b}}{x^3} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax+b)}{b^3}$	44
parallelrisc	$\frac{2a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 2a^2 \ln(ax+b)x^2 + 2abx - b^2}{2b^3x^2}$	44

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{2a^2x^2 \log(ax+b) - 2a^2x^2 \log(x) - 2abx + b^2}{2b^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{a^2(\log(x) - \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right))}{b^3} + \frac{2ax - b}{2b^2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(ax + b)}{b^3} + \frac{a^2 \log(x)}{b^3} + \frac{2ax - b}{2b^2x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^3} + \frac{a^2 \log(|x|)}{b^3} + \frac{2abx - b^2}{2b^3x^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{b^2}{2} - a b x}{b^3 x^2} - \frac{2 a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a x}{b} + 1\right)}{b^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x)),x)`output `-(b^2/2 - a*b*x)/(b^3*x^2) - (2*a^2*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{-2 \log(ax + b) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(x) a^2 x^2 + 2 a b x - b^2}{2 b^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^4,x)`output `(- 2*log(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 + 2*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x - b**2)/(2*b**3*x**2)`

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^5} dx$

Optimal result	615
Mathematica [A] (verified)	615
Rubi [A] (verified)	616
Maple [A] (verified)	617
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	617
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	618
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	618
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	618
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	619
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{3bx^3} + \frac{a}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{a^2}{b^3x} + \frac{a^3 \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^4}$$

output `-1/3/b/x^3+1/2*a/b^2/x^2-a^2/b^3/x+a^3*ln(a+b/x)/b^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{3bx^3} + \frac{a}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{a^2}{b^3x} - \frac{a^3 \log(x)}{b^4} + \frac{a^3 \log(b+ax)}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^5),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(b*x^3) + a/(2*b^2*x^2) - a^2/(b^3*x) - (a^3*Log[x])/b^4 + (a^3*Log[b + a*x])/b^4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^4(ax + b)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4(ax + b)} - \frac{a^3}{b^4x} + \frac{a^2}{b^3x^2} - \frac{a}{b^2x^3} + \frac{1}{bx^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a^3 \log(x)}{b^4} + \frac{a^3 \log(ax + b)}{b^4} - \frac{a^2}{b^3x} + \frac{a}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^5), x]`

output `-1/3*1/(b*x^3) + a/(2*b^2*x^2) - a^2/(b^3*x) - (a^3*Log[x])/b^4 + (a^3*Log[b + a*x])/b^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{3bx^3} - \frac{a^2}{b^3x} + \frac{a}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{a^3 \ln(x)}{b^4} + \frac{a^3 \ln(ax+b)}{b^4}$	53
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6a^3 \ln(x)x^3 - 6a^3 \ln(ax+b)x^3 + 6a^2bx^2 - 3ab^2x + 2b^3}{6b^4x^3}$	55
norman	$-\frac{x}{3b} + \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} - \frac{a^2x^3}{b^3} + \frac{a^3 \ln(ax+b)}{b^4} - \frac{a^3 \ln(x)}{b^4}$	56
risch	$-\frac{a^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{ax}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{3b} + \frac{a^3 \ln(-ax-b)}{b^4} - \frac{a^3 \ln(x)}{b^4}$	56

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/b/x^3-a^2/b^3/x+1/2*a/b^2/x^2-a^3/b^4*ln(x)+a^3/b^4*ln(a*x+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{6a^3x^3 \log(ax+b) - 6a^3x^3 \log(x) - 6a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x - 2b^3}{6b^4x^3}$$

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

output `1/6*(6*a^3*x^3*log(a*x + b) - 6*a^3*x^3*log(x) - 6*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*x - 2*b^3)/(b^4*x^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(-\log(x) + \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)\right)}{b^4} + \frac{-6a^2x^2 + 3abx - 2b^2}{6b^3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x**5,x)`output `a**3*(-log(x) + log(x + b/a))/b**4 + (-6*a**2*x**2 + 3*a*b*x - 2*b**2)/(6*b**3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{a^3 \log(ax + b)}{b^4} - \frac{a^3 \log(x)}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2x^2 - 3abx + 2b^2}{6b^3x^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{a^3 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^4} - \frac{a^3 \log(|x|)}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2bx^2 - 3ab^2x + 2b^3}{6b^4x^3}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^4} - \frac{a^2 b x^2 - \frac{ab^2 x}{2} + \frac{b^3}{3}}{b^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x)),x)`output `(2*a^3*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^4 - (b^3/3 + a^2*b*x^2 - (a*b^2*x)/2)/(b^4*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{6 \log(ax + b) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 - 6a^2 b x^2 + 3a b^2 x - 2b^3}{6b^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^5,x)`output `(6*log(a*x + b)*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(x)*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x - 2*b**3)/(6*b**4*x**3)`

3.72 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^6} dx$

Optimal result	620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	620
Rubi [A] (verified)	621
Maple [A] (verified)	622
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	623
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{4bx^4} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} - \frac{a^2}{2b^3x^2} + \frac{a^3}{b^4x} - \frac{a^4 \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^5}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{4bx^4} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} - \frac{a^2}{2b^3x^2} + \frac{a^3}{b^4x} + \frac{a^4 \log(x)}{b^5} - \frac{a^4 \log(b+ax)}{b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^6),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*1/(b*x^4) + a/(3*b^2*x^3) - a^2/(2*b^3*x^2) + a^3/(b^4*x) + (a^4*Log[x])/b^5 - (a^4*Log[b + a*x])/b^5
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5(ax + b)} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(-\frac{a^5}{b^5(ax + b)} + \frac{a^4}{b^5x} - \frac{a^3}{b^4x^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^3x^3} - \frac{a}{b^2x^4} + \frac{1}{bx^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^4 \log(x)}{b^5} - \frac{a^4 \log(ax + b)}{b^5} + \frac{a^3}{b^4x} - \frac{a^2}{2b^3x^2} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} - \frac{1}{4bx^4}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^6), x]`

output `-1/4*1/(b*x^4) + a/(3*b^2*x^3) - a^2/(2*b^3*x^2) + a^3/(b^4*x) + (a^4*Log[x])/b^5 - (a^4*Log[b + a*x])/b^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{4bx^4} - \frac{a^2}{2b^3x^2} + \frac{a^4 \ln(x)}{b^5} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} + \frac{a^3}{b^4x} - \frac{a^4 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5}$	63
risch	$\frac{\frac{a^3x^3}{b^4} - \frac{a^2x^2}{2b^3} + \frac{ax}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{4b}}{x^4} + \frac{a^4 \ln(-x)}{b^5} - \frac{a^4 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5}$	65
norman	$\frac{\frac{a^3x^4}{b^4} - \frac{x}{4b} + \frac{ax^2}{3b^2} - \frac{a^2x^3}{2b^3}}{x^5} + \frac{a^4 \ln(x)}{b^5} - \frac{a^4 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5}$	66
parallelrisch	$\frac{12a^4 \ln(x)x^4 - 12a^4 \ln(ax+b)x^4 + 12a^3bx^3 - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x - 3b^4}{12b^5x^4}$	66

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{12a^4x^4 \log(ax+b) - 12a^4x^4 \log(x) - 12a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 4ab^3x + 3b^4}{12b^5x^4}$$

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

output `-1/12*(12*a^4*x^4*log(a*x + b) - 12*a^4*x^4*log(x) - 12*a^3*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b^3*x + 3*b^4)/(b^5*x^4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{a^4 \left(\log(x) - \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)\right)}{b^5} + \frac{12a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 + 4ab^2x - 3b^3}{12b^4x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x**6,x)`output `a**4*(log(x) - log(x + b/a))/b**5 + (12*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**2 + 4*a*b*
*2*x - 3*b**3)/(12*b**4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{a^4 \log(ax + b)}{b^5} + \frac{a^4 \log(x)}{b^5} + \frac{12a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 + 4ab^2x - 3b^3}{12b^4x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a^4*log(a*x + b)/b^5 + a^4*log(x)/b^5 + 1/12*(12*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b*x^2 +
4*a*b^2*x - 3*b^3)/(b^4*x^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{a^4 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^5} + \frac{a^4 \log(|x|)}{b^5} + \frac{12a^3bx^3 - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x - 3b^4}{12b^5x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a^4*log(abs(a*x + b))/b^5 + a^4*log(abs(x))/b^5 + 1/12*(12*a^3*b*x^3 - 6*
a^2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b^3*x - 3*b^4)/(b^5*x^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{-a^3 b x^3 + \frac{a^2 b^2 x^2}{2} - \frac{a b^3 x}{3} + \frac{b^4}{4}}{b^5 x^4} - \frac{2 a^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a x}{b} + 1\right)}{b^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x)),x)`output `-(b^4/4 - a^3*b*x^3 + (a^2*b^2*x^2)/2 - (a*b^3*x)/3)/(b^5*x^4) - (2*a^4*a
tanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12 \log(ax + b) a^4 x^4 + 12 \log(x) a^4 x^4 + 12 a^3 b x^3 - 6 a^2 b^2 x^2 + 4 a b^3 x - 3 b^4}{12 b^5 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^6,x)`output `(- 12*log(a*x + b)*a**4*x**4 + 12*log(x)*a**4*x**4 + 12*a**3*b*x**3 - 6*a
2*b2*x**2 + 4*a*b**3*x - 3*b**4)/(12*b**5*x**4)`

3.73 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^7} dx$

Optimal result	625
Mathematica [A] (verified)	625
Rubi [A] (verified)	626
Maple [A] (verified)	627
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	628
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	628
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	629
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	629

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{5bx^5} + \frac{a}{4b^2x^4} - \frac{a^2}{3b^3x^3} + \frac{a^3}{2b^4x^2} - \frac{a^4}{b^5x} + \frac{a^5 \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^6}$$

output

```
-1/5/b/x^5+1/4*a/b^2/x^4-1/3*a^2/b^3/x^3+1/2*a^3/b^4/x^2-a^4/b^5/x+a^5*ln(a+b/x)/b^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{5bx^5} + \frac{a}{4b^2x^4} - \frac{a^2}{3b^3x^3} + \frac{a^3}{2b^4x^2} - \frac{a^4}{b^5x} - \frac{a^5 \log(x)}{b^6} + \frac{a^5 \log(b+ax)}{b^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^7),x]
```

output

```
-1/5*1/(b*x^5) + a/(4*b^2*x^4) - a^2/(3*b^3*x^3) + a^3/(2*b^4*x^2) - a^4/(b^5*x) - (a^5*Log[x])/b^6 + (a^5*Log[b + a*x])/b^6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(ax + b)} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(\frac{a^6}{b^6(ax + b)} - \frac{a^5}{b^6x} + \frac{a^4}{b^5x^2} - \frac{a^3}{b^4x^3} + \frac{a^2}{b^3x^4} - \frac{a}{b^2x^5} + \frac{1}{bx^6} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^5 \log(x)}{b^6} + \frac{a^5 \log(ax + b)}{b^6} - \frac{a^4}{b^5x} + \frac{a^3}{2b^4x^2} - \frac{a^2}{3b^3x^3} + \frac{a}{4b^2x^4} - \frac{1}{5bx^5}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^7), x]`

output `-1/5*1/(b*x^5) + a/(4*b^2*x^4) - a^2/(3*b^3*x^3) + a^3/(2*b^4*x^2) - a^4/(b^5*x) - (a^5*Log[x])/b^6 + (a^5*Log[b + a*x])/b^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{5bx^5} - \frac{a^2}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{a^4}{b^5x} + \frac{a}{4b^2x^4} + \frac{a^3}{2b^4x^2} - \frac{a^5 \ln(x)}{b^6} + \frac{a^5 \ln(ax+b)}{b^6}$	75
parallelrisc	$-\frac{60a^5 \ln(x)x^5 - 60a^5 \ln(ax+b)x^5 + 60a^4bx^4 - 30a^3b^2x^3 + 20a^2b^3x^2 - 15b^4xa + 12b^5}{60b^6x^5}$	77
norman	$-\frac{x}{5b} + \frac{ax^2}{4b^2} - \frac{a^2x^3}{3b^3} + \frac{a^3x^4}{2b^4} - \frac{a^4x^5}{b^5} + \frac{a^5 \ln(ax+b)}{b^6} - \frac{a^5 \ln(x)}{b^6}$	78
risc	$-\frac{a^4x^4}{b^5} + \frac{a^3x^3}{2b^4} - \frac{a^2x^2}{3b^3} + \frac{ax}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{5b} + \frac{a^5 \ln(-ax-b)}{b^6} - \frac{a^5 \ln(x)}{b^6}$	78

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/5/b/x^5 - 1/3*a^2/b^3/x^3 - a^4/b^5/x + 1/4*a/b^2/x^4 + 1/2*a^3/b^4/x^2 - a^5/b^6 * \ln(x) + a^5/b^6 * \ln(a*x+b)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{60 a^5 x^5 \log(ax + b) - 60 a^5 x^5 \log(x) - 60 a^4 b x^4 + 30 a^3 b^2 x^3 - 20 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 15 a b^4 x - 12 b^5}{60 b^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/60*(60*a^5*x^5*log(a*x + b) - 60*a^5*x^5*log(x) - 60*a^4*b*x^4 + 30*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 20*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 15*a*b^4*x - 12*b^5)/(b^6*x^5)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a^5 \left(-\log(x) + \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)\right)}{b^6} + \frac{-60a^4x^4 + 30a^3bx^3 - 20a^2b^2x^2 + 15ab^3x - 12b^4}{60b^5x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x**7,x)`output `a**5*(-log(x) + log(x + b/a))/b**6 + (-60*a**4*x**4 + 30*a**3*b*x**3 - 20*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 15*a*b**3*x - 12*b**4)/(60*b**5*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a^5 \log(ax + b)}{b^6} - \frac{a^5 \log(x)}{b^6} - \frac{60a^4x^4 - 30a^3bx^3 + 20a^2b^2x^2 - 15ab^3x + 12b^4}{60b^5x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^5*log(a*x + b)/b^6 - a^5*log(x)/b^6 - 1/60*(60*a^4*x^4 - 30*a^3*b*x^3 + 20*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 15*a*b^3*x + 12*b^4)/(b^5*x^5)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a^5 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^6} - \frac{a^5 \log(|x|)}{b^6} - \frac{60 a^4 b x^4 - 30 a^3 b^2 x^3 + 20 a^2 b^3 x^2 - 15 a b^4 x + 12 b^5}{60 b^6 x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^5*log(abs(a*x + b))/b^6 - a^5*log(abs(x))/b^6 - 1/60*(60*a^4*b*x^4 - 30*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 20*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 15*a*b^4*x + 12*b^5)/(b^6*x^5)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{2 a^5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a x}{b} + 1\right)}{b^6} - \frac{a^4 b x^4 - \frac{a^3 b^2 x^3}{2} + \frac{a^2 b^3 x^2}{3} - \frac{a b^4 x}{4} + \frac{b^5}{5}}{b^6 x^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x)),x)`

output `(2*a^5*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^6 - (b^5/5 + a^4*b*x^4 + (a^2*b^3*x^2)/3 - (a^3*b^2*x^3)/2 - (a*b^4*x)/4)/(b^6*x^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{60 \log(ax + b) a^5 x^5 - 60 \log(x) a^5 x^5 - 60 a^4 b x^4 + 30 a^3 b^2 x^3 - 20 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 15 a b^4 x - 12 b^5}{60 b^6 x^5}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^7,x)`

output `(60*log(a*x + b)*a**5*x**5 - 60*log(x)*a**5*x**5 - 60*a**4*b*x**4 + 30*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 20*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 15*a*b**4*x - 12*b**5)/(60*b**6*x**5)`

3.74 $\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	631
Mathematica [A] (verified)	631
Rubi [A] (verified)	632
Maple [A] (verified)	633
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	635
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	635
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	636
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{6b^5x}{a^7} + \frac{5b^4x^2}{2a^6} - \frac{4b^3x^3}{3a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^4}{4a^4} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2} + \frac{b^7}{a^8(b+ax)} + \frac{7b^6 \log(b+ax)}{a^8}$$

output

```
-6*b^5*x/a^7+5/2*b^4*x^2/a^6-4/3*b^3*x^3/a^5+3/4*b^2*x^4/a^4-2/5*b*x^5/a^3
+1/6*x^6/a^2+b^7/a^8/(a*x+b)+7*b^6*ln(a*x+b)/a^8
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-360ab^5x + 150a^2b^4x^2 - 80a^3b^3x^3 + 45a^4b^2x^4 - 24a^5bx^5 + 10a^6x^6 + \frac{60b^7}{b+ax} + 420b^6 \log(b+ax)}{60a^8}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a + b/x)^2,x]
```


output

$$(-360*a*b^5*x + 150*a^2*b^4*x^2 - 80*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 45*a^4*b^2*x^4 - 24*a^5*b*x^5 + 10*a^6*x^6 + (60*b^7)/(b + a*x) + 420*b^6*Log[b + a*x])/(60*a^8)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^7}{a^7(ax + b)^2} + \frac{7b^6}{a^7(ax + b)} - \frac{6b^5}{a^7} + \frac{5b^4x}{a^6} - \frac{4b^3x^2}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{2bx^4}{a^3} + \frac{x^5}{a^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b^7}{a^8(ax + b)} + \frac{7b^6 \log(ax + b)}{a^8} - \frac{6b^5x}{a^7} + \frac{5b^4x^2}{2a^6} - \frac{4b^3x^3}{3a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^4}{4a^4} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^5/(a + b/x)^2, x]$$

output

$$(-6*b^5*x)/a^7 + (5*b^4*x^2)/(2*a^6) - (4*b^3*x^3)/(3*a^5) + (3*b^2*x^4)/(4*a^4) - (2*b*x^5)/(5*a^3) + x^6/(6*a^2) + b^7/(a^8*(b + a*x)) + (7*b^6*Log[b + a*x])/a^8$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^5x^6 - \frac{2}{5}a^4bx^5 + \frac{3}{4}a^3b^2x^4 - \frac{4}{3}a^2b^3x^3 + \frac{5}{2}b^4x^2a - 6b^5x}{a^7} + \frac{b^7}{a^8(ax+b)} + \frac{7b^6 \ln(ax+b)}{a^8}$	89
risch	$-\frac{6b^5x}{a^7} + \frac{5b^4x^2}{2a^6} - \frac{4b^3x^3}{3a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^4}{4a^4} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2} + \frac{b^7}{a^8(ax+b)} + \frac{7b^6 \ln(ax+b)}{a^8}$	89
norman	$\frac{\frac{7b^7}{a^8} + \frac{x^7}{6a} - \frac{7bx^6}{30a^2} + \frac{7b^2x^5}{20a^3} - \frac{7b^3x^4}{12a^4} + \frac{7b^4x^3}{6a^5} - \frac{7b^5x^2}{2a^6}}{ax+b} + \frac{7b^6 \ln(ax+b)}{a^8}$	94
parallelrisch	$\frac{10a^7x^7 - 14a^6bx^6 + 21a^5b^2x^5 - 35a^4b^3x^4 + 70b^4x^3a^3 + 420 \ln(ax+b)xa b^6 - 210b^5x^2a^2 + 420 \ln(ax+b)b^7 + 420b^7}{60a^8(ax+b)}$	104

input $\text{int}(x^5/(a+b/x)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/a^7*(1/6*a^5*x^6 - 2/5*a^4*b*x^5 + 3/4*a^3*b^2*x^4 - 4/3*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 5/2*b^4*x^2*a - 6*b^5*x) + b^7/a^8/(a*x+b) + 7*b^6*\ln(a*x+b)/a^8$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{10 a^7 x^7 - 14 a^6 b x^6 + 21 a^5 b^2 x^5 - 35 a^4 b^3 x^4 + 70 a^3 b^4 x^3 - 210 a^2 b^5 x^2 - 360 a b^6 x + 60 b^7 + 420 (a b^6 x + b^7) \log(a x + b)}{60 (a^9 x + a^8 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/60*(10*a^7*x^7 - 14*a^6*b*x^6 + 21*a^5*b^2*x^5 - 35*a^4*b^3*x^4 + 70*a^3*b^4*x^3 - 210*a^2*b^5*x^2 - 360*a*b^6*x + 60*b^7 + 420*(a*b^6*x + b^7)*log(a*x + b))/(a^9*x + a^8*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^7}{a^9 x + a^8 b} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} + \frac{3b^2x^4}{4a^4} - \frac{4b^3x^3}{3a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{5b^4x^2}{2a^6} - \frac{6b^5x}{a^7} + \frac{7b^6 \log(ax + b)}{a^8}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(a+b/x)**2,x)`output `b**7/(a**9*x + a**8*b) + x**6/(6*a**2) - 2*b*x**5/(5*a**3) + 3*b**2*x**4/(4*a**4) - 4*b**3*x**3/(3*a**5) + 5*b**4*x**2/(2*a**6) - 6*b**5*x/a**7 + 7*b**6*log(a*x + b)/a**8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^7}{a^9 x + a^8 b} + \frac{7 b^6 \log(ax + b)}{a^8} + \frac{10 a^5 x^6 - 24 a^4 b x^5 + 45 a^3 b^2 x^4 - 80 a^2 b^3 x^3 + 150 a b^4 x^2 - 360 b^5 x}{60 a^7}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^7/(a^9*x + a^8*b) + 7*b^6*log(a*x + b)/a^8 + 1/60*(10*a^5*x^6 - 24*a^4*b*x^5 + 45*a^3*b^2*x^4 - 80*a^2*b^3*x^3 + 150*a*b^4*x^2 - 360*b^5*x)/a^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{7 b^6 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^8} + \frac{b^7}{(ax + b)a^8} + \frac{10 a^{10} x^6 - 24 a^9 b x^5 + 45 a^8 b^2 x^4 - 80 a^7 b^3 x^3 + 150 a^6 b^4 x^2 - 360 a^5 b^5 x}{60 a^{12}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `7*b^6*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^8 + b^7/((a*x + b)*a^8) + 1/60*(10*a^10*x^6 - 24*a^9*b*x^5 + 45*a^8*b^2*x^4 - 80*a^7*b^3*x^3 + 150*a^6*b^4*x^2 - 360*a^5*b^5*x)/a^12`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^6}{6a^2} + \frac{7b^6 \ln(b+ax)}{a^8} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} - \frac{6b^5x}{a^7} \\ + \frac{3b^2x^4}{4a^4} - \frac{4b^3x^3}{3a^5} + \frac{5b^4x^2}{2a^6} + \frac{b^7}{a(xa^8 + ba^7)}$$

input

`int(x^5/(a + b/x)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{x^6}{6a^2} + \frac{7b^6 \log(b+ax)}{a^8} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} - \frac{6b^5x}{a^7} \\ + \frac{3b^2x^4}{4a^4} - \frac{4b^3x^3}{3a^5} + \frac{5b^4x^2}{2a^6} + \frac{b^7}{a(a^7b + a^8x)}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\ = \frac{420 \log(ax+b) a b^6 x + 420 \log(ax+b) b^7 + 10a^7 x^7 - 14a^6 b x^6 + 21a^5 b^2 x^5 - 35a^4 b^3 x^4 + 70a^3 b^4 x^3 - 210a^2 b^5 x^2 - 420a b^6 x}{60a^8 (ax+b)}$$

input

`int(x^5/(a+b/x)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{(420 \log(ax+b) a b^6 x + 420 \log(ax+b) b^7 + 10a^7 x^7 - 14a^6 b x^6 + 21a^5 b^2 x^5 - 35a^4 b^3 x^4 + 70a^3 b^4 x^3 - 210a^2 b^5 x^2 - 420a b^6 x)}{(60a^8 (ax+b))}$$

3.75 $\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	637
Rubi [A] (verified)	638
Maple [A] (verified)	639
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	642
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{5b^4x}{a^6} - \frac{2b^3x^2}{a^5} + \frac{b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} + \frac{x^5}{5a^2} - \frac{b^6}{a^7(b+ax)} - \frac{6b^5 \log(b+ax)}{a^7}$$

output

$5*b^4*x/a^6-2*b^3*x^2/a^5+b^2*x^3/a^4-1/2*b*x^4/a^3+1/5*x^5/a^2-b^6/a^7/(a*x+b)-6*b^5*\ln(a*x+b)/a^7$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{50ab^4x - 20a^2b^3x^2 + 10a^3b^2x^3 - 5a^4bx^4 + 2a^5x^5 - \frac{10b^6}{b+ax} - 60b^5 \log(b+ax)}{10a^7}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[x^4/(a + b/x)^2,x]$

output

$$(50*a*b^4*x - 20*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 10*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 5*a^4*b*x^4 + 2*a^5*x^5 - (10*b^6)/(b + a*x) - 60*b^5*Log[b + a*x])/ (10*a^7)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(\frac{b^6}{a^6(ax + b)^2} - \frac{6b^5}{a^6(ax + b)} + \frac{5b^4}{a^6} - \frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^4} - \frac{2bx^3}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{a^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{b^6}{a^7(ax + b)} - \frac{6b^5 \log(ax + b)}{a^7} + \frac{5b^4x}{a^6} - \frac{2b^3x^2}{a^5} + \frac{b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} + \frac{x^5}{5a^2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^4/(a + b/x)^2, x]$$

output

$$(5*b^4*x)/a^6 - (2*b^3*x^2)/a^5 + (b^2*x^3)/a^4 - (b*x^4)/(2*a^3) + x^5/(5*a^2) - b^6/(a^7*(b + a*x)) - (6*b^5*Log[b + a*x])/a^7$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^4x^5 - \frac{1}{2}a^3bx^4 + a^2b^2x^3 - 2ab^3x^2 + 5b^4x}{a^6} - \frac{b^6}{a^7(ax+b)} - \frac{6b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^7}$	78
risch	$\frac{5b^4x}{a^6} - \frac{2b^3x^2}{a^5} + \frac{b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} + \frac{x^5}{5a^2} - \frac{b^6}{a^7(ax+b)} - \frac{6b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^7}$	78
norman	$\frac{-\frac{6b^6}{a^7} + \frac{x^6}{5a} - \frac{3bx^5}{10a^2} + \frac{b^2x^4}{2a^3} - \frac{b^3x^3}{a^4} + \frac{3b^4x^2}{a^5}}{ax+b} - \frac{6b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^7}$	83
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2a^6x^6 + 3a^5bx^5 - 5a^4b^2x^4 + 10a^3x^3b^3 + 60 \ln(ax+b)xa b^5 - 30b^4x^2a^2 + 60 \ln(ax+b)b^6 + 60b^6}{10a^7(ax+b)}$	93

input $\text{int}(x^4/(a+b/x)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/a^6*(1/5*a^4*x^5 - 1/2*a^3*b*x^4 + a^2*b^2*x^3 - 2*a*b^3*x^2 + 5*b^4*x) - b^6/a^7/(a*x+b) - 6*b^5*\ln(a*x+b)/a^7$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^6x^6 - 3a^5bx^5 + 5a^4b^2x^4 - 10a^3b^3x^3 + 30a^2b^4x^2 + 50ab^5x - 10b^6 - 60(ab^5x + b^6)\log(ax + b)}{10(a^8x + a^7b)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*(2*a^6*x^6 - 3*a^5*b*x^5 + 5*a^4*b^2*x^4 - 10*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 30*a^2*b^4*x^2 + 50*a*b^5*x - 10*b^6 - 60*(a*b^5*x + b^6)*log(a*x + b))/(a^8*x + a^7*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^6}{a^8x + a^7b} + \frac{x^5}{5a^2} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} + \frac{b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{2b^3x^2}{a^5} + \frac{5b^4x}{a^6} - \frac{6b^5\log(ax + b)}{a^7}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x)**2,x)`output `-b**6/(a**8*x + a**7*b) + x**5/(5*a**2) - b*x**4/(2*a**3) + b**2*x**3/a**4 - 2*b**3*x**2/a**5 + 5*b**4*x/a**6 - 6*b**5*log(a*x + b)/a**7`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^6}{a^8x + a^7b} - \frac{6b^5 \log(ax + b)}{a^7} + \frac{2a^4x^5 - 5a^3bx^4 + 10a^2b^2x^3 - 20ab^3x^2 + 50b^4x}{10a^6}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b^6/(a^8*x + a^7*b) - 6*b^5*log(a*x + b)/a^7 + 1/10*(2*a^4*x^5 - 5*a^3*b*x^4 + 10*a^2*b^2*x^3 - 20*a*b^3*x^2 + 50*b^4*x)/a^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{6b^5 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^7} - \frac{b^6}{(ax + b)a^7} + \frac{2a^8x^5 - 5a^7bx^4 + 10a^6b^2x^3 - 20a^5b^3x^2 + 50a^4b^4x}{10a^{10}}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-6*b^5*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^7 - b^6/((a*x + b)*a^7) + 1/10*(2*a^8*x^5 - 5*a^7*b*x^4 + 10*a^6*b^2*x^3 - 20*a^5*b^3*x^2 + 50*a^4*b^4*x)/a^10`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^5}{5a^2} - \frac{6b^5 \ln(b + ax)}{a^7} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} + \frac{5b^4x}{a^6} + \frac{b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{2b^3x^2}{a^5} - \frac{b^6}{a(xa^7 + ba^6)}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x)^2,x)`output `x^5/(5*a^2) - (6*b^5*log(b + a*x))/a^7 - (b*x^4)/(2*a^3) + (5*b^4*x)/a^6 + (b^2*x^3)/a^4 - (2*b^3*x^2)/a^5 - b^6/(a*(a^6*b + a^7*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-60 \log(ax + b) a b^5 x - 60 \log(ax + b) b^6 + 2a^6 x^6 - 3a^5 b x^5 + 5a^4 b^2 x^4 - 10a^3 b^3 x^3 + 30a^2 b^4 x^2 + 60a b^5 x}{10a^7 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x)^2,x)`output `(- 60*log(a*x + b)*a*b**5*x - 60*log(a*x + b)*b**6 + 2*a**6*x**6 - 3*a**5*b*x**5 + 5*a**4*b**2*x**4 - 10*a**3*b**3*x**3 + 30*a**2*b**4*x**2 + 60*a*b**5*x)/(10*a**7*(a*x + b))`

3.76 $\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	643
Mathematica [A] (verified)	643
Rubi [A] (verified)	644
Maple [A] (verified)	645
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	645
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	646
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	647
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	647
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	647

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{x^4}{4a^2} + \frac{b^5}{a^6(b+ax)} + \frac{5b^4 \log(b+ax)}{a^6}$$

output `-4*b^3*x/a^5+3/2*b^2*x^2/a^4-2/3*b*x^3/a^3+1/4*x^4/a^2+b^5/a^6/(a*x+b)+5*b^4*ln(a*x+b)/a^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-48ab^3x + 18a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx^3 + 3a^4x^4 + \frac{12b^5}{b+ax} + 60b^4 \log(b+ax)}{12a^6}$$

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

output `(-48*a*b^3*x + 18*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^3*b*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^4 + (12*b^5)/(b + a*x) + 60*b^4*Log[b + a*x])/(12*a^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^5}{a^5(ax + b)^2} + \frac{5b^4}{a^5(ax + b)} - \frac{4b^3}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{2bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{x^3}{a^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^5}{a^6(ax + b)} + \frac{5b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^6} - \frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{x^4}{4a^2}$$

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

output `(-4*b^3*x)/a^5 + (3*b^2*x^2)/(2*a^4) - (2*b*x^3)/(3*a^3) + x^4/(4*a^2) + b^5/(a^6*(b + a*x)) + (5*b^4*Log[b + a*x])/a^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 - \frac{2}{3}a^2bx^3 + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 - 4b^3x + \frac{b^5}{a^6(ax+b)} + \frac{5b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6}$	67
risch	$-\frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{x^4}{4a^2} + \frac{b^5}{a^6(ax+b)} + \frac{5b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6}$	67
norman	$\frac{\frac{5b^5}{a^6} + \frac{x^5}{4a} - \frac{5bx^4}{12a^2} + \frac{5b^2x^3}{6a^3} - \frac{5b^3x^2}{2a^4}}{ax+b} + \frac{5b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6}$	72
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^5x^5 - 5a^4bx^4 + 10a^3b^2x^3 + 60 \ln(ax+b)xa^4 - 30a^2b^3x^2 + 60b^5 \ln(ax+b) + 60b^5}{12a^6(ax+b)}$	82

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

output `1/a^5*(1/4*a^3*x^4-2/3*a^2*b*x^3+3/2*a*b^2*x^2-4*b^3*x)+b^5/a^6/(a*x+b)+5*b^4*ln(a*x+b)/a^6`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^5x^5 - 5a^4bx^4 + 10a^3b^2x^3 - 30a^2b^3x^2 - 48ab^4x + 12b^5 + 60(ab^4x + b^5) \log(ax+b)}{12(a^7x + a^6b)}$$

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

output

```
1/12*(3*a^5*x^5 - 5*a^4*b*x^4 + 10*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 30*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 48*a*b^4*x + 12*b^5 + 60*(a*b^4*x + b^5)*log(a*x + b))/(a^7*x + a^6*b)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^5}{a^7x + a^6b} + \frac{x^4}{4a^2} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4} - \frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{5b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^6}$$

input

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

output

```
b**5/(a**7*x + a**6*b) + x**4/(4*a**2) - 2*b*x**3/(3*a**3) + 3*b**2*x**2/(2*a**4) - 4*b**3*x/a**5 + 5*b**4*log(a*x + b)/a**6
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^5}{a^7x + a^6b} + \frac{5b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^6} + \frac{3a^3x^4 - 8a^2bx^3 + 18ab^2x^2 - 48b^3x}{12a^5}$$

input

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

output

```
b^5/(a^7*x + a^6*b) + 5*b^4*log(a*x + b)/a^6 + 1/12*(3*a^3*x^4 - 8*a^2*b*x^3 + 18*a*b^2*x^2 - 48*b^3*x)/a^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^4 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^6} + \frac{b^5}{(ax + b)a^6} + \frac{3a^6x^4 - 8a^5bx^3 + 18a^4b^2x^2 - 48a^3b^3x}{12a^8}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `5*b^4*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^6 + b^5/((a*x + b)*a^6) + 1/12*(3*a^6*x^4 - 8*a^5*b*x^3 + 18*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 48*a^3*b^3*x)/a^8`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^4}{4a^2} + \frac{5b^4 \ln(b + ax)}{a^6} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} - \frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4} + \frac{b^5}{a(ax + b)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x)^2,x)`output `x^4/(4*a^2) + (5*b^4*log(b + a*x))/a^6 - (2*b*x^3)/(3*a^3) - (4*b^3*x)/a^5 + (3*b^2*x^2)/(2*a^4) + b^5/(a*(a^5*b + a^6*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{60 \log(ax + b) a b^4 x + 60 \log(ax + b) b^5 + 3a^5x^5 - 5a^4bx^4 + 10a^3b^2x^3 - 30a^2b^3x^2 - 60ab^4x}{12a^6(ax + b)}$$

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

output `(60*log(a*x + b)*a*b**4*x + 60*log(a*x + b)*b**5 + 3*a**5*x**5 - 5*a**4*b*x**4 + 10*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 30*a**2*b**3*x**2 - 60*a*b**4*x)/(12*a**6*(a*x + b))`

$$3.77 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	649
Rubi [A] (verified)	650
Maple [A] (verified)	651
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	651
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	653
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b^4}{a^5(b+ax)} - \frac{4b^3 \log(b+ax)}{a^5}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{9ab^2x - 3a^2bx^2 + a^3x^3 - \frac{3b^4}{b+ax} - 12b^3 \log(b+ax)}{3a^5}$$

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

output `(9*a*b^2*x - 3*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x^3 - (3*b^4)/(b + a*x) - 12*b^3*Log[b + a*x])/(3*a^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

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

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^4(ax + b)^2} - \frac{4b^3}{a^4(ax + b)} + \frac{3b^2}{a^4} - \frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b^4}{a^5(ax + b)} - \frac{4b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{x^3}{3a^2}$$

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

output `(3*b^2*x)/a^4 - (b*x^2)/a^3 + x^3/(3*a^2) - b^4/(a^5*(b + a*x)) - (4*b^3*log[b + a*x])/a^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^{n})^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 - abx^2 + 3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{b^4}{a^5(ax+b)} - \frac{4b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}$	57
risch	$\frac{3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b^4}{a^5(ax+b)} - \frac{4b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}$	57
norman	$-\frac{4b^4}{a^5} + \frac{x^4}{3a} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{2b^2x^2}{a^3} - \frac{4b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}$	61
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-a^4x^4 + 2a^3bx^3 + 12 \ln(ax+b)xa b^3 - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 12b^4 \ln(ax+b) + 12b^4}{3a^5(ax+b)}$	71

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

output $1/a^4*(1/3*a^2*x^3 - a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2*x) - b^4/a^5/(a*x+b) - 4*b^3*\ln(a*x+b)/a^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^4x^4 - 2a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 9ab^3x - 3b^4 - 12(ab^3x + b^4) \log(ax + b)}{3(a^6x + a^5b)}$$

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

output $1/3*(a^4*x^4 - 2*a^3*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 9*a*b^3*x - 3*b^4 - 12*(a*b^3*x + b^4)*\log(a*x + b))/(a^6*x + a^5*b)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^4}{a^6x + a^5b} + \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{4b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^5}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^4}{a^6x + a^5b} - \frac{4b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^5} + \frac{a^2x^3 - 3abx^2 + 9b^2x}{3a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b^4/(a^6*x + a^5*b) - 4*b^3*log(a*x + b)/a^5 + 1/3*(a^2*x^3 - 3*a*b*x^2 + 9*b^2*x)/a^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{4b^3 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^5} - \frac{b^4}{(ax + b)a^5} + \frac{a^4x^3 - 3a^3bx^2 + 9a^2b^2x}{3a^6}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-4*b^3*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^5 - b^4/((a*x + b)*a^5) + 1/3*(a^4*x^3 - 3*a^3*b*x^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*x)/a^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{4b^3 \ln(b + ax)}{a^5} - \frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{b^4}{a(xa^5 + ba^4)}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x)^2,x)`output `x^3/(3*a^2) - (4*b^3*log(b + a*x))/a^5 - (b*x^2)/a^3 + (3*b^2*x)/a^4 - b^4/(a*(a^4*b + a^5*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-12 \log(ax + b) a b^3 x - 12 \log(ax + b) b^4 + a^4 x^4 - 2a^3 b x^3 + 6a^2 b^2 x^2 + 12a b^3 x}{3a^5 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x)^2,x)`output `(- 12*log(a*x + b)*a*b**3*x - 12*log(a*x + b)*b**4 + a**4*x**4 - 2*a**3*b*x**3 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 12*a*b**3*x)/(3*a**5*(a*x + b))`

3.78 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	654
Mathematica [A] (verified)	654
Rubi [A] (verified)	655
Maple [A] (verified)	656
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^4(b + ax)} + \frac{3b^2 \log(b + ax)}{a^4}$$

output

$-2*b*x/a^3+1/2*x^2/a^2+b^3/a^4/(a*x+b)+3*b^2*\ln(a*x+b)/a^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-4abx + a^2x^2 + \frac{2b^3}{b+ax} + 6b^2 \log(b + ax)}{2a^4}$$

input

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

output

$(-4*a*b*x + a^2*x^2 + (2*b^3)/(b + a*x) + 6*b^2*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/(2*a^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

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

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(ax + b)^2} + \frac{3b^2}{a^3(ax + b)} - \frac{2b}{a^3} + \frac{x}{a^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^3}{a^4(ax + b)} + \frac{3b^2 \log(ax + b)}{a^4} - \frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2}$$

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

output $\frac{(-2bx)}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^4(b + ax)} + \frac{(3b^2 \text{Log}[b + ax])}{a^4}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2 - 2bx}{a^3} + \frac{b^3}{a^4(ax+b)} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	45
risch	$-\frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^4(ax+b)} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	45
norman	$\frac{\frac{3b^3}{a^4} + \frac{x^3}{2a} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^2}}{ax+b} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	50
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^3 + 6 \ln(ax+b)xa b^2 - 3a^2b x^2 + 6b^3 \ln(ax+b) + 6b^3}{2a^4(ax+b)}$	59

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

output `1/a^3*(1/2*a*x^2-2*b*x)+b^3/a^4/(a*x+b)+3*b^2*ln(a*x+b)/a^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^3x^3 - 3a^2bx^2 - 4ab^2x + 2b^3 + 6(ab^2x + b^3) \log(ax + b)}{2(a^5x + a^4b)}$$

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

output `1/2*(a^3*x^3 - 3*a^2*b*x^2 - 4*a*b^2*x + 2*b^3 + 6*(a*b^2*x + b^3)*log(a*x + b))/(a^5*x + a^4*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^3}{a^5x + a^4b} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2 \log(ax + b)}{a^4}$$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^3}{a^5x + a^4b} + \frac{3b^2 \log(ax + b)}{a^4} + \frac{ax^2 - 4bx}{2a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3b^2 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^4} + \frac{b^3}{(ax + b)a^4} + \frac{a^2x^2 - 4abx}{2a^4}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(b + ax)}{a^4} + \frac{b^3}{a(xa^4 + ba^3)} - \frac{2bx}{a^3}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x)^2,x)`output `x^2/(2*a^2) + (3*b^2*log(b + a*x))/a^4 + b^3/(a*(a^3*b + a^4*x)) - (2*b*x)/a^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{6 \log(ax + b) a b^2 x + 6 \log(ax + b) b^3 + a^3 x^3 - 3 a^2 b x^2 - 6 a b^2 x}{2 a^4 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x)^2,x)`output `(6*log(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x + 6*log(a*x + b)*b**3 + a**3*x**3 - 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 6*a*b**2*x)/(2*a**4*(a*x + b))`

$$3.79 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	659
Mathematica [A] (verified)	659
Rubi [A] (verified)	660
Maple [A] (verified)	661
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	661
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	663
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	663

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^3(b+ax)} - \frac{2b \log(b+ax)}{a^3}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{ax - \frac{b^2}{b+ax} - 2b \log(b+ax)}{a^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(-2),x]`

output `(a*x - b^2/(b + a*x) - 2*b*Log[b + a*x])/a^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 772 \\ & \int \frac{x^2}{(ax + b)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax + b)^2} - \frac{2b}{a^2(ax + b)} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{b^2}{a^3(ax + b)} - \frac{2b \log(ax + b)}{a^3} + \frac{x}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(-2), x]`

output `x/a^2 - b^2/(a^3*(b + a*x)) - (2*b*Log[b + a*x])/a^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^3(ax+b)} - \frac{2b \ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	34
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b^2}{a^3(ax+b)} - \frac{2b \ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	34
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2b^2}{a^3}}{ax+b} - \frac{2b \ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \ln(ax+b)xab - a^2x^2 + 2b^2 \ln(ax+b) + 2b^2}{a^3(ax+b)}$	49

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + abx - b^2 - 2(abx + b^2) \log(ax + b)}{a^4x + a^3b}$$

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

output `(a^2*x^2 + a*b*x - b^2 - 2*(a*b*x + b^2)*log(a*x + b))/(a^4*x + a^3*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{a^4x + a^3b} + \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2b \log(ax + b)}{a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{a^4x + a^3b} + \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2b \log(ax + b)}{a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2b \log(|ax + b|)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2}{(ax + b)a^3}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b^2}{x a^4 + b a^3} - \frac{2 b \ln(b + a x)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x)^2,x)`output `x/a^2 - b^2/(a^3*b + a^4*x) - (2*b*log(b + a*x))/a^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-2 \log(ax + b) abx - 2 \log(ax + b) b^2 + a^2 x^2 + 2 abx}{a^3 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2,x)`output `(- 2*log(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 2*log(a*x + b)*b**2 + a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x)/(a**3*(a*x + b))`

$$3.80 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx$$

Optimal result	664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	664
Rubi [A] (verified)	665
Maple [A] (verified)	666
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	666
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	668
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	668

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{a^2(b+ax)} + \frac{\log(b+ax)}{a^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\frac{b}{b+ax} + \log(b+ax)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x),x]`

output `(b/(b + a*x) + Log[b + a*x])/a^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{a(ax + b)} - \frac{b}{a(ax + b)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b}{a^2(ax + b)} + \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x),x]`

output `b/(a^2*(b + a*x)) + Log[b + a*x]/a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
default	$\frac{b}{a^2(ax+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a^2}$	24
norman	$\frac{b}{a^2(ax+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a^2}$	24
risch	$\frac{b}{a^2(ax+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a^2}$	24
parallelrisch	$\frac{a \ln(ax+b)x + b \ln(ax+b) + b}{a^2(ax+b)}$	31

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{(ax + b) \log(ax + b) + b}{a^3 x + a^2 b}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{a^3 x + a^2 b} + \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{a^3 x + a^2 b} + \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\log(|ax + b|)}{a^2} + \frac{b}{(ax + b)a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(a*x + b))/a^2 + b/((a*x + b)*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\ln(b + ax)}{a^2} + \frac{b}{a^2 (b + ax)}$$

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\log(ax + b) ax + \log(ax + b) b - ax}{a^2 (ax + b)}$$

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

$$3.81 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	669
Rubi [A] (verified)	670
Maple [A] (verified)	670
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	671
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	673
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	673

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{1}{b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}$$

output `1/b/(a+b/x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a(b + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^2),x]`

output `-(1/(a*(b + a*x)))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^2),x]`

output `1/(b*(a + b/x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{1}{(ax+b)a}$	13
default	$-\frac{1}{(ax+b)a}$	13
norman	$\frac{x}{b(ax+b)}$	13
risch	$-\frac{1}{(ax+b)a}$	13
parallelrisc	$-\frac{1}{(ax+b)a}$	13
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{b\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}$	14
orering	$-\frac{ax+b}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2}$	23

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

output `-1/(a*x+b)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a^2 x + ab}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a^2 x + ab}$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)b}$$

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

output `1/((a + b/x)*b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)b}$$

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

output `1/((a + b/x)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a(b + ax)}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x)^2),x)`

output `-1/(a*(b + a*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{x}{b(ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^2,x)`

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

$$3.82 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	674
Mathematica [A] (verified)	674
Rubi [A] (verified)	675
Maple [A] (verified)	676
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	676
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	678
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{a}{b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^2}$$

output `-a/b^2/(a+b/x)-ln(a+b/x)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{b}{b+ax} + \log(x) - \log(b+ax)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^3),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(-\frac{a}{b^2(ax + b)} - \frac{a}{b(ax + b)^2} + \frac{1}{b^2x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\log(ax + b)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b(ax + b)} + \frac{\log(x)}{b^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^3),x]`

output `1/(b*(b + a*x)) + Log[x]/b^2 - Log[b + a*x]/b^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b(ax+b)}$	30
risch	$\frac{1}{b(ax+b)} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b^2} + \frac{\ln(-x)}{b^2}$	32
norman	$-\frac{ax}{b^2(ax+b)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b^2}$	33
paralleirisch	$\frac{a \ln(x)x - a \ln(ax+b)x + b \ln(x) - b \ln(ax+b) - ax}{b^2(ax+b)}$	45

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{(ax+b) \log(ax+b) - (ax+b) \log(x) - b}{ab^2x + b^3}$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{1}{abx + b^2} + \frac{\log(x) - \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{1}{abx + b^2} - \frac{\log(ax + b)}{b^2} + \frac{\log(x)}{b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + b|)}{b^2} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{(ax + b)b}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{1}{b^2 + a x b} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a x}{b} + 1\right)}{b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{-\log(ax + b) ax - \log(ax + b) b + \log(x) ax + \log(x) b - ax}{b^2 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^3,x)`output `(- log(a*x + b)*a*x - log(a*x + b)*b + log(x)*a*x + log(x)*b - a*x)/(b**2*(a*x + b))`

$$3.83 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	679
Mathematica [A] (verified)	679
Rubi [A] (verified)	680
Maple [A] (verified)	681
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	681
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	682
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	682
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	682
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	683
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	683

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{a^2}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{b^2 x} + \frac{2a \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^3}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{b\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{a}{b+ax}\right) + 2a \log(x) - 2a \log(b + ax)}{b^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^4),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 54$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^3(ax + b)} + \frac{a^2}{b^2(ax + b)^2} - \frac{2a}{b^3x} + \frac{1}{b^2x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2a \log(x)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \log(ax + b)}{b^3} - \frac{a}{b^2(ax + b)} - \frac{1}{b^2x}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^4),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{b^2 x} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a}{b^2(ax+b)} + \frac{2a \ln(ax+b)}{b^3}$	43
risch	$\frac{-\frac{2ax}{b^2} - \frac{1}{b}}{x(ax+b)} + \frac{2a \ln(-ax-b)}{b^3} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3}$	49
norman	$\frac{\frac{2a^2 x^4}{b^3} - \frac{x^2}{b}}{x^3(ax+b)} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \ln(ax+b)}{b^3}$	53
parallelsch	$-\frac{2a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 2a^2 \ln(ax+b)x^2 + 2ab \ln(x)x - 2 \ln(ax+b)xab - 2a^2 x^2 + b^2}{b^3 x(ax+b)}$	70

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{2abx + b^2 - 2(a^2x^2 + abx) \log(ax + b) + 2(a^2x^2 + abx) \log(x)}{ab^3x^2 + b^4x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(2*a*b*x + b^2 - 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*b*x)*log(a*x + b) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + a*b*x)*log(x))/(a*b^3*x^2 + b^4*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{2a(-\log(x) + \log(x + \frac{b}{a}))}{b^3} + \frac{-2ax - b}{ab^2x^2 + b^3x}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{2ax + b}{ab^2x^2 + b^3x} + \frac{2a \log(ax + b)}{b^3} - \frac{2a \log(x)}{b^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{2a \log(|ax + b|)}{b^3} - \frac{2a \log(|x|)}{b^3} - \frac{2ax + b}{(ax^2 + bx)b^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{4a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{b} + \frac{2ax}{b^2}}{ax^2 + bx}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x)^2),x)`output `(4*a*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^3 - (1/b + (2*a*x)/b^2)/(b*x + a*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(ax + b) a^2 x^2 + 2 \log(ax + b) abx - 2 \log(x) a^2 x^2 - 2 \log(x) abx + 2a^2 x^2 - b^2}{b^3 x (ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^4,x)`output `(2*log(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 + 2*log(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 2*log(x)*a**2*x**2 - 2*log(x)*a*b*x + 2*a**2*x**2 - b**2)/(b**3*x*(a*x + b))`

3.84
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	684
Mathematica [A] (verified)	684
Rubi [A] (verified)	685
Maple [A] (verified)	686
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	686
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	687
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	687
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	688
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	688
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3}{b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{2b^2 x^2} + \frac{2a}{b^3 x} - \frac{3a^2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^4}$$

output

```
-a^3/b^4/(a+b/x)-1/2/b^2/x^2+2*a/b^3/x-3*a^2*ln(a+b/x)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{b\left(-\frac{b}{x^2} + \frac{4a}{x} + \frac{2a^2}{b+ax}\right) + 6a^2 \log(x) - 6a^2 \log(b + ax)}{2b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^5),x]
```

output

```
(b*(-(b/x^2) + (4*a)/x + (2*a^2)/(b + a*x)) + 6*a^2*Log[x] - 6*a^2*Log[b + a*x])/(2*b^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + b)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \int \left(-\frac{3a^3}{b^4(ax + b)} - \frac{a^3}{b^3(ax + b)^2} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4x} - \frac{2a}{b^3x^2} + \frac{1}{b^2x^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{3a^2 \log(x)}{b^4} - \frac{3a^2 \log(ax + b)}{b^4} + \frac{a^2}{b^3(ax + b)} + \frac{2a}{b^3x} - \frac{1}{2b^2x^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^5),x]`

output
$$-1/2*1/(b^2*x^2) + (2*a)/(b^3*x) + a^2/(b^3*(b + a*x)) + (3*a^2*Log[x])/b^4 - (3*a^2*Log[b + a*x])/b^4$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2b^2x^2} + \frac{2a}{b^3x} + \frac{3a^2\ln(x)}{b^4} - \frac{3a^2\ln(ax+b)}{b^4} + \frac{a^2}{b^3(ax+b)}$	57
risch	$\frac{\frac{3a^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{3ax}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{2b}}{(ax+b)x^2} + \frac{3a^2\ln(-x)}{b^4} - \frac{3a^2\ln(ax+b)}{b^4}$	63
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^2}{2b} + \frac{3ax^3}{2b^2} - \frac{3a^3x^5}{b^4}}{x^4(ax+b)} + \frac{3a^2\ln(x)}{b^4} - \frac{3a^2\ln(ax+b)}{b^4}$	66
parallelrisch	$\frac{6a^3\ln(x)x^3 - 6a^3\ln(ax+b)x^3 + 6a^2b\ln(x)x^2 - 6\ln(ax+b)x^2a^2b - 6a^3x^3 + 3ab^2x - b^3}{2b^4x^2(ax+b)}$	87

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/b^2/x^2+2*a/b^3/x+3*a^2/b^4*ln(x)-3*a^2/b^4*ln(a*x+b)+a^2/b^3/(a*x+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x - b^3 - 6(a^3x^3 + a^2bx^2)\log(ax+b) + 6(a^3x^3 + a^2bx^2)\log(x)}{2(ab^4x^3 + b^5x^2)}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2} \cdot (6a^2bx^2 + 3a^2b^2x - b^3 - 6(a^3x^3 + a^2bx^2) \log(ax + b) + 6(a^3x^3 + a^2bx^2) \log(x)) / (ab^4x^3 + b^5x^2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{3a^2(\log(x) - \log(x + \frac{b}{a}))}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2x^2 + 3abx - b^2}{2ab^3x^3 + 2b^4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**5,x)`

output $3a^2 \cdot (\log(x) - \log(x + b/a)) / b^4 + (6a^2x^2 + 3a^2bx - b^2) / (2a^2b^3x^3 + 2b^4x^2)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{6a^2x^2 + 3abx - b^2}{2(ab^3x^3 + b^4x^2)} - \frac{3a^2 \log(ax + b)}{b^4} + \frac{3a^2 \log(x)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \cdot (6a^2x^2 + 3a^2bx - b^2) / (ab^3x^3 + b^4x^2) - 3a^2 \cdot \log(ax + b) / b^4 + 3a^2 \cdot \log(x) / b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = -\frac{3a^2 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^4} + \frac{3a^2 \log(|x|)}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x - b^3}{2(ax + b)b^4x^2}$$

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{\frac{3a^2x^2}{b^3} - \frac{1}{2b} + \frac{3ax}{2b^2}}{ax^3 + bx^2} - \frac{6a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x)^2),x)`output `((3*a^2*x^2)/b^3 - 1/(2*b) + (3*a*x)/(2*b^2))/(a*x^3 + b*x^2) - (6*a^2*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{-6 \log(ax + b) a^3 x^3 - 6 \log(ax + b) a^2 b x^2 + 6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 + 6 \log(x) a^2 b x^2 - 6 a^3 x^3 + 3 a b^2 x - b^3}{2 b^4 x^2 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^5,x)`

output

```
( - 6*log(ax + b)*a**3*x**3 - 6*log(ax + b)*a**2*b*x**2 + 6*log(x)*a**3*  
x**3 + 6*log(x)*a**2*b*x**2 - 6*a**3*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x - b**3)/(2*b**4*x**  
2*(ax + b))
```

3.85
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	690
Mathematica [A] (verified)	690
Rubi [A] (verified)	691
Maple [A] (verified)	692
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	692
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	693
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	693
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	694
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	694
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	694

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{a^4}{b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{3b^2 x^3} + \frac{a}{b^3 x^2} - \frac{3a^2}{b^4 x} + \frac{4a^3 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^5}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{b(b^3 - 2ab^2x + 6a^2bx^2 + 12a^3x^3)}{x^3(b+ax)} + \frac{12a^3 \log(x) - 12a^3 \log(b + ax)}{3b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^6),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*((b*(b^3 - 2*a*b^2*x + 6*a^2*b*x^2 + 12*a^3*x^3))/(x^3*(b + a*x)) + 12*a^3*Log[x] - 12*a^3*Log[b + a*x])/b^5
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(\frac{4a^4}{b^5(ax + b)} + \frac{a^4}{b^4(ax + b)^2} - \frac{4a^3}{b^5x} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4x^2} - \frac{2a}{b^3x^3} + \frac{1}{b^2x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4a^3 \log(x)}{b^5} + \frac{4a^3 \log(ax + b)}{b^5} - \frac{a^3}{b^4(ax + b)} - \frac{3a^2}{b^4x} + \frac{a}{b^3x^2} - \frac{1}{3b^2x^3}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^6),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(b^2*x^3) + a/(b^3*x^2) - (3*a^2)/(b^4*x) - a^3/(b^4*(b + a*x)) - (4*a^3*Log[x])/b^5 + (4*a^3*Log[b + a*x])/b^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{3b^2x^3} + \frac{a}{b^3x^2} - \frac{3a^2}{b^4x} - \frac{4a^3 \ln(x)}{b^5} - \frac{a^3}{b^4(ax+b)} + \frac{4a^3 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5}$	68
risch	$\frac{-\frac{4a^3x^3}{b^4} - \frac{2a^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2ax}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{3b}}{x^3(ax+b)} - \frac{4a^3 \ln(x)}{b^5} + \frac{4a^3 \ln(-ax-b)}{b^5}$	75
norman	$\frac{\frac{4a^4x^6}{b^5} - \frac{x^2}{3b} + \frac{2ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{2a^2x^4}{b^3}}{(ax+b)x^5} - \frac{4a^3 \ln(x)}{b^5} + \frac{4a^3 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5}$	77
parallelrisch	$-\frac{12a^4 \ln(x)x^4 - 12a^4 \ln(ax+b)x^4 + 12 \ln(x)x^3a^3b - 12 \ln(ax+b)x^3a^3b - 12a^4x^4 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 2ab^3x + b^4}{3b^5x^3(ax+b)}$	96

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/3/b^2/x^3 + a/b^3/x^2 - 3a^2/b^4/x - 4/b^5*a^3*\ln(x) - a^3/b^4/(a*x+b) + 4/b^5*a^3*\ln(a*x+b)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx =$$

$$-\frac{12a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 2ab^3x + b^4 - 12(a^4x^4 + a^3bx^3) \log(ax+b) + 12(a^4x^4 + a^3bx^3) \log(x)}{3(ab^5x^4 + b^6x^3)}$$

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

output

```
-1/3*(12*a^3*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b^3*x + b^4 - 12*(a^4*x^4 + a^3*b*x^3)*log(a*x + b) + 12*(a^4*x^4 + a^3*b*x^3)*log(x))/(a*b^5*x^4 + b^6*x^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{4a^3(-\log(x) + \log(x + \frac{b}{a}))}{b^5} + \frac{-12a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 + 2ab^2x - b^3}{3ab^4x^4 + 3b^5x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**6,x)
```

output

```
4*a**3*(-log(x) + log(x + b/a))/b**5 + (-12*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**2 + 2*a*b**2*x - b**3)/(3*a*b**4*x**4 + 3*b**5*x**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{12a^3x^3 + 6a^2bx^2 - 2ab^2x + b^3}{3(ab^4x^4 + b^5x^3)} + \frac{4a^3 \log(ax + b)}{b^5} - \frac{4a^3 \log(x)}{b^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^6,x,algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(12*a^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*b*x^2 - 2*a*b^2*x + b^3)/(a*b^4*x^4 + b^5*x^3) + 4*a^3*log(a*x + b)/b^5 - 4*a^3*log(x)/b^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{4a^3 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^5} - \frac{4a^3 \log(|x|)}{b^5} - \frac{12a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 2ab^3x + b^4}{3(ax + b)b^5x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4*a^3*log(abs(a*x + b))/b^5 - 4*a^3*log(abs(x))/b^5 - 1/3*(12*a^3*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 2*a*b^3*x + b^4)/((a*x + b)*b^5*x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{8a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^5} - \frac{1}{3b} + \frac{2a^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{4a^3x^3}{b^4} - \frac{2ax}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{ax^4 + bx^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x)^2),x)`output `(8*a^3*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^5 - (1/(3*b) + (2*a^2*x^2)/b^3 + (4*a^3*x^3)/b^4 - (2*a*x)/(3*b^2))/(a*x^4 + b*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{12 \log(ax + b) a^4 x^4 + 12 \log(ax + b) a^3 b x^3 - 12 \log(x) a^4 x^4 - 12 \log(x) a^3 b x^3 + 12 a^4 x^4 - 6 a^2 b^2 x^2 + 2 a b^3}{3 b^5 x^3 (a x + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^6,x)`

output

```
(12*log(a*x + b)*a**4*x**4 + 12*log(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**3 - 12*log(x)*a**4*  
x**4 - 12*log(x)*a**3*b*x**3 + 12*a**4*x**4 - 6*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 2*a*b**3*  
x - b**4)/(3*b**5*x**3*(a*x + b))
```


3.86 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx$

Optimal result	696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	696
Rubi [A] (verified)	697
Maple [A] (verified)	698
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	698
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	699
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	699
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	700
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{a^5}{b^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{4b^2x^4} + \frac{2a}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{3a^2}{2b^4x^2} + \frac{4a^3}{b^5x} - \frac{5a^4 \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^6}$$

output

$-a^5/b^6/(a+b/x)-1/4/b^2/x^4+2/3*a/b^3/x^3-3/2*a^2/b^4/x^2+4*a^3/b^5/x-5*a^4*ln(a+b/x)/b^6$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{b(-3b^4+5ab^3x-10a^2b^2x^2+30a^3bx^3+60a^4x^4)}{x^4(b+ax)} + \frac{60a^4 \log(x) - 60a^4 \log(b+ax)}{12b^6}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^7),x]`

output

$((b*(-3*b^4 + 5*a*b^3*x - 10*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 30*a^3*b*x^3 + 60*a^4*x^4))/(x^4*(b + a*x)) + 60*a^4*Log[x] - 60*a^4*Log[b + a*x])/(12*b^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 (ax + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(-\frac{5a^5}{b^6(ax + b)} - \frac{a^5}{b^5(ax + b)^2} + \frac{5a^4}{b^6x} - \frac{4a^3}{b^5x^2} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4x^3} - \frac{2a}{b^3x^4} + \frac{1}{b^2x^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5a^4 \log(x)}{b^6} - \frac{5a^4 \log(ax + b)}{b^6} + \frac{a^4}{b^5(ax + b)} + \frac{4a^3}{b^5x} - \frac{3a^2}{2b^4x^2} + \frac{2a}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{1}{4b^2x^4}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^7),x]`

output `-1/4*1/(b^2*x^4) + (2*a)/(3*b^3*x^3) - (3*a^2)/(2*b^4*x^2) + (4*a^3)/(b^5*x) + a^4/(b^5*(b + a*x)) + (5*a^4*Log[x])/b^6 - (5*a^4*Log[b + a*x])/b^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{4b^2x^4} - \frac{3a^2}{2b^4x^2} + \frac{5a^4 \ln(x)}{b^6} + \frac{4a^3}{b^5x} + \frac{2a}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{5a^4 \ln(ax+b)}{b^6} + \frac{a^4}{b^5(ax+b)}$	79
risch	$\frac{\frac{5a^4x^4}{b^5} + \frac{5a^3x^3}{2b^4} - \frac{5a^2x^2}{6b^3} + \frac{5ax}{12b^2} - \frac{1}{4b}}{x^4(ax+b)} - \frac{5a^4 \ln(ax+b)}{b^6} + \frac{5a^4 \ln(-x)}{b^6}$	85
norman	$-\frac{x^2}{4b} + \frac{5ax^3}{12b^2} - \frac{5a^2x^4}{6b^3} + \frac{5a^3x^5}{2b^4} - \frac{5a^5x^7}{b^6} + \frac{5a^4 \ln(x)}{b^6} - \frac{5a^4 \ln(ax+b)}{b^6}$	88
parallelrisch	$\frac{60a^5 \ln(x)x^5 - 60a^5 \ln(ax+b)x^5 + 60 \ln(x)x^4a^4b - 60 \ln(ax+b)x^4a^4b - 60a^5x^5 + 30a^3b^2x^3 - 10a^2b^3x^2 + 5b^4xa - 3b^5}{12b^6x^4(ax+b)}$	109

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/4/b^2/x^4 - 3/2*a^2/b^4/x^2 + 5*a^4/b^6*\ln(x) + 4*a^3/b^5/x + 2/3*a/b^3/x^3 - 5*a^4/b^6*\ln(a*x+b) + a^4/b^5/(a*x+b)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{60 a^4 b x^4 + 30 a^3 b^2 x^3 - 10 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 5 a b^4 x - 3 b^5 - 60 (a^5 x^5 + a^4 b x^4) \log(ax + b) + 60 (a^5 x^5 + a^4 b x^4) \log\left(\frac{a+b}{x}\right)}{12 (a b^6 x^5 + b^7 x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/12*(60*a^4*b*x^4 + 30*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 5*a*b^4*x - 3*b^5 -
60*(a^5*x^5 + a^4*b*x^4)*log(a*x + b) + 60*(a^5*x^5 + a^4*b*x^4)*log(x))/
(a*b^6*x^5 + b^7*x^4)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{5a^4(\log(x) - \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right))}{b^6} + \frac{60a^4x^4 + 30a^3bx^3 - 10a^2b^2x^2 + 5ab^3x - 3b^4}{12ab^5x^5 + 12b^6x^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**7,x)
```

output

```
5*a**4*(log(x) - log(x + b/a))/b**6 + (60*a**4*x**4 + 30*a**3*b*x**3 - 10*
a**2*b**2*x**2 + 5*a*b**3*x - 3*b**4)/(12*a*b**5*x**5 + 12*b**6*x**4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{60a^4x^4 + 30a^3bx^3 - 10a^2b^2x^2 + 5ab^3x - 3b^4}{12(ab^5x^5 + b^6x^4)} - \frac{5a^4 \log(ax + b)}{b^6} + \frac{5a^4 \log(x)}{b^6}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*(60*a^4*x^4 + 30*a^3*b*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 5*a*b^3*x - 3*b^4)/(a*b
^5*x^5 + b^6*x^4) - 5*a^4*log(a*x + b)/b^6 + 5*a^4*log(x)/b^6
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{5a^4 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^6} + \frac{5a^4 \log(|x|)}{b^6} + \frac{60a^4bx^4 + 30a^3b^2x^3 - 10a^2b^3x^2 + 5ab^4x - 3b^5}{12(ax + b)b^6x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-5*a^4*log(abs(a*x + b))/b^6 + 5*a^4*log(abs(x))/b^6 + 1/12*(60*a^4*b*x^4 + 30*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 5*a*b^4*x - 3*b^5)/((a*x + b)*b^6*x^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{\frac{5a^3x^3}{2b^4} - \frac{5a^2x^2}{6b^3} - \frac{1}{4b} + \frac{5a^4x^4}{b^5} + \frac{5ax}{12b^2}}{ax^5 + bx^4} - \frac{10a^4 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x)^2),x)`

output `((5*a^3*x^3)/(2*b^4) - (5*a^2*x^2)/(6*b^3) - 1/(4*b) + (5*a^4*x^4)/b^5 + (5*a*x)/(12*b^2))/(a*x^5 + b*x^4) - (10*a^4*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^6`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{-60 \log(ax + b) a^5 x^5 - 60 \log(ax + b) a^4 b x^4 + 60 \log(x) a^5 x^5 + 60 \log(x) a^4 b x^4 - 60 a^5 x^5 + 30 a^3 b^2 x^3 - 10 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 5 a b^4 x - 3 b^5}{12 b^6 x^4 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^7,x)`

output `(- 60*log(a*x + b)*a**5*x**5 - 60*log(a*x + b)*a**4*b*x**4 + 60*log(x)*a*
*5*x**5 + 60*log(x)*a**4*b*x**4 - 60*a**5*x**5 + 30*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 10*a*
*2*b**3*x**2 + 5*a*b**4*x - 3*b**5)/(12*b**6*x**4*(a*x + b))`

3.87 $\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	702
Rubi [A] (verified)	703
Maple [A] (verified)	704
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	705
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	705
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	707
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{15b^4x}{a^7} - \frac{5b^3x^2}{a^6} + \frac{2b^2x^3}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4} + \frac{x^5}{5a^3} + \frac{b^7}{2a^8(b+ax)^2} - \frac{7b^6}{a^8(b+ax)} - \frac{21b^5 \log(b+ax)}{a^8}$$

output `15*b^4*x/a^7-5*b^3*x^2/a^6+2*b^2*x^3/a^5-3/4*b*x^4/a^4+1/5*x^5/a^3+1/2*b^7/a^8/(a*x+b)^2-7*b^6/a^8/(a*x+b)-21*b^5*ln(a*x+b)/a^8`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{300ab^4x - 100a^2b^3x^2 + 40a^3b^2x^3 - 15a^4bx^4 + 4a^5x^5 - \frac{10b^6(13b+14ax)}{(b+ax)^2} - 420b^5 \log(b+ax)}{20a^8}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + b/x)^3,x]`

output

$$(300*a*b^4*x - 100*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 40*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 15*a^4*b*x^4 + 4*a^5*x^5 - (10*b^6*(13*b + 14*a*x))/(b + a*x))^2 - 420*b^5*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/(20*a^8)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^7}{a^7(ax + b)^3} + \frac{7b^6}{a^7(ax + b)^2} - \frac{21b^5}{a^7(ax + b)} + \frac{15b^4}{a^7} - \frac{10b^3x}{a^6} + \frac{6b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{x^4}{a^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^7}{2a^8(ax + b)^2} - \frac{7b^6}{a^8(ax + b)} - \frac{21b^5 \log(ax + b)}{a^8} + \frac{15b^4x}{a^7} - \frac{5b^3x^2}{a^6} + \frac{2b^2x^3}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4} + \frac{x^5}{5a^3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^4/(a + b/x)^3, x]$$

output

$$(15*b^4*x)/a^7 - (5*b^3*x^2)/a^6 + (2*b^2*x^3)/a^5 - (3*b*x^4)/(4*a^4) + x^5/(5*a^3) + b^7/(2*a^8*(b + a*x)^2) - (7*b^6)/(a^8*(b + a*x)) - (21*b^5*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/a^8$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^5}{5a^3} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4} + \frac{2b^2x^3}{a^5} - \frac{5b^3x^2}{a^6} + \frac{15b^4x}{a^7} + \frac{-7b^6x - \frac{13b^7}{2a}}{a^7(ax+b)^2} - \frac{21b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^8}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^7}{5a} - \frac{7bx^6}{20a^2} + \frac{7b^2x^5}{10a^3} - \frac{63b^7}{2a^8} - \frac{7b^3x^4}{4a^4} + \frac{7b^4x^3}{a^5} - \frac{42b^6x}{a^7}}{(ax+b)^2} - \frac{21b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^8}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^4x^5 - \frac{3}{4}a^3bx^4 + 2a^2b^2x^3 - 5ab^3x^2 + 15b^4x}{a^7} - \frac{7b^6}{a^8(ax+b)} - \frac{21b^5 \ln(ax+b)}{a^8} + \frac{b^7}{2a^8(ax+b)^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-4a^7x^7 + 7a^6bx^6 - 14a^5b^2x^5 + 35a^4b^3x^4 + 420 \ln(ax+b)x^2a^2b^5 - 140b^4x^3a^3 + 840 \ln(ax+b)xa b^6 + 420 \ln(ax+b)b^7 + 840b^6xa}{20a^8(ax+b)^2}$

input $\text{int}(x^4/(a+b/x)^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/5/a^3*x^5 - 3/4*b*x^4/a^4 + 2*b^2*x^3/a^5 - 5/a^6*b^3*x^2 + 15*b^4*x/a^7 + (-7*b^6*x - 13/2*b^7/a)/a^7/(a*x+b)^2 - 21*b^5*\ln(a*x+b)/a^8$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4a^7x^7 - 7a^6bx^6 + 14a^5b^2x^5 - 35a^4b^3x^4 + 140a^3b^4x^3 + 500a^2b^5x^2 + 160ab^6x - 130b^7 - 420(a^2b^5x^2 + 2ab^6x + b^7) \log(ax + b)}{20(a^{10}x^2 + 2a^9bx + a^8b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/20*(4*a^7*x^7 - 7*a^6*b*x^6 + 14*a^5*b^2*x^5 - 35*a^4*b^3*x^4 + 140*a^3*b^4*x^3 + 500*a^2*b^5*x^2 + 160*a*b^6*x - 130*b^7 - 420*(a^2*b^5*x^2 + 2*a*b^6*x + b^7)*log(a*x + b))/(a^10*x^2 + 2*a^9*b*x + a^8*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-14ab^6x - 13b^7}{2a^{10}x^2 + 4a^9bx + 2a^8b^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a^3} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2x^3}{a^5} - \frac{5b^3x^2}{a^6} + \frac{15b^4x}{a^7} - \frac{21b^5 \log(ax + b)}{a^8}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x)**3,x)`output `(-14*a*b**6*x - 13*b**7)/(2*a**10*x**2 + 4*a**9*b*x + 2*a**8*b**2) + x**5/(5*a**3) - 3*b*x**4/(4*a**4) + 2*b**2*x**3/a**5 - 5*b**3*x**2/a**6 + 15*b**4*x/a**7 - 21*b**5*log(a*x + b)/a**8`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{14ab^6x + 13b^7}{2(a^{10}x^2 + 2a^9bx + a^8b^2)} - \frac{21b^5 \log(ax + b)}{a^8} + \frac{4a^4x^5 - 15a^3bx^4 + 40a^2b^2x^3 - 100ab^3x^2 + 300b^4x}{20a^7}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(14*a*b^6*x + 13*b^7)/(a^10*x^2 + 2*a^9*b*x + a^8*b^2) - 21*b^5*log(a*x + b)/a^8 + 1/20*(4*a^4*x^5 - 15*a^3*b*x^4 + 40*a^2*b^2*x^3 - 100*a*b^3*x^2 + 300*b^4*x)/a^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{21b^5 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^8} - \frac{14ab^6x + 13b^7}{2(ax + b)^2a^8} + \frac{4a^{12}x^5 - 15a^{11}bx^4 + 40a^{10}b^2x^3 - 100a^9b^3x^2 + 300a^8b^4x}{20a^{15}}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-21*b^5*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^8 - 1/2*(14*a*b^6*x + 13*b^7)/((a*x + b)^2*a^8) + 1/20*(4*a^12*x^5 - 15*a^11*b*x^4 + 40*a^10*b^2*x^3 - 100*a^9*b^3*x^2 + 300*a^8*b^4*x)/a^15`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x^5}{5a^3} - \frac{7b^6x + \frac{13b^7}{2a}}{a^9x^2 + 2a^8bx + a^7b^2} - \frac{21b^5 \ln(b + ax)}{a^8} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4} + \frac{15b^4x}{a^7} + \frac{2b^2x^3}{a^5} - \frac{5b^3x^2}{a^6}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(a + b/x)^3,x)
```

output

```
x^5/(5*a^3) - (7*b^6*x + (13*b^7)/(2*a))/(a^7*b^2 + a^9*x^2 + 2*a^8*b*x) -
(21*b^5*log(b + a*x))/a^8 - (3*b*x^4)/(4*a^4) + (15*b^4*x)/a^7 + (2*b^2*x
^3)/a^5 - (5*b^3*x^2)/a^6
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-420 \log(ax + b) a^2 b^5 x^2 - 840 \log(ax + b) a b^6 x - 420 \log(ax + b) b^7 + 4a^7 x^7 - 7a^6 b x^6 + 14a^5 b^2 x^5 - 35a^4 b^3 x^4 + 140a^3 b^4 x^3 + 420a^2 b^5 x^2 - 210b^6 x}{20a^8 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(a+b/x)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 420*log(a*x + b)*a**2*b**5*x**2 - 840*log(a*x + b)*a*b**6*x - 420*log(
a*x + b)*b**7 + 4*a**7*x**7 - 7*a**6*b*x**6 + 14*a**5*b**2*x**5 - 35*a**4*
b**3*x**4 + 140*a**3*b**4*x**3 + 420*a**2*b**5*x**2 - 210*b**6)/(20*a**8*(
a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))
```

3.88 $\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	708
Rubi [A] (verified)	709
Maple [A] (verified)	710
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	713
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{10b^3x}{a^6} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{x^4}{4a^3} - \frac{b^6}{2a^7(b+ax)^2} + \frac{6b^5}{a^7(b+ax)} + \frac{15b^4 \log(b+ax)}{a^7}$$

output

```
-10*b^3*x/a^6+3*b^2*x^2/a^5-b*x^3/a^4+1/4*x^4/a^3-1/2*b^6/a^7/(a*x+b)^2+6*b^5/a^7/(a*x+b)+15*b^4*ln(a*x+b)/a^7
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-40ab^3x + 12a^2b^2x^2 - 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x^4 + \frac{2b^5(11b+12ax)}{(b+ax)^2} + 60b^4 \log(b+ax)}{4a^7}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-40ab^3x + 12a^2b^2x^2 - 4a^3bx^3 + a^4x^4 + (2b^5(11b + 12ax)))/(b + ax)^2 + 60b^4\text{Log}[b + ax]}{4a^7}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{x^6}{(ax + b)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^6}{a^6(ax + b)^3} - \frac{6b^5}{a^6(ax + b)^2} + \frac{15b^4}{a^6(ax + b)} - \frac{10b^3}{a^6} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^2}{a^4} + \frac{x^3}{a^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{b^6}{2a^7(ax + b)^2} + \frac{6b^5}{a^7(ax + b)} + \frac{15b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^7} - \frac{10b^3x}{a^6} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{x^4}{4a^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^3/(a + b/x)^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-10b^3x)/a^6 + (3b^2x^2)/a^5 - (bx^3)/a^4 + x^4/(4a^3) - b^6/(2a^7 * (b + ax)^2) + (6b^5)/(a^7 * (b + ax)) + (15b^4 * \text{Log}[b + ax])/a^7}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{10b^3x}{a^6} + \frac{6b^5x + \frac{11b^6}{2a}}{a^6(ax+b)^2} + \frac{15b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^7}$	79
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^6}{4a} - \frac{bx^5}{2a^2} + \frac{5b^2x^4}{4a^3} + \frac{45b^6}{2a^7} - \frac{5b^3x^3}{a^4} + \frac{30b^5x}{a^6}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{15b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^7}$	81
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^4 - a^2bx^3 + 3ab^2x^2 - 10b^3x}{a^6} + \frac{6b^5}{a^7(ax+b)} + \frac{15b^4 \ln(ax+b)}{a^7} - \frac{b^6}{2a^7(ax+b)^2}$	83
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^6x^6 - 2a^5bx^5 + 5a^4b^2x^4 + 60 \ln(ax+b)x^2a^2b^4 - 20a^3x^3b^3 + 120 \ln(ax+b)xa^5b^5 + 60 \ln(ax+b)b^6 + 120b^5xa + 90b^6}{4a^7(ax+b)^2}$	105

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

output $\frac{1}{4}x^4/a^3 - bx^3/a^4 + 3b^2x^2/a^5 - 10b^3x/a^6 + (6b^5x + 11/2b^6/a)/a^6/(ax+b)^2 + 15b^4 \ln(ax+b)/a^7$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{a^6 x^6 - 2 a^5 b x^5 + 5 a^4 b^2 x^4 - 20 a^3 b^3 x^3 - 68 a^2 b^4 x^2 - 16 a b^5 x + 22 b^6 + 60 (a^2 b^4 x^2 + 2 a b^5 x + b^6) \log(ax + b)}{4 (a^9 x^2 + 2 a^8 b x + a^7 b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(a^6*x^6 - 2*a^5*b*x^5 + 5*a^4*b^2*x^4 - 20*a^3*b^3*x^3 - 68*a^2*b^4*x^2 - 16*a*b^5*x + 22*b^6 + 60*(a^2*b^4*x^2 + 2*a*b^5*x + b^6)*log(a*x + b))/(a^9*x^2 + 2*a^8*b*x + a^7*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{12ab^5x + 11b^6}{2a^9x^2 + 4a^8bx + 2a^7b^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{10b^3x}{a^6} + \frac{15b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^7}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x)**3,x)`output `(12*a*b**5*x + 11*b**6)/(2*a**9*x**2 + 4*a**8*b*x + 2*a**7*b**2) + x**4/(4*a**3) - b*x**3/a**4 + 3*b**2*x**2/a**5 - 10*b**3*x/a**6 + 15*b**4*log(a*x + b)/a**7`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{12ab^5x + 11b^6}{2(a^9x^2 + 2a^8bx + a^7b^2)} + \frac{15b^4 \log(ax + b)}{a^7} + \frac{a^3x^4 - 4a^2bx^3 + 12ab^2x^2 - 40b^3x}{4a^6}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(12*a*b^5*x + 11*b^6)/(a^9*x^2 + 2*a^8*b*x + a^7*b^2) + 15*b^4*log(a*x + b)/a^7 + 1/4*(a^3*x^4 - 4*a^2*b*x^3 + 12*a*b^2*x^2 - 40*b^3*x)/a^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{15b^4 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^7} + \frac{12ab^5x + 11b^6}{2(ax + b)^2 a^7} + \frac{a^9x^4 - 4a^8bx^3 + 12a^7b^2x^2 - 40a^6b^3x}{4a^{12}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `15*b^4*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^7 + 1/2*(12*a*b^5*x + 11*b^6)/((a*x + b)^2*a^7) + 1/4*(a^9*x^4 - 4*a^8*b*x^3 + 12*a^7*b^2*x^2 - 40*a^6*b^3*x)/a^12`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{6b^5x + \frac{11b^6}{2a}}{a^8x^2 + 2a^7bx + a^6b^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a^3} + \frac{15b^4 \ln(b + ax)}{a^7} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} - \frac{10b^3x}{a^6} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `(6*b^5*x + (11*b^6)/(2*a))/(a^6*b^2 + a^8*x^2 + 2*a^7*b*x) + x^4/(4*a^3) + (15*b^4*log(b + a*x))/a^7 - (b*x^3)/a^4 - (10*b^3*x)/a^6 + (3*b^2*x^2)/a^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{60 \log(ax + b) a^2 b^4 x^2 + 120 \log(ax + b) a b^5 x + 60 \log(ax + b) b^6 + a^6 x^6 - 2a^5 b x^5 + 5a^4 b^2 x^4 - 20a^3 b^3 x^3 - 60a^2 b^4 x^2 + 30b^6}{4a^7 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x)^3,x)`output `(60*log(a*x + b)*a**2*b**4*x**2 + 120*log(a*x + b)*a*b**5*x + 60*log(a*x + b)*b**6 + a**6*x**6 - 2*a**5*b*x**5 + 5*a**4*b**2*x**4 - 20*a**3*b**3*x**3 - 60*a**2*b**4*x**2 + 30*b**6)/(4*a**7*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

$$3.89 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	714
Mathematica [A] (verified)	714
Rubi [A] (verified)	715
Maple [A] (verified)	716
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	716
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	717
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	717
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	718
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	718
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{x^3}{3a^3} + \frac{b^5}{2a^6(b+ax)^2} - \frac{5b^4}{a^6(b+ax)} - \frac{10b^3 \log(b+ax)}{a^6}$$

output

```
6*b^2*x/a^5-3/2*b*x^2/a^4+1/3*x^3/a^3+1/2*b^5/a^6/(a*x+b)^2-5*b^4/a^6/(a*x+b)-10*b^3*ln(a*x+b)/a^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{36ab^2x - 9a^2bx^2 + 2a^3x^3 - \frac{3b^4(9b+10ax)}{(b+ax)^2} - 60b^3 \log(b+ax)}{6a^6}$$

input

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

output

```
(36*a*b^2*x - 9*a^2*b*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^3 - (3*b^4*(9*b + 10*a*x))/(b + a*x)^2 - 60*b^3*Log[b + a*x])/(6*a^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(ax + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^5}{a^5(ax + b)^3} + \frac{5b^4}{a^5(ax + b)^2} - \frac{10b^3}{a^5(ax + b)} + \frac{6b^2}{a^5} - \frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{x^2}{a^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^5}{2a^6(ax + b)^2} - \frac{5b^4}{a^6(ax + b)} - \frac{10b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^6} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{x^3}{3a^3}$$

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

output `(6*b^2*x)/a^5 - (3*b*x^2)/(2*a^4) + x^3/(3*a^3) + b^5/(2*a^6*(b + a*x)^2) - (5*b^4)/(a^6*(b + a*x)) - (10*b^3*Log[b + a*x])/a^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} + \frac{-5b^4x - \frac{9b^5}{2a}}{a^5(ax+b)^2} - \frac{10b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6}$	68
norman	$\frac{-\frac{15b^5}{a^6} + \frac{x^5}{3a} - \frac{5bx^4}{6a^2} + \frac{10b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{20b^4x}{a^5}}{(ax+b)^2} - \frac{10b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6}$	70
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^3 - \frac{3}{2}abx^2 + 6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{5b^4}{a^6(ax+b)} - \frac{10b^3 \ln(ax+b)}{a^6} + \frac{b^5}{2a^6(ax+b)^2}$	72
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-2a^5x^5 + 5a^4bx^4 + 60 \ln(ax+b)x^2a^2b^3 - 20a^3b^2x^3 + 120 \ln(ax+b)xa^4b^4 + 60b^5 \ln(ax+b) + 120b^4xa + 90b^5}{6a^6(ax+b)^2}$	95

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

output $\frac{1}{3}x^3/a^3 - 3/2*b*x^2/a^4 + 6*b^2*x/a^5 + (-5*b^4*x - 9/2*b^5/a)/a^5/(a*x+b)^2 - 10*b^3*\ln(a*x+b)/a^6$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^5x^5 - 5a^4bx^4 + 20a^3b^2x^3 + 63a^2b^3x^2 + 6ab^4x - 27b^5 - 60(a^2b^3x^2 + 2ab^4x + b^5) \log(ax+b)}{6(a^8x^2 + 2a^7bx + a^6b^2)}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2a^5x^5 - 5a^4bx^4 + 20a^3b^2x^3 + 63a^2b^3x^2 + 6ab^4x - 27b^5 - 60(a^2b^3x^2 + 2ab^4x + b^5) \log(ax + b)) / (a^8x^2 + 2a^7bx + a^6b^2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-10ab^4x - 9b^5}{2a^8x^2 + 4a^7bx + 2a^6b^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{10b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^6}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-10ab^4x - 9b^5)}{(2a^8x^2 + 4a^7bx + 2a^6b^2)} + \frac{x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{10b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^6}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{10ab^4x + 9b^5}{2(a^8x^2 + 2a^7bx + a^6b^2)} - \frac{10b^3 \log(ax + b)}{a^6} + \frac{2a^2x^3 - 9abx^2 + 36b^2x}{6a^5}$$

input

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

output

$$-1/2 \cdot (10ab^4x + 9b^5) / (a^8x^2 + 2a^7bx + a^6b^2) - 10b^3 \log(ax + b) / a^6 + 1/6 \cdot (2a^2x^3 - 9abx^2 + 36b^2x) / a^5$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{10b^3 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^6} - \frac{10ab^4x + 9b^5}{2(ax + b)^2 a^6} + \frac{2a^6x^3 - 9a^5bx^2 + 36a^4b^2x}{6a^9}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-10*b^3*log(abs(a*x + b))/a^6 - 1/2*(10*a*b^4*x + 9*b^5)/((a*x + b)^2*a^6) + 1/6*(2*a^6*x^3 - 9*a^5*b*x^2 + 36*a^4*b^2*x)/a^9`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{5b^4x + \frac{9b^5}{2a}}{a^7x^2 + 2a^6bx + a^5b^2} - \frac{10b^3 \ln(b + ax)}{a^6} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `x^3/(3*a^3) - (5*b^4*x + (9*b^5)/(2*a))/(a^5*b^2 + a^7*x^2 + 2*a^6*b*x) - (10*b^3*log(b + a*x))/a^6 - (3*b*x^2)/(2*a^4) + (6*b^2*x)/a^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-60 \log(ax + b) a^2 b^3 x^2 - 120 \log(ax + b) a b^4 x - 60 \log(ax + b) b^5 + 2a^5 x^5 - 5a^4 b x^4 + 20a^3 b^2 x^3 + 60a^2 b^3 x^2}{6a^6 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

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

output

```
( - 60*log(a*x + b)*a**2*b**3*x**2 - 120*log(a*x + b)*a*b**4*x - 60*log(a*  
x + b)*b**5 + 2*a**5*x**5 - 5*a**4*b*x**4 + 20*a**3*b**2*x**3 + 60*a**2*b*  
*3*x**2 - 30*b**5)/(6*a**6*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))
```


3.90 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	720
Mathematica [A] (verified)	720
Rubi [A] (verified)	721
Maple [A] (verified)	722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	723
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	723
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	724
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	724
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{b^4}{2a^5(b+ax)^2} + \frac{4b^3}{a^5(b+ax)} + \frac{6b^2 \log(b+ax)}{a^5}$$

output

$-3*b*x/a^4+1/2*x^2/a^3-1/2*b^4/a^5/(a*x+b)^2+4*b^3/a^5/(a*x+b)+6*b^2*\ln(a*x+b)/a^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-6abx + a^2x^2 + \frac{b^3(7b+8ax)}{(b+ax)^2} + 12b^2 \log(b+ax)}{2a^5}$$

input

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

output

$(-6*a*b*x + a^2*x^2 + (b^3*(7*b + 8*a*x))/(b + a*x)^2 + 12*b^2*\text{Log}[b + a*x])/ (2*a^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^4(ax + b)^3} - \frac{4b^3}{a^4(ax + b)^2} + \frac{6b^2}{a^4(ax + b)} - \frac{3b}{a^4} + \frac{x}{a^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b^4}{2a^5(ax + b)^2} + \frac{4b^3}{a^5(ax + b)} + \frac{6b^2 \log(ax + b)}{a^5} - \frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{x^2}{2a^3}$$

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

output `(-3*b*x)/a^4 + x^2/(2*a^3) - b^4/(2*a^5*(b + a*x)^2) + (4*b^3)/(a^5*(b + a*x)) + (6*b^2*Log[b + a*x])/a^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{4b^3x + \frac{7b^4}{2a}}{a^4(ax+b)^2} + \frac{6b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}$	57
norman	$\frac{\frac{9b^4}{a^5} + \frac{x^4}{2a} - \frac{2bx^3}{a^2} + \frac{12xb^3}{a^4}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{6b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^2 - 3bx}{a^4} + \frac{4b^3}{a^5(ax+b)} + \frac{6b^2 \ln(ax+b)}{a^5} - \frac{b^4}{2a^5(ax+b)^2}$	61
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^4x^4 + 12 \ln(ax+b)x^2a^2b^2 - 4a^3bx^3 + 24 \ln(ax+b)xa^2b^3 + 12b^4 \ln(ax+b) + 24a^2b^3x + 18b^4}{2a^5(ax+b)^2}$	83

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

output $\frac{1}{2}x^2/a^3 - 3/a^4 * b * x + (4*b^3*x + 7/2*b^4/a) / a^4 / (a*x+b)^2 + 6*b^2 * \ln(a*x+b) / a^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4x^4 - 4a^3bx^3 - 11a^2b^2x^2 + 2ab^3x + 7b^4 + 12(a^2b^2x^2 + 2ab^3x + b^4) \log(ax+b)}{2(a^7x^2 + 2a^6bx + a^5b^2)}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{2}(a^4x^4 - 4a^3bx^3 - 11a^2b^2x^2 + 2ab^3x + 7b^4 + 12(a^2b^2x^2 + 2ab^3x + b^4)\log(ax + b))/(a^7x^2 + 2a^6bx + a^5b^2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3} dx = \frac{8ab^3x + 7b^4}{2a^7x^2 + 4a^6bx + 2a^5b^2} + \frac{x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{6b^2 \log(ax + b)}{a^5}$$

input

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

output

$$(8a^3b^3x + 7b^4)/(2a^7x^2 + 4a^6bx + 2a^5b^2) + x^2/(2a^3) - 3bx/a^4 + 6b^2 \log(ax + b)/a^5$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3} dx = \frac{8ab^3x + 7b^4}{2(a^7x^2 + 2a^6bx + a^5b^2)} + \frac{6b^2 \log(ax + b)}{a^5} + \frac{ax^2 - 6bx}{2a^4}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{1}{2}(8a^3b^3x + 7b^4)/(a^7x^2 + 2a^6bx + a^5b^2) + 6b^2 \log(ax + b)/a^5 + \frac{1}{2}(ax^2 - 6bx)/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{6b^2 \log(|ax + b|)}{a^5} + \frac{a^3 x^2 - 6a^2 b x}{2a^6} + \frac{8ab^3 x + 7b^4}{2(ax + b)^2 a^5}$$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{4b^3 x + \frac{7b^4}{2a}}{a^6 x^2 + 2a^5 b x + a^4 b^2} + \frac{x^2}{2a^3} + \frac{6b^2 \ln(b + ax)}{a^5} - \frac{3bx}{a^4}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `(4*b^3*x + (7*b^4)/(2*a))/(a^4*b^2 + a^6*x^2 + 2*a^5*b*x) + x^2/(2*a^3) + (6*b^2*log(b + a*x))/a^5 - (3*b*x)/a^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{12 \log(ax + b) a^2 b^2 x^2 + 24 \log(ax + b) a b^3 x + 12 \log(ax + b) b^4 + a^4 x^4 - 4a^3 b x^3 - 12a^2 b^2 x^2 + 6b^4}{2a^5 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

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

output

```
(12*log(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 24*log(a*x + b)*a*b**3*x + 12*log(a*x +
b)*b**4 + a**4*x**4 - 4*a**3*b*x**3 - 12*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 6*b**4)/(2*a**5*
(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))
```

3.91 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	726
Mathematica [A] (verified)	726
Rubi [A] (verified)	727
Maple [A] (verified)	728
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	728
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	729
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	729
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	729
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	730
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	730

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{b^3}{2a^4(b + ax)^2} - \frac{3b^2}{a^4(b + ax)} - \frac{3b \log(b + ax)}{a^4}$$

output

$$x/a^3 + 1/2*b^3/a^4/(a*x+b)^2 - 3*b^2/a^4/(a*x+b) - 3*b*\ln(a*x+b)/a^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{-2ax + \frac{b^2(5b+6ax)}{(b+ax)^2} + 6b \log(b + ax)}{2a^4}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b/x)^{-3}, x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(-2*a*x + (b^2*(5*b + 6*a*x))/(b + a*x)^2 + 6*b*Log[b + a*x])/a^4$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 772 \\ & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax + b)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \\ & \int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(ax + b)^3} + \frac{3b^2}{a^3(ax + b)^2} - \frac{3b}{a^3(ax + b)} + \frac{1}{a^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{b^3}{2a^4(ax + b)^2} - \frac{3b^2}{a^4(ax + b)} - \frac{3b \log(ax + b)}{a^4} + \frac{x}{a^3} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `x/a^3 + b^3/(2*a^4*(b + a*x)^2) - (3*b^2)/(a^4*(b + a*x)) - (3*b*Log[b + a*x])/a^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{-3b^2x - 5b^3}{a^3(ax+b)^2} - \frac{3b \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	45
norman	$\frac{x^3}{a} - \frac{9b^3}{2a^4} - \frac{6b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{3b \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	47
default	$\frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{b^3}{2a^4(ax+b)^2} - \frac{3b^2}{a^4(ax+b)} - \frac{3b \ln(ax+b)}{a^4}$	49
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6 \ln(ax+b)x^2a^2b - 2a^3x^3 + 12 \ln(ax+b)xa b^2 + 6b^3 \ln(ax+b) + 12a b^2x + 9b^3}{2a^4(ax+b)^2}$	73

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/a^3+(-3*b^2*x-5/2*b^3/a)/a^3/(a*x+b)^2-3*b*ln(a*x+b)/a^4`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{2a^3x^3 + 4a^2bx^2 - 4ab^2x - 5b^3 - 6(a^2bx^2 + 2ab^2x + b^3) \log(ax + b)}{2(a^6x^2 + 2a^5bx + a^4b^2)}$$

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

output `1/2*(2*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^2*b*x^2 - 4*a*b^2*x - 5*b^3 - 6*(a^2*b*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + b^3)*log(a*x + b))/(a^6*x^2 + 2*a^5*b*x + a^4*b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-6ab^2x - 5b^3}{2a^6x^2 + 4a^5bx + 2a^4b^2} + \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{3b \log(ax + b)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3,x)`output `(-6*a*b**2*x - 5*b**3)/(2*a**6*x**2 + 4*a**5*b*x + 2*a**4*b**2) + x/a**3 - 3*b*log(a*x + b)/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{6ab^2x + 5b^3}{2(a^6x^2 + 2a^5bx + a^4b^2)} + \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{3b \log(ax + b)}{a^4}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{3b \log(|ax + b|)}{a^4} - \frac{6ab^2x + 5b^3}{2(ax + b)^2 a^4}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{3b^2x + \frac{5b^3}{2a}}{a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2} - \frac{3b \ln(b + ax)}{a^4}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `x/a^3 - (3*b^2*x + (5*b^3)/(2*a))/(a^3*b^2 + a^5*x^2 + 2*a^4*b*x) - (3*b*log(b + a*x))/a^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-6 \log(ax + b) a^2 b x^2 - 12 \log(ax + b) a b^2 x - 6 \log(ax + b) b^3 + 2a^3 x^3 + 6a^2 b x^2 - 3b^3}{2a^4 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3,x)`output `(- 6*log(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 12*log(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - 6*log(a*x + b)*b**3 + 2*a**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*b**3)/(2*a**4*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

3.92 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx$

Optimal result	731
Mathematica [A] (verified)	731
Rubi [A] (verified)	732
Maple [A] (verified)	733
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	733
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	734
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	734
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	734
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	735
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	735

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = -\frac{b^2}{2a^3(b + ax)^2} + \frac{2b}{a^3(b + ax)} + \frac{\log(b + ax)}{a^3}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{\frac{b(3b+4ax)}{(b+ax)^2} + 2 \log(b + ax)}{2a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x),x]`

output

`((b*(3*b + 4*a*x))/(b + a*x)^2 + 2*Log[b + a*x])/(2*a^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax + b)^3} - \frac{2b}{a^2(ax + b)^2} + \frac{1}{a^2(ax + b)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b^2}{2a^3(ax + b)^2} + \frac{2b}{a^3(ax + b)} + \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a^3}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{\frac{3b^2}{2a^3} + \frac{2bx}{a^2}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	36
risch	$\frac{\frac{3b^2}{2a^3} + \frac{2bx}{a^2}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	36
default	$-\frac{b^2}{2a^3(ax+b)^2} + \frac{2b}{a^3(ax+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{a^3}$	40
parallelsch	$\frac{2a^2 \ln(ax+b)x^2 + 4 \ln(ax+b)xab + 2b^2 \ln(ax+b) + 4abx + 3b^2}{2a^3(ax+b)^2}$	60

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{4abx + 3b^2 + 2(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2) \log(ax + b)}{2(a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2)}$$

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

output `1/2*(4*a*b*x + 3*b^2 + 2*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*log(a*x + b))/(a^5*x^2 + 2*a^4*b*x + a^3*b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{4abx + 3b^2}{2a^5x^2 + 4a^4bx + 2a^3b^2} + \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x,x)`output `(4*a*b*x + 3*b**2)/(2*a**5*x**2 + 4*a**4*b*x + 2*a**3*b**2) + log(a*x + b)/a**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{4abx + 3b^2}{2(a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2)} + \frac{\log(ax + b)}{a^3}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{\log(|ax + b|)}{a^3} + \frac{4bx + \frac{3b^2}{a}}{2(ax + b)^2 a^2}$$

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{\ln(b + ax)}{a^3} + \frac{\frac{3b^2}{2a^3} + \frac{2bx}{a^2}}{a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2}$$

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{2 \log(ax + b) a^2 x^2 + 4 \log(ax + b) abx + 2 \log(ax + b) b^2 - 2a^2 x^2 + b^2}{2a^3 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x,x)`output `(2*log(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 + 4*log(a*x + b)*a*b*x + 2*log(a*x + b)*b**2 - 2*a**2*x**2 + b**2)/(2*a**3*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

3.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	736
Rubi [A] (verified)	737
Maple [A] (verified)	737
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	738
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	739
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	739
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	739
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	740
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	740

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = -\frac{b + 2ax}{2a^2(b + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^2),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{2b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^2),x]`

output `1/(2*b*(a + b/x)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivatividivides	$\frac{1}{2b\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}$	15
gospers	$-\frac{2ax+b}{2(ax+b)^2a^2}$	19
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2ax-b}{2a^2(ax+b)^2}$	21
risch	$\frac{-\frac{x}{a}-\frac{b}{2a^2}}{(ax+b)^2}$	22
default	$-\frac{1}{(ax+b)a^2} + \frac{b}{2a^2(ax+b)^2}$	27
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^2}{a}-\frac{bx}{2a^2}}{x(ax+b)^2}$	28
oring	$-\frac{(2ax+b)(ax+b)}{2a^2x^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}$	29

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/b/(a+b/x)^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = -\frac{2ax+b}{2(a^4x^2+2a^3bx+a^2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*x + b)/(a^4*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*x + a^2*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{-2ax - b}{2a^4x^2 + 4a^3bx + 2a^2b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**2,x)`

output `(-2*a*x - b)/(2*a**4*x**2 + 4*a**3*b*x + 2*a**2*b**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2/((a + b/x)^2*b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2/((a + b/x)^2*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{b}{2a^2} + \frac{x}{a}}{a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `-(b/(2*a^2) + x/a)/(b^2 + a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2b(a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^2,x)`output `x**2/(2*b*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

$$3.94 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	741
Mathematica [A] (verified)	741
Rubi [A] (verified)	742
Maple [A] (verified)	743
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	743
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	744
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	745
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(b + ax)^2}$$

output `-1/2/a/(a*x+b)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(b + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*(b + a*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{795}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + b)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2a(ax + b)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*(b + a*x)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{2a(ax+b)^2}$	13
default	$-\frac{1}{2a(ax+b)^2}$	13
norman	$-\frac{1}{2a(ax+b)^2}$	13
risch	$-\frac{1}{2a(ax+b)^2}$	13
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{2a(ax+b)^2}$	13
orering	$-\frac{ax+b}{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3}$	23

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2/a/(a*x+b)^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(a^3 x^2 + 2a^2 b x + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2/(a^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x + a*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^3x^2 + 4a^2bx + 2ab^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**3,x)`

output `-1/(2*a**3*x**2 + 4*a**2*b*x + 2*a*b**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(a^3x^2 + 2a^2bx + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2/(a^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x + a*b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(ax + b)^2 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2/((a*x + b)^2*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^3 x^2 + 4a^2 b x + 2a b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `-1/(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*b*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^3,x)`output `(- 1)/(2*a*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

3.95
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	746
Rubi [A] (verified)	747
Maple [A] (verified)	748
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	748
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	749
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	749
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	749
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	750
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{a^2}{2b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{2a}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^3}$$

output `1/2*a^2/b^3/(a+b/x)^2-2*a/b^3/(a+b/x)-ln(a+b/x)/b^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{b(3b+2ax)}{(b+ax)^2} + 2\log(x) - 2\log(b + ax)}{2b^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^4),x]`

output `((b*(3*b + 2*a*x))/(b + a*x)^2 + 2*Log[x] - 2*Log[b + a*x])/(2*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x(ax + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(-\frac{a}{b^3(ax + b)} - \frac{a}{b^2(ax + b)^2} - \frac{a}{b(ax + b)^3} + \frac{1}{b^3x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\log(ax + b)}{b^3} + \frac{1}{b^2(ax + b)} + \frac{1}{2b(ax + b)^2} + \frac{\log(x)}{b^3}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^4),x]`

output `1/(2*b*(b + a*x)^2) + 1/(b^2*(b + a*x)) + Log[x]/b^3 - Log[b + a*x]/b^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{3}{2b}}{(ax+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b^3} + \frac{\ln(-x)}{b^3}$	41
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b^3} + \frac{1}{b^2(ax+b)} + \frac{1}{2b(ax+b)^2}$	42
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2ax^4}{b^2} - \frac{3a^2x^5}{2b^3}}{x^3(ax+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{b^3}$	51
paralelrisch	$\frac{2a^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 2a^2 \ln(ax+b)x^2 + 4ab \ln(x)x - 4 \ln(ax+b)xab - 3a^2x^2 + 2b^2 \ln(x) - 2b^2 \ln(ax+b) - 4abx}{2b^3(ax+b)^2}$	87

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(a*x/b^2+3/2/b)/(a*x+b)^2-1/b^3*ln(a*x+b)+1/b^3*ln(-x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2abx + 3b^2 - 2(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\log(ax + b) + 2(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\log(x)}{2(a^2b^3x^2 + 2ab^4x + b^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a*b*x + 3*b^2 - 2*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*log(a*x + b) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*log(x))/(a^2*b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + b^5)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{2ax + 3b}{2a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x + 2b^4} + \frac{\log(x) - \log\left(x + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**4,x)`output `(2*a*x + 3*b)/(2*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 4*a*b**3*x + 2*b**4) + (log(x) - log(x + b/a))/b**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{2ax + 3b}{2(a^2b^2x^2 + 2ab^3x + b^4)} - \frac{\log(ax + b)}{b^3} + \frac{\log(x)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(2*a*x + 3*b)/(a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + b^4) - log(a*x + b)/b^3 + log(x)/b^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax + b|)}{b^3} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{b^3} + \frac{2abx + 3b^2}{2(ax + b)^2b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-log(abs(a*x + b))/b^3 + log(abs(x))/b^3 + 1/2*(2*a*b*x + 3*b^2)/((a*x + b)^2*b^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{3}{2b} + \frac{ax}{b^2}}{a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `(3/(2*b) + (a*x)/b^2)/(b^2 + a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x) - (2*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log(ax + b) a^2 x^2 - 4 \log(ax + b) abx - 2 \log(ax + b) b^2 + 2 \log(x) a^2 x^2 + 4 \log(x) abx + 2 \log(x) b^2}{2b^3 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^4,x)`output `(- 2*log(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 - 4*log(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 2*log(a*x + b)*b**2 + 2*log(x)*a**2*x**2 + 4*log(x)*a*b*x + 2*log(x)*b**2 - a**2*x**2 + 2*b**2)/(2*b**3*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

3.96
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	751
Rubi [A] (verified)	752
Maple [A] (verified)	753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	755
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	755
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{b^3 x} + \frac{3a \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^4}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^3/b^4/(a+b/x)^2+3*a^2/b^4/(a+b/x)-1/b^3/x+3*a*ln(a+b/x)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{b(2b^2+9abx+6a^2x^2)}{x(b+ax)^2} + 6a \log(x) - 6a \log(b + ax)}{2b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^5),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((b*(2*b^2 + 9*a*b*x + 6*a^2*x^2))/(x*(b + a*x)^2) + 6*a*Log[x] - 6*a*Log[b + a*x])/b^4
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + b)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \int \left(\frac{3a^2}{b^4(ax + b)} + \frac{2a^2}{b^3(ax + b)^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^2(ax + b)^3} - \frac{3a}{b^4x} + \frac{1}{b^3x^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{3a \log(x)}{b^4} + \frac{3a \log(ax + b)}{b^4} - \frac{2a}{b^3(ax + b)} - \frac{a}{2b^2(ax + b)^2} - \frac{1}{b^3x} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^5),x]`

output `-(1/(b^3*x)) - a/(2*b^2*(b + a*x)^2) - (2*a)/(b^3*(b + a*x)) - (3*a*Log[x])/b^4 + (3*a*Log[b + a*x])/b^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{b^3x} - \frac{3a \ln(x)}{b^4} - \frac{a}{2b^2(ax+b)^2} + \frac{3a \ln(ax+b)}{b^4} - \frac{2a}{b^3(ax+b)}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{3a^2x^2}{b^3} - \frac{9ax}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{b}}{x(ax+b)^2} - \frac{3a \ln(x)}{b^4} + \frac{3a \ln(-ax-b)}{b^4}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^3}{b} + \frac{6a^2x^5}{b^3} + \frac{9a^3x^6}{2b^4}}{x^4(ax+b)^2} - \frac{3a \ln(x)}{b^4} + \frac{3a \ln(ax+b)}{b^4}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6a^3 \ln(x)x^3 - 6a^3 \ln(ax+b)x^3 + 12a^2b \ln(x)x^2 - 12 \ln(ax+b)x^2a^2b - 9a^3x^3 + 6a^2b \ln(x)x - 6 \ln(ax+b)xa b^2 - 12a^2b x^2 + 2b^3}{2b^4x(ax+b)^2}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/b^3/x-3/b^4*a*ln(x)-1/2*a/b^2/(a*x+b)^2+3/b^4*a*ln(a*x+b)-2*a/b^3/(a*x+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \frac{6a^2bx^2 + 9ab^2x + 2b^3 - 6(a^3x^3 + 2a^2bx^2 + ab^2x) \log(ax+b) + 6(a^3x^3 + 2a^2bx^2 + ab^2x) \log(x)}{2(a^2b^4x^3 + 2ab^5x^2 + b^6x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(6*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x + 2*b^3 - 6*(a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 + a*b^2*x)
)*log(a*x + b) + 6*(a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 + a*b^2*x)*log(x))/(a^2*b^4*x^3
+ 2*a*b^5*x^2 + b^6*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \frac{3a(-\log(x) + \log(x + \frac{b}{a}))}{b^4} + \frac{-6a^2x^2 - 9abx - 2b^2}{2a^2b^3x^3 + 4ab^4x^2 + 2b^5x}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**5,x)
```

output

```
3*a*(-log(x) + log(x + b/a))/b**4 + (-6*a**2*x**2 - 9*a*b*x - 2*b**2)/(2*a
**2*b**3*x**3 + 4*a*b**4*x**2 + 2*b**5*x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{6a^2x^2 + 9abx + 2b^2}{2(a^2b^3x^3 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5x)} + \frac{3a \log(ax + b)}{b^4} - \frac{3a \log(x)}{b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^5,x,algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(6*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*x + 2*b^2)/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + b^5*x) + 3
*a*log(a*x + b)/b^4 - 3*a*log(x)/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \frac{3a \log(|ax + b|)}{b^4} - \frac{3a \log(|x|)}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2bx^2 + 9ab^2x + 2b^3}{2(ax + b)^2b^4x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3*a*log(abs(a*x + b))/b^4 - 3*a*log(abs(x))/b^4 - 1/2*(6*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x + 2*b^3)/((a*x + b)^2*b^4*x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \frac{6a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^4} - \frac{\frac{1}{b} + \frac{3a^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{9ax}{2b^2}}{a^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + b^2x}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `(6*a*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^4 - (1/b + (3*a^2*x^2)/b^3 + (9*a*x)/(2*b^2))/(b^2*x + a^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \frac{6 \log(ax + b) a^3 x^3 + 12 \log(ax + b) a^2 b x^2 + 6 \log(ax + b) a b^2 x - 6 \log(x) a^3 x^3 - 12 \log(x) a^2 b x^2 - 6 \log(x) a b^2 x}{2b^4x(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^5,x)`

output

```
(6*log(a*x + b)*a**3*x**3 + 12*log(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 + 6*log(a*x + b)*a
*b**2*x - 6*log(x)*a**3*x**3 - 12*log(x)*a**2*b*x**2 - 6*log(x)*a*b**2*x +
3*a**3*x**3 - 6*a*b**2*x - 2*b**3)/(2*b**4*x*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2)
)
```

$$3.97 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	757
Mathematica [A] (verified)	757
Rubi [A] (verified)	758
Maple [A] (verified)	759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	759
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	760
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	760
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	761
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	761
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{a^4}{2b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} - \frac{4a^3}{b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{2b^3 x^2} + \frac{3a}{b^4 x} - \frac{6a^2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^5}$$

output

```
1/2*a^4/b^5/(a+b/x)^2-4*a^3/b^5/(a+b/x)-1/2/b^3/x^2+3*a/b^4/x-6*a^2*ln(a+b/x)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{b(-b^3 + 4ab^2x + 18a^2bx^2 + 12a^3x^3)}{x^2(b+ax)^2} + \frac{12a^2 \log(x) - 12a^2 \log(b + ax)}{2b^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^6),x]
```

output

```
((b*(-b^3 + 4*a*b^2*x + 18*a^2*b*x^2 + 12*a^3*x^3))/(x^2*(b + a*x)^2) + 12*a^2*Log[x] - 12*a^2*Log[b + a*x])/(2*b^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(-\frac{6a^3}{b^5(ax + b)} - \frac{3a^3}{b^4(ax + b)^2} - \frac{a^3}{b^3(ax + b)^3} + \frac{6a^2}{b^5x} - \frac{3a}{b^4x^2} + \frac{1}{b^3x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{6a^2 \log(x)}{b^5} - \frac{6a^2 \log(ax + b)}{b^5} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4(ax + b)} + \frac{a^2}{2b^3(ax + b)^2} + \frac{3a}{b^4x} - \frac{1}{2b^3x^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^6),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(b^3*x^2) + (3*a)/(b^4*x) + a^2/(2*b^3*(b + a*x)^2) + (3*a^2)/(b^4*(b + a*x)) + (6*a^2*Log[x])/b^5 - (6*a^2*Log[b + a*x])/b^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{2b^3x^2} + \frac{3a}{b^4x} + \frac{6a^2 \ln(x)}{b^5} - \frac{6a^2 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4(ax+b)} + \frac{a^2}{2b^3(ax+b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{6a^3x^3}{b^4} + \frac{9a^2x^2}{b^3} + \frac{2ax}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2b}}{x^2(ax+b)^2} + \frac{6a^2 \ln(-x)}{b^5} - \frac{6a^2 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^3}{2b} + \frac{2ax^4}{b^2} - \frac{12a^3x^6}{b^4} - \frac{9a^4x^7}{b^5}}{x^5(ax+b)^2} + \frac{6a^2 \ln(x)}{b^5} - \frac{6a^2 \ln(ax+b)}{b^5}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{12 \ln(x)x^4a^6 - 12 \ln(ax+b)x^4a^6 + 24 \ln(x)x^3a^5b - 24 \ln(ax+b)x^3a^5b + 12 \ln(x)x^2a^4b^2 - 12 \ln(ax+b)x^2a^4b^2 + 12a^5bx^3 + 18a^4x^2}{2a^2b^5x^2(ax+b)^2}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/b^3/x^2+3*a/b^4/x+6/b^5*a^2*ln(x)-6/b^5*a^2*ln(a*x+b)+3*a^2/b^4/(a*x+b)+1/2*a^2/b^3/(a*x+b)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^3 b x^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 x^2 + 4 a b^3 x - b^4 - 12 (a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 b x^3 + a^2 b^2 x^2) \log(ax + b) + 12 (a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 b x^3 + a^2 b^2 x^2) \log\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)}{2 (a^2 b^5 x^4 + 2 a b^6 x^3 + b^7 x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (12a^3bx^3 + 18a^2b^2x^2 + 4a^3b^3x - b^4 - 12(a^4x^4 + 2a^3bx^3 + a^2b^2x^2) \cdot \log(ax + b) + 12(a^4x^4 + 2a^3bx^3 + a^2b^2x^2) \cdot \log(x)) / (a^2b^5x^4 + 2a^3b^6x^3 + b^7x^2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{6a^2(\log(x) - \log(x + \frac{b}{a}))}{b^5} + \frac{12a^3x^3 + 18a^2bx^2 + 4ab^2x - b^3}{2a^2b^4x^4 + 4ab^5x^3 + 2b^6x^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**6,x)
```

output

$$6a^2(\log(x) - \log(x + b/a))/b^5 + (12a^3x^3 + 18a^2bx^2 + 4a^3b^3x - b^3)/(2a^2b^4x^4 + 4a^3b^5x^3 + 2b^6x^2)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{12a^3x^3 + 18a^2bx^2 + 4ab^2x - b^3}{2(a^2b^4x^4 + 2ab^5x^3 + b^6x^2)} - \frac{6a^2 \log(ax + b)}{b^5} + \frac{6a^2 \log(x)}{b^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^6,x,algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (12a^3x^3 + 18a^2bx^2 + 4a^3b^2x - b^3) / (a^2b^4x^4 + 2a^3b^5x^3 + b^6x^2) - 6a^2 \cdot \log(ax + b) / b^5 + 6a^2 \cdot \log(x) / b^5$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = -\frac{6a^2 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^5} + \frac{6a^2 \log(|x|)}{b^5} + \frac{12a^3x^3 + 18a^2bx^2 + 4ab^2x - b^3}{2(ax^2 + bx)^2b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-6*a^2*log(abs(a*x + b))/b^5 + 6*a^2*log(abs(x))/b^5 + 1/2*(12*a^3*x^3 + 18*a^2*b*x^2 + 4*a*b^2*x - b^3)/((a*x^2 + b*x)^2*b^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{\frac{9a^2x^2}{b^3} - \frac{1}{2b} + \frac{6a^3x^3}{b^4} + \frac{2ax}{b^2}}{a^2x^4 + 2abx^3 + b^2x^2} - \frac{12a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2ax}{b} + 1\right)}{b^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x)^3),x)`

output `((9*a^2*x^2)/b^3 - 1/(2*b) + (6*a^3*x^3)/b^4 + (2*a*x)/b^2)/(a^2*x^4 + b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2) - (12*a^2*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{-12 \log(ax + b) a^4 x^4 - 24 \log(ax + b) a^3 b x^3 - 12 \log(ax + b) a^2 b^2 x^2 + 12 \log(x) a^4 x^4 + 24 \log(x) a^3 b x^3}{2b^5 x^2 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^6,x)`

output `(- 12*log(a*x + b)*a**4*x**4 - 24*log(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**3 - 12*log(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 12*log(x)*a**4*x**4 + 24*log(x)*a**3*b*x**3 + 12*log(x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 6*a**4*x**4 + 12*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 4*a*b**3*x - b**4)/(2*b**5*x**2*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

3.98 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx$

Optimal result	763
Mathematica [A] (verified)	763
Rubi [A] (verified)	764
Maple [A] (verified)	765
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	766
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	766
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	767
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	767
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	768
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = -\frac{a^5}{2b^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2} + \frac{5a^4}{b^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{3b^3x^3} + \frac{3a}{2b^4x^2} - \frac{6a^2}{b^5x} + \frac{10a^3 \log\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{b^6}$$

output `-1/2*a^5/b^6/(a+b/x)^2+5*a^4/b^6/(a+b/x)-1/3/b^3/x^3+3/2*a/b^4/x^2-6*a^2/b^5/x+10*a^3*ln(a+b/x)/b^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = -\frac{b(2b^4-5ab^3x+20a^2b^2x^2+90a^3bx^3+60a^4x^4)}{x^3(b+ax)^2} + \frac{60a^3 \log(x) - 60a^3 \log(b+ax)}{6b^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^7),x]`

output `-1/6*((b*(2*b^4 - 5*a*b^3*x + 20*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 90*a^3*b*x^3 + 60*a^4*x^4))/(x^3*(b + a*x)^2) + 60*a^3*Log[x] - 60*a^3*Log[b + a*x])/b^6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 54

$$\int \left(\frac{10a^4}{b^6(ax + b)} + \frac{4a^4}{b^5(ax + b)^2} + \frac{a^4}{b^4(ax + b)^3} - \frac{10a^3}{b^6x} + \frac{6a^2}{b^5x^2} - \frac{3a}{b^4x^3} + \frac{1}{b^3x^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{10a^3 \log(x)}{b^6} + \frac{10a^3 \log(ax + b)}{b^6} - \frac{4a^3}{b^5(ax + b)} - \frac{a^3}{2b^4(ax + b)^2} - \frac{6a^2}{b^5x} + \frac{3a}{2b^4x^2} - \frac{1}{3b^3x^3}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^7),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(b^3*x^3) + (3*a)/(2*b^4*x^2) - (6*a^2)/(b^5*x) - a^3/(2*b^4*(b + a*x)^2) - (4*a^3)/(b^5*(b + a*x)) - (10*a^3*Log[x])/b^6 + (10*a^3*Log[b + a*x])/b^6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{3b^3x^3} - \frac{10a^3 \ln(x)}{b^6} - \frac{6a^2}{b^5x} + \frac{3a}{2b^4x^2} - \frac{a^3}{2b^4(ax+b)^2} + \frac{10a^3 \ln(ax+b)}{b^6} - \frac{4a^3}{b^5(ax+b)}$
risch	$-\frac{10a^4x^4}{b^5} - \frac{15a^3x^3}{b^4} - \frac{10a^2x^2}{3b^3} + \frac{5ax}{6b^2} - \frac{1}{3b} + \frac{10a^3 \ln(-ax-b)}{b^6} - \frac{10a^3 \ln(x)}{b^6}$
norman	$\frac{15a^5x^8}{b^6} - \frac{x^3}{3b} + \frac{5ax^4}{6b^2} - \frac{10a^2x^5}{3b^3} + \frac{20a^4x^7}{b^5} - \frac{10a^3 \ln(x)}{b^6} + \frac{10a^3 \ln(ax+b)}{b^6}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{60a^5 \ln(x)x^5 - 60a^5 \ln(ax+b)x^5 + 120 \ln(x)x^4a^4b - 120 \ln(ax+b)x^4a^4b - 90a^5x^5 + 60 \ln(x)x^3a^3b^2 - 60 \ln(ax+b)x^3a^3b^2 - 120}{6b^6(ax+b)^2x^3}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/b^3/x^3-10/b^6*a^3*ln(x)-6*a^2/b^5/x+3/2*a/b^4/x^2-1/2*a^3/b^4/(a*x+b)^2+10/b^6*a^3*ln(a*x+b)-4*a^3/b^5/(a*x+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{60 a^4 b x^4 + 90 a^3 b^2 x^3 + 20 a^2 b^3 x^2 - 5 a b^4 x + 2 b^5 - 60 (a^5 x^5 + 2 a^4 b x^4 + a^3 b^2 x^3) \log(ax + b) + 60 (a^5 x^5 + 2 a^4 b x^4 + a^3 b^2 x^3)}{6 (a^2 b^6 x^5 + 2 a b^7 x^4 + b^8 x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(60*a^4*b*x^4 + 90*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 20*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 5*a*b^4*x + 2*b^5 - 60*(a^5*x^5 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^3*b^2*x^3)*log(a*x + b) + 60*(a^5*x^5 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^3*b^2*x^3)*log(x))/(a^2*b^6*x^5 + 2*a*b^7*x^4 + b^8*x^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{10a^3(-\log(x) + \log(x + \frac{b}{a}))}{b^6} + \frac{-60a^4x^4 - 90a^3bx^3 - 20a^2b^2x^2 + 5ab^3x - 2b^4}{6a^2b^5x^5 + 12ab^6x^4 + 6b^7x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**7,x)`output `10*a**3*(-log(x) + log(x + b/a))/b**6 + (-60*a**4*x**4 - 90*a**3*b*x**3 - 20*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 5*a*b**3*x - 2*b**4)/(6*a**2*b**5*x**5 + 12*a*b**6*x**4 + 6*b**7*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = -\frac{60 a^4 x^4 + 90 a^3 b x^3 + 20 a^2 b^2 x^2 - 5 a b^3 x + 2 b^4}{6 (a^2 b^5 x^5 + 2 a b^6 x^4 + b^7 x^3)} + \frac{10 a^3 \log(ax + b)}{b^6} - \frac{10 a^3 \log(x)}{b^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(60*a^4*x^4 + 90*a^3*b*x^3 + 20*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 5*a*b^3*x + 2*b^4)/(a^2*b^5*x^5 + 2*a*b^6*x^4 + b^7*x^3) + 10*a^3*log(a*x + b)/b^6 - 10*a^3*log(x)/b^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{10 a^3 \log(|ax + b|)}{b^6} - \frac{10 a^3 \log(|x|)}{b^6} - \frac{60 a^4 b x^4 + 90 a^3 b^2 x^3 + 20 a^2 b^3 x^2 - 5 a b^4 x + 2 b^5}{6 (ax + b)^2 b^6 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `10*a^3*log(abs(a*x + b))/b^6 - 10*a^3*log(abs(x))/b^6 - 1/6*(60*a^4*b*x^4 + 90*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 20*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 5*a*b^4*x + 2*b^5)/((a*x + b)^2*b^6*x^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{20 a^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2 a x}{b} + 1\right)}{b^6} - \frac{\frac{1}{3 b} + \frac{10 a^2 x^2}{3 b^3} + \frac{15 a^3 x^3}{b^4} + \frac{10 a^4 x^4}{b^5} - \frac{5 a x}{6 b^2}}{a^2 x^5 + 2 a b x^4 + b^2 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `(20*a^3*atanh((2*a*x)/b + 1))/b^6 - (1/(3*b) + (10*a^2*x^2)/(3*b^3) + (15*a^3*x^3)/b^4 + (10*a^4*x^4)/b^5 - (5*a*x)/(6*b^2))/(a^2*x^5 + b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{60 \log(ax + b) a^5 x^5 + 120 \log(ax + b) a^4 b x^4 + 60 \log(ax + b) a^3 b^2 x^3 - 60 \log(x) a^5 x^5 - 120 \log(x) a^4 b x^4}{6 b^6 x^3 (a^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^7,x)`output `(60*log(a*x + b)*a**5*x**5 + 120*log(a*x + b)*a**4*b*x**4 + 60*log(a*x + b)*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 60*log(x)*a**5*x**5 - 120*log(x)*a**4*b*x**4 - 60*log(x)*a**3*b**2*x**3 + 30*a**5*x**5 - 60*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 20*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 5*a*b**4*x - 2*b**5)/(6*b**6*x**3*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

3.99 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	769
Rubi [A] (verified)	770
Maple [A] (verified)	771
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	771
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	772
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	772
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	772
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	773
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	773

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{5}bx^{5/2} + \frac{2}{7}ax^{7/2}$$

output

```
2/5*b*x^(5/2)+2/7*a*x^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{35}x^{5/2}(7b + 5ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)*x^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x^(5/2)*(7*b + 5*a*x))/35
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(ax^{5/2} + bx^{3/2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{7}ax^{7/2} + \frac{2}{5}bx^{5/2}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)*x^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*b*x^(5/2))/5 + (2*a*x^(7/2))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(5ax+7b)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35}$	14
derivativedivides	$\frac{2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2ax^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$	14
default	$\frac{2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2ax^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$	14
trager	$\frac{2(5ax+7b)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35}$	14
risch	$\frac{2(5ax+7b)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{35}$	14
orering	$\frac{2(5ax+7b)x^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+\frac{b}{x})}{35(ax+b)}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)*x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/35*(5*a*x+7*b)*x^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{35} (5ax^3 + 7bx^2) \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*a*x^3 + 7*b*x^2)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2ax^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2bx^{5/2}}{5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x**(5/2),x)`output `2*a*x**(7/2)/7 + 2*b*x**(5/2)/5`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{35} \left(5a + \frac{7b}{x} \right) x^{7/2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/35*(5*a + 7*b/x)*x^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{7} ax^{7/2} + \frac{2}{5} bx^{5/2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/7*a*x^(7/2) + 2/5*b*x^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2x^{5/2}(7b + 5ax)}{35}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x),x)`

output `(2*x^(5/2)*(7*b + 5*a*x))/35`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x^2(5ax + 7b)}{35}$$

input `int((a+b/x)*x^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*x**2*(5*a*x + 7*b))/35`

3.100 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	774
Rubi [A] (verified)	775
Maple [A] (verified)	776
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	776
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	777
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	777
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	778
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3}bx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}ax^{5/2}$$

output

```
2/3*b*x^(3/2)+2/5*a*x^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15}x^{3/2}(5b + 3ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)*x^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x^(3/2)*(5*b + 3*a*x))/15
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(ax^{3/2} + b\sqrt{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{5}ax^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3}bx^{3/2}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)*x^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(2*b*x^(3/2))/3 + (2*a*x^(5/2))/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(3ax+5b)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15}$	14
derivativedivides	$\frac{2bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2ax^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$	14
default	$\frac{2bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2ax^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$	14
trager	$\frac{2(3ax+5b)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15}$	14
risch	$\frac{2(3ax+5b)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15}$	14
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}(3ax+5b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{15(ax+b)}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)*x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/15*(3*a*x+5*b)*x^(3/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15} (3ax^2 + 5bx)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/15*(3*a*x^2 + 5*b*x)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2ax^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2bx^{3/2}}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x**(3/2),x)`output `2*a*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*b*x**(3/2)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15} \left(3a + \frac{5b}{x} \right) x^{5/2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*(3*a + 5*b/x)*x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5} ax^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} bx^{3/2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/5*a*x^(5/2) + 2/3*b*x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}(5b + 3ax)}{15}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x),x)`

output `(2*x^(3/2)*(5*b + 3*a*x))/15`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x(3ax + 5b)}{15}$$

input `int((a+b/x)*x^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*x*(3*a*x + 5*b))/15`

3.101 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x} dx$

Optimal result	779
Mathematica [A] (verified)	779
Rubi [A] (verified)	780
Maple [A] (verified)	781
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	783
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	783

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x} dx = 2b\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}ax^{3/2}$$

output

```
2*b*x^(1/2)+2/3*a*x^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x}(3b + ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)*Sqrt[x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[x]*(3*b + a*x))/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(a\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{3}ax^{3/2} + 2b\sqrt{x}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)*Sqrt[x],x]
```

output

```
2*b*Sqrt[x] + (2*a*x^(3/2))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+3b)\sqrt{x}}{3}$	13
trager	$\left(\frac{2ax}{3} + 2b\right)\sqrt{x}$	13
risch	$\frac{2(ax+3b)\sqrt{x}}{3}$	13
derivativedivides	$2b\sqrt{x} + \frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	14
default	$2b\sqrt{x} + \frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	14
orering	$\frac{2(ax+3b)x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{3(ax+b)}$	27

input `int((a+b/x)*x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3*(a*x+3*b)*x^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} (ax + 3b) \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(a*x + 3*b)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2b\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x**(1/2),x)`output `2*a*x**(3/2)/3 + 2*b*sqrt(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{3b}{x} \right) x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*(a + 3*b/x)*x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2b\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*a*x^(3/2) + 2*b*sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(3b + ax)}{3}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x),x)`

output `(2*x^(1/2)*(3*b + a*x))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(ax + 3b)}{3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)*x^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*(a*x + 3*b))/3`

3.102 $\int \frac{a+\frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal result	784
Mathematica [A] (verified)	784
Rubi [A] (verified)	785
Maple [A] (verified)	786
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	788
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2b}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a\sqrt{x}$$

output `-2*b/x^(1/2)+2*a*x^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2(b - ax)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(-2*(b - a*x))/Sqrt[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b}{x^{3/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2a\sqrt{x} - \frac{2b}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(-2*b)/Sqrt[x] + 2*a*Sqrt[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2ax-2b}{\sqrt{x}}$	13
trager	$\frac{2ax-2b}{\sqrt{x}}$	13
risch	$\frac{2ax-2b}{\sqrt{x}}$	13
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a\sqrt{x}$	14
default	$-\frac{2b}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a\sqrt{x}$	14
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}(ax-b)(a+\frac{b}{x})}{ax+b}$	27

input `int((a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(a*x-b)/x^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2(ax - b)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(a*x - b)/sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a\sqrt{x} - \frac{2b}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x**(1/2),x)`

output `2*a*sqrt(x) - 2*b/sqrt(x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a\sqrt{x} - \frac{2b}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*a*sqrt(x) - 2*b/sqrt(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a\sqrt{x} - \frac{2b}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*a*sqrt(x) - 2*b/sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2(b - ax)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)/x^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*(b - a*x))/x^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2ax - 2b}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(a*x - b))/sqrt(x)`

3.103 $\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	789
Rubi [A] (verified)	790
Maple [A] (verified)	791
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	791
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	793
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	793

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}}$$

output `-2/3*b/x^(3/2)-2*a/x^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b + 3ax)}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)/x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(b + 3*a*x))/(3*x^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{x^{5/2}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)/x^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*b)/(3*x^(3/2)) - (2*a)/Sqrt[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(3ax+b)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	12
trager	$-\frac{2(3ax+b)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	12
risch	$-\frac{2(3ax+b)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	12
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}}$	14
default	$-\frac{2b}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}}$	14
orering	$-\frac{2(3ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{3\sqrt{x}(ax+b)}$	26

input `int((a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/3*(3*a*x+b)/x^(3/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3ax + b)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*(3*a*x + b)/x^(3/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x**(3/2),x)`output `-2*a/sqrt(x) - 2*b/(3*x**(3/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*a/sqrt(x) - 2/3*b/x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3ax + b)}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*(3*a*x + b)/x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b + 6ax}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)/x^(3/2),x)`

output `-(2*b + 6*a*x)/(3*x^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2ax - \frac{2b}{3}}{\sqrt{x}x}$$

input `int((a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(- 3*a*x - b))/(3*sqrt(x)*x)`

3.104 $\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	794
Mathematica [A] (verified)	794
Rubi [A] (verified)	795
Maple [A] (verified)	796
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	796
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	797
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	797
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	797
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	798
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	798

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-2/5*b/x^(5/2)-2/3*a/x^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3b + 5ax)}{15x^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)/x^(5/2),x]
```

output

$$(-2*(3*b + 5*a*x))/(15*x^(5/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{b}{x^{7/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)/x^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*b)/(5*x^(5/2)) - (2*a)/(3*x^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(5ax+3b)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	14
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2b}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	14
default	$-\frac{2b}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	14
trager	$-\frac{2(5ax+3b)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	14
risch	$-\frac{2(5ax+3b)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	14
orering	$-\frac{2(5ax+3b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)}{15x^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)}$	28

input `int((a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/15*(5*a*x+3*b)/x^(5/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(5ax + 3b)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/15*(5*a*x + 3*b)/x^(5/2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x**(5/2),x)`output `-2*a/(3*x**(3/2)) - 2*b/(5*x**(5/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/3*a/x^(3/2) - 2/5*b/x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(5ax + 3b)}{15x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/15*(5*a*x + 3*b)/x^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{6b + 10ax}{15x^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)/x^(5/2),x)`output `-(6*b + 10*a*x)/(15*x^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2ax}{3} - \frac{2b}{5}}{\sqrt{x}x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x)`output `(2*(- 5*a*x - 3*b))/(15*sqrt(x)*x**2)`

3.105 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	799
Mathematica [A] (verified)	799
Rubi [A] (verified)	800
Maple [A] (verified)	801
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	801
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	802
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	802
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	802
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	803
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{3}b^2x^{3/2} + \frac{4}{5}abx^{5/2} + \frac{2}{7}a^2x^{7/2}$$

output $2/3*b^2*x^(3/2)+4/5*a*b*x^(5/2)+2/7*a^2*x^(7/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{105}x^{3/2}(35b^2 + 42abx + 15a^2x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^2*x^(5/2),x]`

output $(2*x^(3/2)*(35*b^2 + 42*a*b*x + 15*a^2*x^2))/105$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \sqrt{x} (ax + b)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\int \left(a^2 x^{5/2} + 2abx^{3/2} + b^2 \sqrt{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{7} a^2 x^{7/2} + \frac{4}{5} abx^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} b^2 x^{3/2}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^2*x^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*b^2*x^(3/2))/3 + (4*a*b*x^(5/2))/5 + (2*a^2*x^(7/2))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(15a^2x^2+42abx+35b^2)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105}$	25
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{4abx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$	25
default	$\frac{2b^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{4abx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$	25
trager	$\frac{2(15a^2x^2+42abx+35b^2)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105}$	25
risch	$\frac{2(15a^2x^2+42abx+35b^2)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105}$	25
orering	$\frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}(15a^2x^2+42abx+35b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{105(ax+b)^2}$	41

input `int((a+b/x)^2*x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105*(15*a^2*x^2+42*a*b*x+35*b^2)*x^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{105} (15a^2x^3 + 42abx^2 + 35b^2x)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(15*a^2*x^3 + 42*a*b*x^2 + 35*b^2*x)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 x^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{4abx^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2b^2 x^{3/2}}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**2*x**(5/2),x)`output `2*a**2*x**(7/2)/7 + 4*a*b*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*b**2*x**(3/2)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{105} \left(15a^2 + \frac{42ab}{x} + \frac{35b^2}{x^2}\right) x^{7/2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/105*(15*a^2 + 42*a*b/x + 35*b^2/x^2)*x^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{7} a^2 x^{7/2} + \frac{4}{5} abx^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} b^2 x^{3/2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/7*a^2*x^(7/2) + 4/5*a*b*x^(5/2) + 2/3*b^2*x^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}(15a^2x^2 + 42abx + 35b^2)}{105}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^2,x)`output `(2*x^(3/2)*(35*b^2 + 15*a^2*x^2 + 42*a*b*x))/105`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}x(15a^2x^2 + 42abx + 35b^2)}{105}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^2*x^(5/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*x*(15*a**2*x**2 + 42*a*b*x + 35*b**2))/105`

3.106 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	804
Rubi [A] (verified)	805
Maple [A] (verified)	806
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	806
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	807
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	807
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	807
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	808
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	808

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx = 2b^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4}{3}abx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^2x^{5/2}$$

output `2*b^2*x^(1/2)+4/3*a*b*x^(3/2)+2/5*a^2*x^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15}\sqrt{x}(15b^2 + 10abx + 3a^2x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^2*x^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[x]*(15*b^2 + 10*a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/15`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\int \left(a^2 x^{3/2} + 2ab\sqrt{x} + \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{5} a^2 x^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} abx^{3/2} + 2b^2 \sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^2*x^(3/2),x]`

output `2*b^2*Sqrt[x] + (4*a*b*x^(3/2))/3 + (2*a^2*x^(5/2))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{5}a^2x^2 + \frac{4}{3}abx + 2b^2\right)\sqrt{x}$	24
gospers	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2+10abx+15b^2)\sqrt{x}}{15}$	25
derivativdivides	$2b^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4abx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$	25
default	$2b^2\sqrt{x} + \frac{4abx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$	25
risch	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2+10abx+15b^2)\sqrt{x}}{15}$	25
orering	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2+10abx+15b^2)x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{15(ax+b)^2}$	41

input `int((a+b/x)^2*x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(2/5*a^2*x^2+4/3*a*b*x+2*b^2)*x^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15} (3a^2x^2 + 10abx + 15b^2)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(3*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*b*x + 15*b^2)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 x^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{4abx^{3/2}}{3} + 2b^2 \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**2*x**(3/2),x)`output `2*a**2*x**(5/2)/5 + 4*a*b*x**(3/2)/3 + 2*b**2*sqrt(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{15} \left(3a^2 + \frac{10ab}{x} + \frac{15b^2}{x^2}\right) x^{5/2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b/x + 15*b^2/x^2)*x^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5} a^2 x^{5/2} + \frac{4}{3} abx^{3/2} + 2b^2 \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/5*a^2*x^(5/2) + 4/3*a*b*x^(3/2) + 2*b^2*sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(3a^2x^2 + 10abx + 15b^2)}{15}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^2,x)`output `(2*x^(1/2)*(15*b^2 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*b*x))/15`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(3a^2x^2 + 10abx + 15b^2)}{15}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^2*x^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*(3*a**2*x**2 + 10*a*b*x + 15*b**2))/15`

3.107 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx$

Optimal result	809
Mathematica [A] (verified)	809
Rubi [A] (verified)	810
Maple [A] (verified)	811
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	811
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	812
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	812
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	812
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	813
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx = -\frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{x}} + 4ab\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}a^2x^{3/2}$$

output `-2*b^2/x^(1/2)+4*a*b*x^(1/2)+2/3*a^2*x^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx = -\frac{2(3b^2 - 6abx - a^2x^2)}{3\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^2*Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(-2*(3*b^2 - 6*a*b*x - a^2*x^2))/(3*Sqrt[x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \int \left(a^2 \sqrt{x} + \frac{2ab}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^2}{x^{3/2}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{2}{3} a^2 x^{3/2} + 4ab \sqrt{x} - \frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^2*Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(-2*b^2)/Sqrt[x] + 4*a*b*Sqrt[x] + (2*a^2*x^(3/2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{-2b^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2x^2 + 4abx}{\sqrt{x}}$	24
trager	$\frac{-2b^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2x^2 + 4abx}{\sqrt{x}}$	24
risch	$\frac{-2b^2 + \frac{2}{3}a^2x^2 + 4abx}{\sqrt{x}}$	24
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{x}} + 4ab\sqrt{x} + \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	25
default	$-\frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{x}} + 4ab\sqrt{x} + \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	25
orering	$\frac{2(a^2x^2 + 6abx - 3b^2)x^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{3(ax+b)^2}$	40

input `int((a+b/x)^2*x^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(a^2*x^2+6*a*b*x-3*b^2)/x^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 + 6abx - 3b^2)}{3\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/3*(a^2*x^2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*b^2)/\text{sqrt}(x)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 4ab\sqrt{x} - \frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**2*x**(1/2),x)`

output $2*a**2*x**(3/2)/3 + 4*a*b*\text{sqrt}(x) - 2*b**2/\text{sqrt}(x)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \left(a^2 + \frac{6ab}{x}\right) x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/3*(a^2 + 6*a*b/x)*x^(3/2) - 2*b^2/\text{sqrt}(x)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} a^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4ab\sqrt{x} - \frac{2b^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/3*a^2*x^{(3/2)} + 4*a*b*\text{sqrt}(x) - 2*b^2/\text{sqrt}(x)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2a^2 x^2 + 12abx - 6b^2}{3\sqrt{x}}$$

input $\text{int}(x^{(1/2)}*(a + b/x)^2,x)$

output $(2*a^2*x^2 - 6*b^2 + 12*a*b*x)/(3*x^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{3}a^2 x^2 + 4abx - 2b^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^2*x^{(1/2)},x)$

output $(2*(a**2*x**2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*b**2))/(3*\text{sqrt}(x))$

$$3.108 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	814
Mathematica [A] (verified)	814
Rubi [A] (verified)	815
Maple [A] (verified)	816
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	817
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	817
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	817
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	818
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2b^2}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{4ab}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a^2\sqrt{x}$$

output `-2/3*b^2/x^(3/2)-4*a*b/x^(1/2)+2*a^2*x^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2(b^2 + 6abx - 3a^2x^2)}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^2/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(-2*(b^2 + 6*a*b*x - 3*a^2*x^2))/(3*x^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 53

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2ab}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2}{x^{5/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2a^2\sqrt{x} - \frac{4ab}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^2}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^2/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(-2*b^2)/(3*x^(3/2)) - (4*a*b)/Sqrt[x] + 2*a^2*Sqrt[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{-4abx - \frac{2}{3}b^2 + 2a^2x^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4ab}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a^2\sqrt{x}$	25
default	$-\frac{2b^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4ab}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a^2\sqrt{x}$	25
trager	$\frac{-4abx - \frac{2}{3}b^2 + 2a^2x^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
risch	$\frac{-4abx - \frac{2}{3}b^2 + 2a^2x^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
orering	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2 - 6abx - b^2)\sqrt{x}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{3(ax+b)^2}$	41

input `int((a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(3*a^2*x^2-6*a*b*x-b^2)/x^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2(3a^2x^2 - 6abx - b^2)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/3*(3*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*b*x - b^2)/x^(3/2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^2\sqrt{x} - \frac{4ab}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**2/x**(1/2),x)`

output $2*a**2*sqrt(x) - 4*a*b/sqrt(x) - 2*b**2/(3*x**(3/2))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^2\sqrt{x} - \frac{4ab}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2*a^2*sqrt(x) - 4*a*b/sqrt(x) - 2/3*b^2/x^(3/2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^2\sqrt{x} - \frac{2(6abx + b^2)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2a^2\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{3}(6abx + b^2)/x^{3/2}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{-6a^2x^2 + 12abx + 2b^2}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x)`

output $-(2b^2 - 6a^2x^2 + 12abx)/(3x^{3/2})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2a^2x^2 - 4abx - \frac{2}{3}b^2}{\sqrt{x}x}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x)`

output $(2(3a^2x^2 - 6abx - b^2))/(3\sqrt{x}x)$

3.109 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	819
Mathematica [A] (verified)	819
Rubi [A] (verified)	820
Maple [A] (verified)	821
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	821
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	822
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	822
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	822
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	823
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	823

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^2}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{4ab}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

output `-2/5*b^2/x^(5/2)-4/3*a*b/x^(3/2)-2*a^2/x^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3b^2 + 10abx + 15a^2x^2)}{15x^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(3*b^2 + 10*a*b*x + 15*a^2*x^2))/(15*x^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{2ab}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{b^2}{x^{7/2}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4ab}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^2}{5x^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*b^2)/(5*x^(5/2)) - (4*a*b)/(3*x^(3/2)) - (2*a^2)/Sqrt[x]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(15a^2x^2+10abx+3b^2)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	25
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^2}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{4ab}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}}$	25
default	$-\frac{2b^2}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{4ab}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2(15a^2x^2+10abx+3b^2)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2(15a^2x^2+10abx+3b^2)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	25
orering	$-\frac{2(15a^2x^2+10abx+3b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{15\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2}$	41

input `int((a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15*(15*a^2*x^2+10*a*b*x+3*b^2)/x^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(15a^2x^2 + 10abx + 3b^2)}{15x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-2/15*(15*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*b*x + 3*b^2)/x^(5/2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4ab}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^2}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**2/x**(3/2),x)`

output $-2*a**2/sqrt(x) - 4*a*b/(3*x**(3/2)) - 2*b**2/(5*x**(5/2))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4ab}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^2}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-2*a^2/sqrt(x) - 4/3*a*b/x^(3/2) - 2/5*b^2/x^(5/2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(15a^2x^2 + 10abx + 3b^2)}{15x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-2/15*(15*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*b*x + 3*b^2)/x^(5/2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{30 a^2 x^2 + 20 a b x + 6 b^2}{15 x^{5/2}}$$

input $\text{int}((a + b/x)^2/x^(3/2), x)$

output $-(6*b^2 + 30*a^2*x^2 + 20*a*b*x)/(15*x^(5/2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}abx - \frac{2}{5}b^2}{\sqrt{x}x^2}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2), x)$

output $(2*(-15*a**2*x**2 - 10*a*b*x - 3*b**2))/(15*sqrt(x)*x**2)$

$$3.110 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	824
Mathematica [A] (verified)	824
Rubi [A] (verified)	825
Maple [A] (verified)	826
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	826
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	827
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	827
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	827
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	828
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	828

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^2}{7x^{7/2}} - \frac{4ab}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}}$$

output `-2/7*b^2/x^(7/2)-4/5*a*b/x^(5/2)-2/3*a^2/x^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(15b^2 + 42abx + 35a^2x^2)}{105x^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*(15*b^2 + 42*a*b*x + 35*a^2*x^2))/(105*x^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^2}{x^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{2ab}{x^{7/2}} + \frac{b^2}{x^{9/2}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{4ab}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2b^2}{7x^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*b^2)/(7*x^(7/2)) - (4*a*b)/(5*x^(5/2)) - (2*a^2)/(3*x^(3/2))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(35a^2x^2+42abx+15b^2)}{105x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	25
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^2}{7x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{4ab}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
default	$-\frac{2b^2}{7x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{4ab}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2(35a^2x^2+42abx+15b^2)}{105x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2(35a^2x^2+42abx+15b^2)}{105x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	25
orering	$-\frac{2(35a^2x^2+42abx+15b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{105x^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)^2}$	41

input `int((a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/105*(35*a^2*x^2+42*a*b*x+15*b^2)/x^(7/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(35a^2x^2 + 42abx + 15b^2)}{105x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-2/105*(35*a^2*x^2 + 42*a*b*x + 15*b^2)/x^(7/2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{4ab}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2b^2}{7x^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**2/x**(5/2),x)`

output $-2*a**2/(3*x**(3/2)) - 4*a*b/(5*x**(5/2)) - 2*b**2/(7*x**(7/2))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{4ab}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2b^2}{7x^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-2/3*a^2/x^(3/2) - 4/5*a*b/x^(5/2) - 2/7*b^2/x^(7/2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(35a^2x^2 + 42abx + 15b^2)}{105x^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-2/105*(35*a^2*x^2 + 42*a*b*x + 15*b^2)/x^{(7/2)}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{70 a^2 x^2 + 84 a b x + 30 b^2}{105 x^{7/2}}$$

input $\text{int}((a + b/x)^2/x^{(5/2)}, x)$

output $-(30*b^2 + 70*a^2*x^2 + 84*a*b*x)/(105*x^{(7/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2}{3}a^2x^2 - \frac{4}{5}abx - \frac{2}{7}b^2}{\sqrt{x}x^3}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^2/x^{(5/2)}, x)$

output $(2*(-35*a**2*x**2 - 42*a*b*x - 15*b**2))/(105*sqrt(x)*x**3)$

3.111 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	829
Mathematica [A] (verified)	829
Rubi [A] (verified)	830
Maple [A] (verified)	831
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	831
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	832
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	832
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	832
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	833
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	833

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx = 2b^3\sqrt{x} + 2ab^2x^{3/2} + \frac{6}{5}a^2bx^{5/2} + \frac{2}{7}a^3x^{7/2}$$

output `2*b^3*x^(1/2)+2*a*b^2*x^(3/2)+6/5*a^2*b*x^(5/2)+2/7*a^3*x^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{35}\sqrt{x}(35b^3 + 35ab^2x + 21a^2bx^2 + 5a^3x^3)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3*x^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*sqrt[x]*(35*b^3 + 35*a*b^2*x + 21*a^2*b*x^2 + 5*a^3*x^3))/35`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$\int \left(a^3 x^{5/2} + 3a^2 b x^{3/2} + 3ab^2 \sqrt{x} + \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2}{7} a^3 x^{7/2} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 b x^{5/2} + 2ab^2 x^{3/2} + 2b^3 \sqrt{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3*x^(5/2),x]`

output `2*b^3*Sqrt[x] + 2*a*b^2*x^(3/2) + (6*a^2*b*x^(5/2))/5 + (2*a^3*x^(7/2))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
trager	$\left(\frac{2}{7}a^3x^3 + \frac{6}{5}a^2bx^2 + 2ab^2x + 2b^3\right)\sqrt{x}$	35
gospers	$\frac{2(5a^3x^3+21a^2bx^2+35ab^2x+35b^3)\sqrt{x}}{35}$	36
derivativdivides	$2b^3\sqrt{x} + 2ab^2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{6a^2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$	36
default	$2b^3\sqrt{x} + 2ab^2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{6a^2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$	36
risch	$\frac{2(5a^3x^3+21a^2bx^2+35ab^2x+35b^3)\sqrt{x}}{35}$	36
orering	$\frac{2(5a^3x^3+21a^2bx^2+35ab^2x+35b^3)x^{\frac{7}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{35(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(2/7*a^3*x^3+6/5*a^2*b*x^2+2*a*b^2*x+2*b^3)*x^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{35} (5a^3x^3 + 21a^2bx^2 + 35ab^2x + 35b^3)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*a^3*x^3 + 21*a^2*b*x^2 + 35*a*b^2*x + 35*b^3)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^3 x^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{6a^2 b x^{5/2}}{5} + 2ab^2 x^{3/2} + 2b^3 \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3*x**(5/2),x)`output `2*a**3*x**(7/2)/7 + 6*a**2*b*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*a*b**2*x**(3/2) + 2*b**3*sqrt(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{35} \left(5a^3 + \frac{21a^2b}{x} + \frac{35ab^2}{x^2} + \frac{35b^3}{x^3}\right) x^{7/2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/35*(5*a^3 + 21*a^2*b/x + 35*a*b^2/x^2 + 35*b^3/x^3)*x^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{7} a^3 x^{7/2} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 b x^{5/2} + 2ab^2 x^{3/2} + 2b^3 \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/7*a^3*x^(7/2) + 6/5*a^2*b*x^(5/2) + 2*a*b^2*x^(3/2) + 2*b^3*sqrt(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^3 x^{7/2}}{7} + 2b^3 \sqrt{x} + 2ab^2 x^{3/2} + \frac{6a^2 b x^{5/2}}{5}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `(2*a^3*x^(7/2))/7 + 2*b^3*x^(1/2) + 2*a*b^2*x^(3/2) + (6*a^2*b*x^(5/2))/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(5a^3x^3 + 21a^2bx^2 + 35ab^2x + 35b^3)}{35}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^(5/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*(5*a**3*x**3 + 21*a**2*b*x**2 + 35*a*b**2*x + 35*b**3))/35`

3.112 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	834
Mathematica [A] (verified)	834
Rubi [A] (verified)	835
Maple [A] (verified)	836
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	836
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	837
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	837
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	837
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	838
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{x}} + 6ab^2\sqrt{x} + 2a^2bx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^3x^{5/2}$$

output `-2*b^3/x^(1/2)+6*a*b^2*x^(1/2)+2*a^2*b*x^(3/2)+2/5*a^3*x^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(5b^3 - 15ab^2x - 5a^2bx^2 - a^3x^3)}{5\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3*x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*(5*b^3 - 15*a*b^2*x - 5*a^2*b*x^2 - a^3*x^3))/(5*sqrt[x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(a^3 x^{3/2} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{x} + \frac{3ab^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{3/2}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2}{5} a^3 x^{5/2} + 2a^2 b x^{3/2} + 6ab^2 \sqrt{x} - \frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3*x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*b^3)/Sqrt[x] + 6*a*b^2*Sqrt[x] + 2*a^2*b*x^(3/2) + (2*a^3*x^(5/2))/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{-2b^3 + \frac{2}{5}a^3x^3 + 2a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x}{\sqrt{x}}$	35
trager	$\frac{-2b^3 + \frac{2}{5}a^3x^3 + 2a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x}{\sqrt{x}}$	35
risch	$\frac{-2b^3 + \frac{2}{5}a^3x^3 + 2a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x}{\sqrt{x}}$	35
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{x}} + 6ab^2\sqrt{x} + 2a^2bx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$	36
default	$-\frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{x}} + 6ab^2\sqrt{x} + 2a^2bx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$	36
orering	$\frac{2(a^3x^3 + 5a^2bx^2 + 15ab^2x - 5b^3)x^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{5(ax+b)^3}$	51

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*(a^3*x^3+5*a^2*b*x^2+15*a*b^2*x-5*b^3)/x^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a^3x^3 + 5a^2bx^2 + 15ab^2x - 5b^3)}{5\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/5*(a^3*x^3 + 5*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a*b^2*x - 5*b^3)/\text{sqrt}(x)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^3 x^{5/2}}{5} + 2a^2 b x^{3/2} + 6ab^2 \sqrt{x} - \frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3*x**(3/2),x)`

output $2*a**3*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*a**2*b*x**(3/2) + 6*a*b**2*\text{sqrt}(x) - 2*b**3/\text{sqrt}(x)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5} \left(a^3 + \frac{5a^2b}{x} + \frac{15ab^2}{x^2}\right) x^{5/2} - \frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/5*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b/x + 15*a*b^2/x^2)*x^(5/2) - 2*b^3/\text{sqrt}(x)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5} a^3 x^{5/2} + 2a^2 b x^{3/2} + 6ab^2 \sqrt{x} - \frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/5*a^3*x^{(5/2)} + 2*a^2*b*x^{(3/2)} + 6*a*b^2*\text{sqrt}(x) - 2*b^3/\text{sqrt}(x)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^3 x^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{x}} + 6ab^2 \sqrt{x} + 2a^2 b x^{3/2}$$

input $\text{int}(x^{(3/2)}*(a + b/x)^3, x)$

output $(2*a^3*x^{(5/2)})/5 - (2*b^3)/x^{(1/2)} + 6*a*b^2*x^{(1/2)} + 2*a^2*b*x^{(3/2)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{5}a^3x^3 + 2a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - 2b^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^3*x^{(3/2)}, x)$

output $(2*(a**3*x**3 + 5*a**2*b*x**2 + 15*a*b**2*x - 5*b**3))/(5*\text{sqrt}(x))$

3.113 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx$

Optimal result	839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	839
Rubi [A] (verified)	840
Maple [A] (verified)	841
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	841
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	842
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	842
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	842
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	843
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	843

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx = -\frac{2b^3}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{\sqrt{x}} + 6a^2b\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}a^3x^{3/2}$$

output $-2/3*b^3/x^{(3/2)}-6*a*b^2/x^{(1/2)}+6*a^2*b*x^{(1/2)}+2/3*a^3*x^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2(-b^3 - 9ab^2x + 9a^2bx^2 + a^3x^3)}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + b/x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[x],x]$

output $(2*(-b^3 - 9*a*b^2*x + 9*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x^3))/(3*x^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \int \left(a^3 \sqrt{x} + \frac{3a^2b}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{5/2}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{2}{3} a^3 x^{3/2} + 6a^2 b \sqrt{x} - \frac{6ab^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^3}{3x^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3*Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(-2*b^3)/(3*x^(3/2)) - (6*a*b^2)/Sqrt[x] + 6*a^2*b*Sqrt[x] + (2*a^3*x^(3/2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{-6ab^2x - \frac{2}{3}b^3 + \frac{2}{3}a^3x^3 + 6a^2bx^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
trager	$\frac{-6ab^2x - \frac{2}{3}b^3 + \frac{2}{3}a^3x^3 + 6a^2bx^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
risch	$\frac{-6ab^2x - \frac{2}{3}b^3 + \frac{2}{3}a^3x^3 + 6a^2bx^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	35
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^3}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{6ab^2}{\sqrt{x}} + 6a^2b\sqrt{x} + \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	36
default	$-\frac{2b^3}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{6ab^2}{\sqrt{x}} + 6a^2b\sqrt{x} + \frac{2a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$	36
orering	$\frac{2(a^3x^3 + 9a^2bx^2 - 9ab^2x - b^3)x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{3(ax+b)^3}$	51

input `int((a+b/x)^3*x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(a^3*x^3+9*a^2*b*x^2-9*a*b^2*x-b^3)/x^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2(a^3x^3 + 9a^2bx^2 - 9ab^2x - b^3)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/3*(a^3*x^3 + 9*a^2*b*x^2 - 9*a*b^2*x - b^3)/x^(3/2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2a^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 6a^2 b \sqrt{x} - \frac{6ab^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^3}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3*x**(1/2),x)`

output $2*a**3*x**(3/2)/3 + 6*a**2*b*sqrt(x) - 6*a*b**2/sqrt(x) - 2*b**3/(3*x**(3/2))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx = -\frac{6ab^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{3} \left(a^3 + \frac{9a^2b}{x}\right) x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2b^3}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-6*a*b^2/sqrt(x) + 2/3*(a^3 + 9*a^2*b/x)*x^(3/2) - 2/3*b^3/x^(3/2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} a^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6a^2 b \sqrt{x} - \frac{2(9ab^2x + b^3)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/3*a^3*x^{(3/2)} + 6*a^2*b*\text{sqrt}(x) - 2/3*(9*a*b^2*x + b^3)/x^{(3/2)}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx = -\frac{-2a^3x^3 - 18a^2bx^2 + 18ab^2x + 2b^3}{3x^{3/2}}$$

input $\text{int}(x^{(1/2)}*(a + b/x)^3,x)$

output $-(2*b^3 - 2*a^3*x^3 - 18*a^2*b*x^2 + 18*a*b^2*x)/(3*x^{(3/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{3}a^3x^3 + 6a^2bx^2 - 6ab^2x - \frac{2}{3}b^3}{\sqrt{x}x}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^3*x^{(1/2)},x)$

output $(2*(a**3*x**3 + 9*a**2*b*x**2 - 9*a*b**2*x - b**3))/(3*\text{sqrt}(x)*x)$

3.114 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal result	844
Mathematica [A] (verified)	844
Rubi [A] (verified)	845
Maple [A] (verified)	846
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	846
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	847
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	847
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	847
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	848
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	848

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2b^3}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2ab^2}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{6a^2b}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a^3\sqrt{x}$$

output `-2/5*b^3/x^(5/2)-2*a*b^2/x^(3/2)-6*a^2*b/x^(1/2)+2*a^3*x^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2(-b^3 - 5ab^2x - 15a^2bx^2 + 5a^3x^3)}{5x^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(2*(-b^3 - 5*a*b^2*x - 15*a^2*b*x^2 + 5*a^3*x^3))/(5*x^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{7/2}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & 2a^3\sqrt{x} - \frac{6a^2b}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2ab^2}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{2b^3}{5x^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(-2*b^3)/(5*x^(5/2)) - (2*a*b^2)/x^(3/2) - (6*a^2*b)/Sqrt[x] + 2*a^3*Sqrt[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{-6a^2bx^2 - \frac{2}{5}b^3 - 2ab^2x + 2a^3x^3}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	36
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^3}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2ab^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{6a^2b}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a^3\sqrt{x}$	36
default	$-\frac{2b^3}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2ab^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{6a^2b}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a^3\sqrt{x}$	36
trager	$\frac{-6a^2bx^2 - \frac{2}{5}b^3 - 2ab^2x + 2a^3x^3}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	36
risch	$\frac{-6a^2bx^2 - \frac{2}{5}b^3 - 2ab^2x + 2a^3x^3}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	36
orering	$\frac{2(5a^3x^3 - 15a^2bx^2 - 5ab^2x - b^3)\sqrt{x}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{5(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*(5*a^3*x^3-15*a^2*b*x^2-5*a*b^2*x-b^3)/x^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2(5a^3x^3 - 15a^2bx^2 - 5ab^2x - b^3)}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/5*(5*a^3*x^3 - 15*a^2*b*x^2 - 5*a*b^2*x - b^3)/x^(5/2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^3\sqrt{x} - \frac{6a^2b}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2ab^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b^3}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3/x**(1/2),x)`

output $2*a**3*sqrt(x) - 6*a**2*b/sqrt(x) - 2*a*b**2/x**(3/2) - 2*b**3/(5*x**(5/2))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^3\sqrt{x} - \frac{6a^2b}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2ab^2}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b^3}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2*a^3*sqrt(x) - 6*a^2*b/sqrt(x) - 2*a*b^2/x^(3/2) - 2/5*b^3/x^(5/2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2a^3\sqrt{x} - \frac{2(15a^2bx^2 + 5ab^2x + b^3)}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2*a^3*\text{sqrt}(x) - 2/5*(15*a^2*b*x^2 + 5*a*b^2*x + b^3)/x^{(5/2)}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{-10 a^3 x^3 + 30 a^2 b x^2 + 10 a b^2 x + 2 b^3}{5 x^{5/2}}$$

input $\text{int}((a + b/x)^3/x^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $-(2*b^3 - 10*a^3*x^3 + 30*a^2*b*x^2 + 10*a*b^2*x)/(5*x^{(5/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 - 2ab^2x - \frac{2}{5}b^3}{\sqrt{x}x^2}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^3/x^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $(2*(5*a**3*x**3 - 15*a**2*b*x**2 - 5*a*b**2*x - b**3))/(5*\text{sqrt}(x)*x**2)$

3.115 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	849
Mathematica [A] (verified)	849
Rubi [A] (verified)	850
Maple [A] (verified)	851
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	851
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	853
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^3}{7x^{7/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2a^2b}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

output

```
-2/7*b^3/x^(7/2)-6/5*a*b^2/x^(5/2)-2*a^2*b/x^(3/2)-2*a^3/x^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(5b^3 + 21ab^2x + 35a^2bx^2 + 35a^3x^3)}{35x^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*(5*b^3 + 21*a*b^2*x + 35*a^2*b*x^2 + 35*a^3*x^3))/(35*x^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^{9/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^{7/2}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{9/2}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2a^2b}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2b^3}{7x^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*b^3)/(7*x^(7/2)) - (6*a*b^2)/(5*x^(5/2)) - (2*a^2*b)/x^(3/2) - (2*a^3)/Sqrt[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2(35a^3x^3+35a^2bx^2+21ab^2x+5b^3)}{35x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	36
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^3}{7x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{6ab^2}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2b}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}}$	36
default	$-\frac{2b^3}{7x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{6ab^2}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2b}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}}$	36
trager	$-\frac{2(35a^3x^3+35a^2bx^2+21ab^2x+5b^3)}{35x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{2(35a^3x^3+35a^2bx^2+21ab^2x+5b^3)}{35x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	36
orering	$-\frac{2(35a^3x^3+35a^2bx^2+21ab^2x+5b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{35\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/35*(35*a^3*x^3+35*a^2*b*x^2+21*a*b^2*x+5*b^3)/x^(7/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(35a^3x^3 + 35a^2bx^2 + 21ab^2x + 5b^3)}{35x^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-2/35*(35*a^3*x^3 + 35*a^2*b*x^2 + 21*a*b^2*x + 5*b^3)/x^(7/2)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2a^2b}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2b^3}{7x^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3/x**(3/2),x)`

output $-2*a**3/sqrt(x) - 2*a**2*b/x**(3/2) - 6*a*b**2/(5*x**(5/2)) - 2*b**3/(7*x**7/2)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2a^2b}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2b^3}{7x^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-2*a^3/sqrt(x) - 2*a^2*b/x^(3/2) - 6/5*a*b^2/x^(5/2) - 2/7*b^3/x^(7/2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(35a^3x^3 + 35a^2bx^2 + 21ab^2x + 5b^3)}{35x^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-2/35*(35*a^3*x^3 + 35*a^2*b*x^2 + 21*a*b^2*x + 5*b^3)/x^(7/2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{70 a^3 x^3 + 70 a^2 b x^2 + 42 a b^2 x + 10 b^3}{35 x^{7/2}}$$

input
$$\text{int}((a + b/x)^3/x^(3/2), x)$$

output
$$-(10*b^3 + 70*a^3*x^3 + 70*a^2*b*x^2 + 42*a*b^2*x)/(35*x^(7/2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2a^3x^3 - 2a^2bx^2 - \frac{6}{5}ab^2x - \frac{2}{7}b^3}{\sqrt{x}x^3}$$

input
$$\text{int}((a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2), x)$$

output
$$(2*(-35*a**3*x**3 - 35*a**2*b*x**2 - 21*a*b**2*x - 5*b**3))/(35*sqrt(x)*x**3)$$

$$3.116 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	854
Mathematica [A] (verified)	854
Rubi [A] (verified)	855
Maple [A] (verified)	856
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	856
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	857
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	857
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	857
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	858
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	858

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^3}{9x^{9/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{7x^{7/2}} - \frac{6a^2b}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}}$$

output $-2/9*b^3/x^(9/2)-6/7*a*b^2/x^(7/2)-6/5*a^2*b/x^(5/2)-2/3*a^3/x^(3/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(35b^3 + 135ab^2x + 189a^2bx^2 + 105a^3x^3)}{315x^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x]`

output $(-2*(35*b^3 + 135*a*b^2*x + 189*a^2*b*x^2 + 105*a^3*x^3))/(315*x^(9/2))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{(ax + b)^3}{x^{11/2}} dx$$

↓ 53

$$\int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^{7/2}} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^{9/2}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{11/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{6a^2b}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{7x^{7/2}} - \frac{2b^3}{9x^{9/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*b^3)/(9*x^(9/2)) - (6*a*b^2)/(7*x^(7/2)) - (6*a^2*b)/(5*x^(5/2)) - (2*a^3)/(3*x^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{2(105a^3x^3+189a^2bx^2+135ab^2x+35b^3)}{315x^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	36
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b^3}{9x^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{6ab^2}{7x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{6a^2b}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	36
default	$-\frac{2b^3}{9x^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{6ab^2}{7x^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{6a^2b}{5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	36
trager	$-\frac{2(105a^3x^3+189a^2bx^2+135ab^2x+35b^3)}{315x^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{2(105a^3x^3+189a^2bx^2+135ab^2x+35b^3)}{315x^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	36
orering	$-\frac{2(105a^3x^3+189a^2bx^2+135ab^2x+35b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{315x^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)^3}$	52

input `int((a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/315*(105*a^3*x^3+189*a^2*b*x^2+135*a*b^2*x+35*b^3)/x^(9/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(105a^3x^3 + 189a^2bx^2 + 135ab^2x + 35b^3)}{315x^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-2/315*(105*a^3*x^3 + 189*a^2*b*x^2 + 135*a*b^2*x + 35*b^3)/x^(9/2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{6a^2b}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{7x^{7/2}} - \frac{2b^3}{9x^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**3/x**(5/2),x)`

output
$$-2*a**3/(3*x**(3/2)) - 6*a**2*b/(5*x**(5/2)) - 6*a*b**2/(7*x**(7/2)) - 2*b**3/(9*x**(9/2))$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{6a^2b}{5x^{5/2}} - \frac{6ab^2}{7x^{7/2}} - \frac{2b^3}{9x^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-2/3*a^3/x^(3/2) - 6/5*a^2*b/x^(5/2) - 6/7*a*b^2/x^(7/2) - 2/9*b^3/x^(9/2)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(105a^3x^3 + 189a^2bx^2 + 135ab^2x + 35b^3)}{315x^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-2/315*(105*a^3*x^3 + 189*a^2*b*x^2 + 135*a*b^2*x + 35*b^3)/x^(9/2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{210 a^3 x^3 + 378 a^2 b x^2 + 270 a b^2 x + 70 b^3}{315 x^{9/2}}$$

input
$$\text{int}((a + b/x)^3/x^(5/2), x)$$

output
$$-(70*b^3 + 210*a^3*x^3 + 378*a^2*b*x^2 + 270*a*b^2*x)/(315*x^(9/2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^3}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2}{3}a^3x^3 - \frac{6}{5}a^2bx^2 - \frac{6}{7}ab^2x - \frac{2}{9}b^3}{\sqrt{x}x^4}$$

input
$$\text{int}((a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2), x)$$

output
$$(2*(-105*a**3*x**3 - 189*a**2*b*x**2 - 135*a*b**2*x - 35*b**3))/(315*\text{sqrt}(x)*x**4)$$

3.117 $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	859
Mathematica [A] (verified)	859
Rubi [A] (verified)	860
Maple [A] (verified)	862
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	863
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	863
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	864
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	864
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	864
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	865

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{2b^2x^{3/2}}{3a^3} - \frac{2bx^{5/2}}{5a^2} + \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} + \frac{2b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-2*b^3*x^(1/2)/a^4+2/3*b^2*x^(3/2)/a^3-2/5*b*x^(5/2)/a^2+2/7*x^(7/2)/a+2*b^(7/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(-105b^3 + 35ab^2x - 21a^2bx^2 + 15a^3x^3)}{105a^4} + \frac{2b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(5/2)/(a + b/x), x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[x]*(-105*b^3 + 35*a*b^2*x - 21*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3))/(105*a^4) + (2*b^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(9/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {795, 60, 60, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{ax + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)/(a + b/x), x]`

output `(2*x^(7/2))/(7*a) - (b*((2*x^(5/2))/(5*a) - (b*((2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (b*((2*sqrt(x))/a - (2*sqrt(b)*ArcTan[(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))/sqrt(b))]/a^(3/2)))/a))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{n_}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(15a^3x^3 - 21a^2bx^2 + 35ab^2x - 105b^3)\sqrt{x}}{105a^4} + \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{ab}}$	64
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{2a^2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2ab^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{ab}}$	66
default	$\frac{\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{2a^2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2ab^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{ab}}$	66

input $\text{int}(x^{(5/2)}/(a+b/x), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/105*(15*a^3*x^3-21*a^2*b*x^2+35*a*b^2*x-105*b^3)*x^{(1/2)}/a^4+2*b^4/a^4/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*x^{(1/2)}/(a*b)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \left[\frac{105 b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax + 2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax + b}\right) + 2(15 a^3 x^3 - 21 a^2 b x^2 + 35 a b^2 x - 105 b^3) \sqrt{x}}{105 a^4}, \frac{2(105 a^3 x^3 - 21 a^2 b x^2 + 35 a b^2 x - 105 b^3) \sqrt{x}}{105 a^4} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/105*(105*b^3*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x + 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(15*a^3*x^3 - 21*a^2*b*x^2 + 35*a*b^2*x - 105*b^3)*sqrt(x))/a^4, 2/105*(105*b^3*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) + (15*a^3*x^3 - 21*a^2*b*x^2 + 35*a*b^2*x - 105*b^3)*sqrt(x))/a^4]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \begin{cases} \infty x^{\frac{9}{2}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a} - \frac{2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} + \frac{2b^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^3} - \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a^5 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{b^4 \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a^5 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)/(a+b/x),x)`output `Piecewise((zoo*x**(9/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(9/2)/(9*b), Eq(a, 0)), (2*x**(7/2)/(7*a), Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(7/2)/(7*a) - 2*b*x**(5/2)/(5*a**2) + 2*b**2*x**(3/2)/(3*a**3) - 2*b**3*sqrt(x)/a**4 + b**4*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(a**5*sqrt(-b/a)) - b**4*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(a**5*sqrt(-b/a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2 \left(15a^3 - \frac{21a^2b}{x} + \frac{35ab^2}{x^2} - \frac{105b^3}{x^3} \right) x^{7/2}}{105a^4} - \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/105*(15*a^3 - 21*a^2*b/x + 35*a*b^2/x^2 - 105*b^3/x^3)*x^(7/2)/a^4 - 2*b^4*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^4} + \frac{2 \left(15a^6x^{7/2} - 21a^5bx^{5/2} + 35a^4b^2x^{3/2} - 105a^3b^3\sqrt{x} \right)}{105a^7}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*b^4*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + 2/105*(15*a^6*x^(7/2) - 21*a^5*b*x^(5/2) + 35*a^4*b^2*x^(3/2) - 105*a^3*b^3*sqrt(x))/a^7`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{2bx^{5/2}}{5a^2} + \frac{2b^2x^{3/2}}{3a^3} - \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{2b^{7/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a + b/x),x)`

output $(2*x^{(7/2)})/(7*a) - (2*b*x^{(5/2)})/(5*a^2) + (2*b^2*x^{(3/2)})/(3*a^3) - (2*b^3*x^{(1/2)})/a^4 + (2*b^{(7/2)}*atan((a^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}))/a^{(9/2)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^3 + \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^4x^3}{7} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^3bx^2}{5} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x}{3} - 2\sqrt{x}ab^3}{a^5}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x), x)`

output $(2*(105*\sqrt{b})*\sqrt{a}*atan((\sqrt{x}*a)/(\sqrt{b})*\sqrt{a}))*b**3 + 15*\sqrt{x}*a**4*x**3 - 21*\sqrt{x}*a**3*b*x**2 + 35*\sqrt{x}*a**2*b**2*x - 105*\sqrt{x}*a*b**3)/(105*a**5)$

3.118 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	866
Mathematica [A] (verified)	866
Rubi [A] (verified)	867
Maple [A] (verified)	869
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	869
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	870
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	870
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	871
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	871
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{2bx^{3/2}}{3a^2} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
2*b^2*x^(1/2)/a^3-2/3*b*x^(3/2)/a^2+2/5*x^(5/2)/a-2*b^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(15b^2 - 5abx + 3a^2x^2)}{15a^3} - \frac{2b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x), x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[x]*(15*b^2 - 5*a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(15*a^3) - (2*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(7/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {795, 60, 60, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{ax + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x), x]`

output `(2*x^(5/2))/(5*a) - (b*((2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (b*((2*Sqrt[x])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)))/a)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2-5abx+15b^2)\sqrt{x}}{15a^3} - \frac{2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{ab}}$	53
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{2abx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{ab}}$	54
default	$\frac{\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{2abx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{ab}}$	54

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15*(3*a^2*x^2-5*a*b*x+15*b^2)*x^(1/2)/a^3-2*b^3/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \left[\frac{15 b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax + b}\right) + 2(3a^2x^2 - 5abx + 15b^2)\sqrt{x}}{15a^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(15b^2\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) - (3a^2x^2 - 5abx + 15b^2)\sqrt{x}\right)}{15a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/15*(15*b^2*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x - 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(3*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*b*x + 15*b^2)*sqrt(x))/a^3, -2/15*(15*b^2*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) - (3*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*b*x + 15*b^2)*sqrt(x))/a^3]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \begin{cases} \infty x^{7/2} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2bx^{3/2}}{3a^2} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{b^3 \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{b^3 \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(a+b/x),x)`output `Piecewise((zoo*x**(7/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(7/2)/(7*b), Eq(a, 0)), (2*x**(5/2)/(5*a), Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(5/2)/(5*a) - 2*b*x**(3/2)/(3*a**2) + 2*b**2*sqrt(x)/a**3 - b**3*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(a**4*sqrt(-b/a)) + b**3*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(a**4*sqrt(-b/a)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2\left(3a^2 - \frac{5ab}{x} + \frac{15b^2}{x^2}\right)x^{5/2}}{15a^3} + \frac{2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*(3*a^2 - 5*a*b/x + 15*b^2/x^2)*x^(5/2)/a^3 + 2*b^3*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^3}} + \frac{2\left(3a^4x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5a^3bx^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15a^2b^2\sqrt{x}\right)}{15a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*b^3*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + 2/15*(3*a^4*x^(5/2) - 5*a^3*b*x^(3/2) + 15*a^2*b^2*sqrt(x))/a^5`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{2bx^{3/2}}{3a^2} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a + b/x),x)`output `(2*x^(5/2))/(5*a) - (2*b*x^(3/2))/(3*a^2) + (2*b^2*x^(1/2))/a^3 - (2*b^(5/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/a^(7/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^3x^2}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^2bx}{3} + 2\sqrt{x}ab^2}{a^4}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x),x)`

output $(2 * (-15 * \sqrt{b} * \sqrt{a} * \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{x} * a / (\sqrt{b} * \sqrt{a}))) * b^{**2} + 3 * \operatorname{sqr}t(x) * a^{**3} * x^{**2} - 5 * \operatorname{sqr}t(x) * a^{**2} * b * x + 15 * \operatorname{sqr}t(x) * a * b^{**2}) / (15 * a^{**4})$

3.119 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	873
Mathematica [A] (verified)	873
Rubi [A] (verified)	874
Maple [A] (verified)	875
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	876
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	876
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	877
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	877
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	878
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	878

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} + \frac{2b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-2*b*x^(1/2)/a^2+2/3*x^(3/2)/a+2*b^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}(-3b + ax)}{3a^2} + \frac{2b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x), x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[x]*(-3*b + a*x))/(3*a^2) + (2*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(5/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {795, 60, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{ax + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x), x]`

output `(2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (b*((2*Sqrt[x])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(ax-3b)\sqrt{x}}{3a^2} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	44
default	$\frac{\frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	44

input $\text{int}(x^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
2/3*(a*x-3*b)*x^(1/2)/a^2+2*b^2/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \left[\frac{3b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax+2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}-b}{ax+b}\right) + 2(ax-3b)\sqrt{x}}{3a^2}, \frac{2\left(3b\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) + (ax-3b)\sqrt{x}\right)}{3a^2} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/3*(3*b*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x + 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(a*x - 3*b)*sqrt(x))/a^2, 2/3*(3*b*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) + (a*x - 3*b)*sqrt(x))/a^2]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x^{\frac{5}{2}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a} - \frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{b^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(1/2)/(a+b/x),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(5/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(5/2)/(5*b), Eq(a, 0)
), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*a), Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*a) - 2*b*sqrt(x)/a**2 + b*
*2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(a**3*sqrt(-b/a)) - b**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-
b/a))/(a**3*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2 \left(a - \frac{3b}{x}\right) x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2} - \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2/3*(a - 3*b/x)*x^(3/2)/a^2 - 2*b^2*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*
b)*a^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^2} + \frac{2 \left(a^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3ab\sqrt{x}\right)}{3a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*b^2*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + 2/3*(a^2*x^(3/2) - 3*a
*b*sqrt(x))/a^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a + b/x), x)`output `(2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (2*b*x^(1/2))/a^2 + (2*b^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/a^(5/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b + \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^2x}{3} - 2\sqrt{x}ab}{a^3}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x), x)`output `(2*(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b + sqrt(x)*a**2*x - 3*sqrt(x)*a*b))/(3*a**3)`

$$3.120 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	879
Mathematica [A] (verified)	879
Rubi [A] (verified)	880
Maple [A] (verified)	881
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	882
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	882
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	883
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	883
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	884
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	884

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

output $2*x^{(1/2)}/a-2*b^{(1/2)*\arctan(a^{(1/2)*x^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})}/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[1/((a + b/x)*\text{Sqrt}[x]),x]$

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[x])/a - (2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[x])/ \text{Sqrt}[b]])/a^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {795, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{ax + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[x])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(2)}^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}}$	32
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}}$	32
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}}$	32

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x)/x^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `2*x^(1/2)/a-2*b/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax + b}\right) + 2\sqrt{x}}{a}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) - \sqrt{x}\right)}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x - 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*sqrt(x))/a, -2*(sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) - sqrt(x))/a]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x^{\frac{3}{2}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(3/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*b), Eq(a, 0)
), (2*sqrt(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (2*sqrt(x)/a - b*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(a*
*2*sqrt(-b/a)) + b*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(a**2*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2*b*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + 2*sqrt(x)/a
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2*b*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + 2*sqrt(x)/a
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)),x)`output `(2*x^(1/2))/a - (2*b^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/a^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt{x}a}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(- sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) + sqrt(x)*a))/a**2`

$$3.121 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	885
Mathematica [A] (verified)	885
Rubi [A] (verified)	886
Maple [A] (verified)	887
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	887
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	888
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	888
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	889
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	889
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	889

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

output `2*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {795, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(ax + b)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & 2 \int \frac{1}{b + ax} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^(3/2)),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	19
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	19

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax-b-2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{x}}{ax+b}\right)}{ab}, -\frac{2\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{ab} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x - b - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(x))/(a*x + b))/(a*b), -2*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)/(a*sqrt(x)))/(a*b)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \infty \sqrt{x} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x**(3/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*sqrt(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*sqrt(x)/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-2/(a*sqrt(x)), Eq(b, 0)), (log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(a*sqrt(-b/a)) - log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(a*sqrt(-b/a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/sqrt(a*b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)),x)`output `(2*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/(a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{ab}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))/(a*b)`

$$3.122 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	890
Rubi [A] (verified)	891
Maple [A] (verified)	892
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	893
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	893
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	894
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	894
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	895
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output $-2/b/x^{(1/2)}+2*a^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/a^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[1/((a + b/x)*x^{(5/2)}), x]$

output $-2/(b*\text{Sqrt}[x]) - (2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[b])])/b^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {795, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(ax + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^(5/2)),x]`

output `-2/(b*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m\} \{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} \{(c + d*x)^{n+1} / \{(b*c - a*d)\} * (m+1)\}], x] - \text{Simp}[d * \{(m + n + 2) / \{(b*c - a*d)\} * (m+1)\} \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \!(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^m\} \{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1) - 1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[\{(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_.} \{(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n\}^{p_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}b}$	32
default	$-\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}b}$	32
risch	$-\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}b}$	32

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x)/x^{5/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2*a/b/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*x^{(1/2)/(a*b)^{(1/2)})-2/x^{(1/2)/b}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax + b}\right) - 2\sqrt{x}}{bx}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + \sqrt{x}\right)}{bx} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[(x*\sqrt{-a/b})*\log((a*x - 2*b*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{-a/b} - b)/(a*x + b)) - 2*\sqrt{x}]/(b*x), -2*(x*\sqrt{a/b})*\arctan(\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{a/b}) + \sqrt{x}]/(b*x)]$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 85 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{\sqrt{x}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x**(5/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo/sqrt(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-2/(b*sqrt(x)), Eq(a, 0)),
(-2/(3*a*x**(3/2)), Eq(b, 0)), (-log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(b*sqrt(-b/a))
+ log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 2/(b*sqrt(x)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 a \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2*a*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - 2/(b*sqrt(x))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 a \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2*a*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - 2/(b*sqrt(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)),x)`output `- 2/(b*x^(1/2)) - (2*a^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/b^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2b}{\sqrt{x}b^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^(5/2),x)`output `(- 2*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) + b)/(sqrt(x)*b**2)`

3.123 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	896
Rubi [A] (verified)	897
Maple [A] (verified)	898
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	899
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	899
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	900
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	900
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	901
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	901

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} + \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output `-2/3/b/x^(3/2)+2*a/b^2/x^(1/2)-2*a^(3/2)*arctan(1/a^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b-3ax)}{3b^2x^{3/2}} + \frac{2a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^(7/2)),x]`

output `(-2*(b - 3*a*x))/(3*b^2*x^(3/2)) + (2*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(5/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {795, 61, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (ax + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^(7/2)),x]`

output `-2/(3*b*x^(3/2)) - (a*(-2/(b*sqrt[x]) - (2*sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(sqrt[a]*sqrt[x])/sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0]
) || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/R
t[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2ax - \frac{2b}{3}}{b^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}}$	42
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2}{3bx^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a}{\sqrt{x} b^2}$	43
default	$\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2}{3bx^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a}{\sqrt{x} b^2}$	43

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)/x^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $2/3*(3*a*x-b)/b^2/x^(3/2)+2*a^2/b^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3 a x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{a x + 2 b \sqrt{x} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{a x + b}\right) + 2 (3 a x - b) \sqrt{x}}{3 b^2 x^2}, \frac{2 (3 a x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + \dots}{3 b^2 x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/3*(3*a*x^2*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x + 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(3*a*x - b)*sqrt(x))/(b^2*x^2), 2/3*(3*a*x^2*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a/b)) + (3*a*x - b)*sqrt(x))/(b^2*x^2)]$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 5.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{7/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{x^2} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{2}{3bx^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{2}{5ax^{\frac{5}{2}}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{2}{3bx^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x**(7/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo/x**(3/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-2/(3*b*x**(3/2)), Eq(a, 0)), (-2/(5*a*x**(5/2)), Eq(b, 0)), (a*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - a*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 2*a/(b**2*sqrt(x)) - 2/(3*b*x**(3/2)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{3a}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{b}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2*a^2*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + 2/3*(3*a/sqrt(x) - b/x^(3/2))/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{2(3ax - b)}{3b^2x^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*a^2*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + 2/3*(3*a*x - b)/(b^2*x^(3/2))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{2}{3b} - \frac{2ax}{b^2}}{x^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)),x)`output `(2*a^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/b^(5/2) - (2/(3*b) - (2*a*x)/b^2)/x^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ax + 2abx - \frac{2b^2}{3}}{\sqrt{x}b^3x}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^(7/2),x)`output `(2*(3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x + 3*a*b*x - b**2))/(3*sqrt(x)*b**3*x)`

3.124 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	902
Mathematica [A] (verified)	902
Rubi [A] (verified)	903
Maple [A] (verified)	905
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	905
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	906
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	906
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	907
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	907
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	907

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} + \frac{2a}{3b^2x^{3/2}} - \frac{2a^2}{b^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

output `-2/5/b/x^(5/2)+2/3*a/b^2/x^(3/2)-2*a^2/b^3/x^(1/2)+2*a^(5/2)*arctan(1/a^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3b^2 - 5abx + 15a^2x^2)}{15b^3x^{5/2}} - \frac{2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)*x^(9/2)),x]`

output `(-2*(3*b^2 - 5*a*b*x + 15*a^2*x^2))/(15*b^3*x^(5/2)) - (2*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(7/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {795, 61, 61, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (ax + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{a \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)*x^(9/2)),x]`

output `-2/(5*b*x^(5/2)) - (a*(-2/(3*b*x^(3/2)) - (a*(-2/(b*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/b))/b`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(15a^2x^2-5abx+3b^2)}{15b^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{ab}}$	53
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{5bx^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2}{b^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a}{3b^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{ab}}$	54
default	$-\frac{2}{5bx^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2a^2}{b^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a}{3b^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{ab}}$	54

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $-\frac{2}{15} \cdot (15a^2x^2 - 5a^2bx + 3b^2) / b^3 / x^{5/2} - 2a^3 / b^3 / (ab)^{1/2} \cdot \arctan(a\sqrt{x} / (ab)^{1/2})$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{9/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15a^2x^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax + b}\right) - 2(15a^2x^2 - 5abx + 3b^2)\sqrt{x}}{15b^3x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2(15a^2x^3 \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}) + (15a^2x^2 - 5abx + 3b^2)\sqrt{x})}{15b^3x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output $[1/15 \cdot (15a^2x^3 \sqrt{-a/b} \cdot \log((ax - 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-a/b} - b)/(ax + b)) - 2 \cdot (15a^2x^2 - 5a^2bx + 3b^2) \cdot \sqrt{x}) / (b^3x^3), -2/15 \cdot (15a^2x^3 \sqrt{a/b} \cdot \arctan(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a/b}) + (15a^2x^2 - 5a^2bx + 3b^2) \cdot \sqrt{x}) / (b^3x^3)]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{9/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{x^{5/2}} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{2}{7ax^{7/2}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{2a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a}{3b^2 x^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x**(9/2),x)`output `Piecewise((zoo/x**(5/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-2/(5*b*x**(5/2)), Eq(a, 0)), (-2/(7*a*x**(7/2)), Eq(b, 0)), (-a**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) + a**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) - 2*a**2/(b**3*sqrt(x)) + 2*a/(3*b**2*x**(3/2)) - 2/(5*b*x**(5/2)), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{15a^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5ab}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{3b^2}{x^{5/2}}\right)}{15b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*a^3*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - 2/15*(15*a^2/sqrt(x) - 5*a*b/x^(3/2) + 3*b^2/x^(5/2))/b^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}} - \frac{2(15a^2x^2 - 5abx + 3b^2)}{15b^3x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*a^3*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - 2/15*(15*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*b*x + 3*b^2)/(b^3*x^(5/2))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{5b} + \frac{2a^2x^2}{b^3} - \frac{2ax}{3b^2}}{x^{5/2}} - \frac{2a^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)),x)`output `-(2/(5*b) + (2*a^2*x^2)/b^3 - (2*a*x)/(3*b^2))/x^(5/2) - (2*a^(5/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/b^(7/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2x^2 - 2a^2bx^2 + \frac{2ab^2x}{3} - \frac{2b^3}{5}}{\sqrt{x}b^4x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)/x^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(2*( - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2
*x**2 - 15*a**2*b*x**2 + 5*a*b**2*x - 3*b**3))/(15*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**2)
```

3.125 $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	909
Rubi [A] (verified)	910
Maple [A] (verified)	913
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	914
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	914
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	915
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	915
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	916
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	916

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{8b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^5} + \frac{2b^2x^{3/2}}{a^4} - \frac{4bx^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a^2} - \frac{b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5(b+ax)} + \frac{9b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{11/2}}$$

output

```
-8*b^3*x^(1/2)/a^5+2*b^2*x^(3/2)/a^4-4/5*b*x^(5/2)/a^3+2/7*x^(7/2)/a^2-b^4*x^(1/2)/a^5/(a*x+b)+9*b^(7/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(-315b^4 - 210ab^3x + 42a^2b^2x^2 - 18a^3bx^3 + 10a^4x^4)}{35a^5(b+ax)} + \frac{9b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^2,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[x]*(-315*b^4 - 210*a*b^3*x + 42*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 18*a^3*b*x^3 + 10*a^4*x^4))/(35*a^5*(b + a*x)) + (9*b^{(7/2)}*ArcTan[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[b])])/a^{(11/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {795, 51, 60, 60, 60, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(ax + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{9 \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{b+ax} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{a(ax + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 60 \\
 9 \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{a}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 2a \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{x^{9/2}}{a(ax+b)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 60 \\
 9 \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 2a \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{x^{9/2}}{a(ax+b)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 73 \\
 9 \left(\frac{\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}}{a} \right) \\
 \hline
 2a \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{x^{9/2}}{a(ax+b)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 \frac{x^{9/2}}{2a} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{a(ax+b)}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^2,x]`

output `-(x^(9/2)/(a*(b + a*x))) + (9*((2*x^(7/2))/(7*a) - (b*((2*x^(5/2))/(5*a) - (b*((2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (b*((2*Sqrt[x])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]))/a^(3/2)))/a))/a)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(5a^3x^3 - 14a^2bx^2 + 35ab^2x - 140b^3)\sqrt{x}}{35a^5} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{ax+b} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5}$	78
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{4a^2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 2ab^2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^5} + \frac{2b^4 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2(ax+b)} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5}$	80
default	$\frac{\frac{2a^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{4a^2bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 2ab^2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^5} + \frac{2b^4 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2(ax+b)} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5}$	80

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/35*(5*a^3*x^3-14*a^2*b*x^2+35*a*b^2*x-140*b^3)*x^(1/2)/a^5+1/a^5*b^4*(-x
^(1/2)/(a*x+b)+9/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{315(ab^3x + b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax + 2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax + b}\right) + 2(10a^4x^4 - 18a^3bx^3 + 42a^2b^2x^2 - 210a^2bx - 315b^4)\sqrt{x}}{70(a^6x + a^5b)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/70*(315*(a*b^3*x + b^4)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x + 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) -
b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(10*a^4*x^4 - 18*a^3*b*x^3 + 42*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 210*a*b^3*
x - 315*b^4)*sqrt(x))/(a^6*x + a^5*b), 1/35*(315*(a*b^3*x + b^4)*sqrt(b/a)
*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) + (10*a^4*x^4 - 18*a^3*b*x^3 + 42*a^2*b^2*x
^2 - 210*a*b^3*x - 315*b^4)*sqrt(x))/(a^6*x + a^5*b)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 495 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 27.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.90

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x^{\frac{11}{2}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11b^2} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7a^2} \\ \frac{20a^5x^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{70a^7x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+70a^6b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{36a^4bx^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{70a^7x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+70a^6b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{84a^3b^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{70a^7x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+70a^6b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{420a^2b^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{70a^7x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+70a^6b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(5/2)/(a+b/x)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(11/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(11/2)/(11*b**2), Eq(a, 0)), (2*x**(7/2)/(7*a**2), Eq(b, 0)), (20*a**5*x**(9/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 36*a**4*b*x**(7/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 84*a**3*b**2*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 420*a**2*b**3*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 630*a*b**4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 315*a*b**4*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 315*a*b**4*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 315*b**5*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 315*b**5*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(70*a**7*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 70*a**6*b*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{10a^4 - \frac{18a^3b}{x} + \frac{42a^2b^2}{x^2} - \frac{210ab^3}{x^3} - \frac{315b^4}{x^4}}{35\left(\frac{a^6}{x^2} + \frac{a^5b}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{9b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/35*(10*a^4 - 18*a^3*b/x + 42*a^2*b^2/x^2 - 210*a*b^3/x^3 - 315*b^4/x^4)/(a^6/x^(7/2) + a^5*b/x^(9/2)) - 9*b^4*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{9b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^5} - \frac{b^4\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b)a^5} + \frac{2\left(5a^{12}x^{\frac{7}{2}} - 14a^{11}bx^{\frac{5}{2}} + 35a^{10}b^2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 140a^9b^3\sqrt{x}\right)}{35a^{14}}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $9b^4 \arctan(a\sqrt{x}/\sqrt{ab})/(\sqrt{ab}a^5) - b^4\sqrt{x}/((ax + b)a^5) + 2/35(5a^{12}x^{7/2} - 14a^{11}b^2x^{5/2} + 35a^{10}b^4x^{3/2} - 140a^9b^6x^{1/2})/a^{14}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a^2} - \frac{4bx^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{2b^2x^{3/2}}{a^4} - \frac{8b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^5} - \frac{b^4\sqrt{x}}{xa^6 + ba^5} + \frac{9b^{7/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{11/2}}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^2,x)`

output $(2x^{7/2})/(7a^2) - (4bx^{5/2})/(5a^3) + (2b^2x^{3/2})/a^4 - (8b^3x^{1/2})/a^5 - (b^4x^{1/2})/(a^5b + a^6x) + (9b^{7/2} \operatorname{atan}((a^{1/2})x^{1/2})/b^{1/2})/a^{11/2}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^3 x + 315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^4 + 10\sqrt{x} a^5 x^4 - 18\sqrt{x} a^4 b x^3 + 35a^6 (ax + b)}{35a^6 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x)`

output $(315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}((\sqrt{x}a)/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a})))a^3b^3x + 315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}((\sqrt{x}a)/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a})))b^4 + 10\sqrt{x}a^5x^4 - 18\sqrt{x}a^4bx^3 + 42\sqrt{x}a^3b^2x^2 - 210\sqrt{x}a^2b^3x - 315\sqrt{x}a^2b^4)/(35a^6(ax + b))$

$$3.126 \quad \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	917
Mathematica [A] (verified)	917
Rubi [A] (verified)	918
Maple [A] (verified)	921
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	921
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	922
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	923
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	923
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	923
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	924

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{6b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^4} - \frac{4bx^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a^2} + \frac{b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4(b+ax)} - \frac{7b^{5/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
6*b^2*x^(1/2)/a^4-4/3*b*x^(3/2)/a^3+2/5*x^(5/2)/a^2+b^3*x^(1/2)/a^4/(a*x+b)
)-7*b^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(105b^3 + 70ab^2x - 14a^2bx^2 + 6a^3x^3)}{15a^4(b+ax)} - \frac{7b^{5/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^2,x]
```

output

$$\left(\sqrt{x} \cdot (105b^3 + 70ab^2x - 14a^2bx^2 + 6a^3x^3)\right) / (15a^4(b + ax)) - (7b^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}]/\sqrt{b}]) / a^{9/2}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {795, 51, 60, 60, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(ax + b)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{b+ax} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} \right) - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^2,x]`

output `-(x^(7/2)/(a*(b + a*x))) + (7*((2*x^(5/2))/(5*a) - (b*((2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (b*((2*sqrt[x])/a - (2*sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[a]*sqrt[x])/sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)))/a))/a)/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x$ $\&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{4abx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 6b^2\sqrt{x} - \frac{2b^3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2(ax+b)} + \frac{7\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^4}$	70
default	$\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{4abx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 6b^2\sqrt{x} - \frac{2b^3\left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2(ax+b)} + \frac{7\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^4}$	70
risch	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2 - 10abx + 45b^2)\sqrt{x}}{15a^4} + \frac{b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4(ax+b)} - \frac{7b^3\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{ab}}$	70

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{2}{a^4} \left(\frac{1}{5} a^2 x^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} a b x^{3/2} + 3 b^2 x^{1/2} \right) - \frac{2 b^3}{a^4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} x^{1/2} / (a x + b) + \frac{7}{2} / (a b)^{1/2} \arctan(a x^{1/2} / (a b)^{1/2}) \right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \left[\frac{105 (ab^2x + b^3) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax+b}\right) + 2(6a^3x^3 - 14a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x + 105b^3)\sqrt{x}}{30(a^5x + a^4b)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{105(ab^2x + b^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) - (6a^3x^3 - 14a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x + 105b^3)\sqrt{x}}{15(a^5x + a^4b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/30*(105*(a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x - 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) -
b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(6*a^3*x^3 - 14*a^2*b*x^2 + 70*a*b^2*x + 105*b^3)*sqrt(x
))/ (a^5*x + a^4*b), -1/15*(105*(a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*
sqrt(b/a)/b) - (6*a^3*x^3 - 14*a^2*b*x^2 + 70*a*b^2*x + 105*b^3)*sqrt(x))/
(a^5*x + a^4*b)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 8.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x^{\frac{9}{2}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9b^2} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5a^2} \\ \frac{12a^4x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{30a^6x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+30a^5b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{28a^3bx^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{30a^6x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+30a^5b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{140a^2b^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{30a^6x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+30a^5b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{210ab^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{30a^6x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+30a^5b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(3/2)/(a+b/x)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(9/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(9/2)/(9*b**2), Eq(a,
0)), (2*x**(5/2)/(5*a**2), Eq(b, 0)), (12*a**4*x**(7/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(30*a*
*6*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 30*a**5*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 28*a**3*b*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(3
0*a**6*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 30*a**5*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 140*a**2*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(
-b/a)/(30*a**6*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 30*a**5*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 210*a*b**3*sqrt(x)*s
qrt(-b/a)/(30*a**6*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 30*a**5*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 105*a*b**3*x*log
(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(30*a**6*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 30*a**5*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 105
*a*b**3*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(30*a**6*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 30*a**5*b*sqrt
(-b/a)) - 105*b**4*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(30*a**6*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 30*a*
*5*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 105*b**4*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(30*a**6*x*sqrt(-b/a
) + 30*a**5*b*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{6a^3 - \frac{14a^2b}{x} + \frac{70ab^2}{x^2} + \frac{105b^3}{x^3}}{15\left(\frac{a^5}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{a^4b}{x^{3/2}}\right)} + \frac{7b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^4}}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(6*a^3 - 14*a^2*b/x + 70*a*b^2/x^2 + 105*b^3/x^3)/(a^5/x^(5/2) + a^4*b/x^(7/2)) + 7*b^3*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{7b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^4}} + \frac{b^3\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)a^4} + \frac{2\left(3a^8x^{5/2} - 10a^7bx^{3/2} + 45a^6b^2\sqrt{x}\right)}{15a^{10}}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-7*b^3*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + b^3*sqrt(x)/((a*x + b)*a^4) + 2/15*(3*a^8*x^(5/2) - 10*a^7*b*x^(3/2) + 45*a^6*b^2*sqrt(x))/a^10`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a^2} - \frac{4bx^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{6b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{b^3\sqrt{x}}{xa^5 + ba^4} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{(2x^{5/2})/(5a^2) - (4bx^{3/2})/(3a^3) + (6b^2x^{1/2})/a^4 + (b^3x^{1/2})/(a^4b + a^5x) - (7b^{5/2})\operatorname{atan}((a^{1/2}x^{1/2})/b^{1/2})}{a^9/2}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^2} dx = \frac{-105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^2x - 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3 + 6\sqrt{x}a^4x^3 - 14\sqrt{x}a^3bx^2 + 105\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x + 105\sqrt{x}abx}{15a^5(ax + b)}$$

input

int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x)

output

$$\frac{(-105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}))a^2b^2x - 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}})b^3 + 6\sqrt{x}a^4x^3 - 14\sqrt{x}a^3bx^2 + 70\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x + 105\sqrt{x}abx}{15a^5(ax + b)}$$

3.127 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	925
Mathematica [A] (verified)	925
Rubi [A] (verified)	926
Maple [A] (verified)	928
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	929
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	929
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	930
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	930
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	931
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	931

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{4b\sqrt{x}}{a^3} + \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3(b+ax)} + \frac{5b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-4*b*x^(1/2)/a^3+2/3*x^(3/2)/a^2-b^2*x^(1/2)/a^3/(a*x+b)+5*b^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(-15b^2 - 10abx + 2a^2x^2)}{3a^3(b+ax)} + \frac{5b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x}*(-15*b^2 - 10*a*b*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(3*a^3*(b + a*x)) + (5*b^{(3/2)*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x})/\sqrt{b}])}/a^{(7/2)}}{}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {795, 51, 60, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(ax + b)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{b+ax} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{5 \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{5 \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax+b)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax+b)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x)^2,x]`

output `-(x^(5/2)/(a*(b + a*x))) + (5*((2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (b*((2*Sqrt[x])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2))))/a)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/R
 t[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
 (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(ax-6b)\sqrt{x}}{3a^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{ax+b} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}$	55
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 4b\sqrt{x}}{a^3} + \frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2(ax+b)} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}$	59
default	$\frac{\frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 4b\sqrt{x}}{a^3} + \frac{2b^2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2(ax+b)} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}$	59

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(a*x-6*b)*x^(1/2)/a^3+1/a^3*b^2*(-x^(1/2)/(a*x+b)+5/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan
 (a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15(abx + b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax + 2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax + b}\right) + 2(2a^2x^2 - 10abx - 15b^2)\sqrt{x}}{6(a^4x + a^3b)}, \frac{15(abx + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b/a}}\right)}{3(a^4x + a^3b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/6*(15*(a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x + 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(2*a^2*x^2 - 10*a*b*x - 15*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^4*x + a^3*b), 1/3*(15*(a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) + (2*a^2*x^2 - 10*a*b*x - 15*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^4*x + a^3*b)]`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\tilde{\infty}x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b^2} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2} \\ \frac{4a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{6a^5x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{20a^2bx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{6a^5x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{30ab^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{6a^5x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{15ab^2x \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{6a^5x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{15ab^2x \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{6a^5x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6a^4b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(a+b/x)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(7/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(7/2)/(7*b**2), Eq(a,
0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*a**2), Eq(b, 0)), (4*a**3*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(6*a**5
*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*a**4*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 20*a**2*b*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(6*a
**5*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*a**4*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 30*a*b**2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(6*a
**5*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*a**4*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 15*a*b**2*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-
b/a))/(6*a**5*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*a**4*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 15*a*b**2*x*log(sqrt(x)
+ sqrt(-b/a))/(6*a**5*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*a**4*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 15*b**3*log(
sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(6*a**5*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*a**4*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 15*b**
3*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(6*a**5*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*a**4*b*sqrt(-b/a)), T
rue))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2a^2 - \frac{10ab}{x} - \frac{15b^2}{x^2}}{3\left(\frac{a^4}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a^3b}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)} - \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*(2*a^2 - 10*a*b/x - 15*b^2/x^2)/(a^4/x^(3/2) + a^3*b/x^(5/2)) - 5*b^2*
arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^3} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)a^3} + \frac{2\left(a^4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6a^3b\sqrt{x}\right)}{3a^6}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
5*b^2*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) - b^2*sqrt(x)/((a*x + b)
*a^3) + 2/3*(a^4*x^(3/2) - 6*a^3*b*sqrt(x))/a^6
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a^2} - \frac{4b\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{x}}{xa^4 + ba^3} + \frac{5b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
int(x^(1/2)/(a + b/x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*x^(3/2))/(3*a^2) - (4*b*x^(1/2))/a^3 - (b^2*x^(1/2))/(a^3*b + a^4*x) +
(5*b^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/a^(7/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abx + 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 2\sqrt{x}a^3x^2 - 10\sqrt{x}a^2bx - 15\sqrt{x}ab^2}{3a^4(ax + b)}$$

input

```
int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x + 15*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*a**3*x**2 -
10*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*x - 15*sqrt(x)*a*b**2)/(3*a**4*(a*x + b))
```

3.128 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal result	932
Mathematica [A] (verified)	932
Rubi [A] (verified)	933
Maple [A] (verified)	935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	935
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	936
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	937
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	937
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	937
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a^2(b + ax)} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output `2*x^(1/2)/a^2+b*x^(1/2)/a^2/(a*x+b)-3*b^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(3b + 2ax)}{a^2(b + ax)} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*(3*b + 2*a*x))/(a^2*(b + a*x)) - (3*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(5/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {795, 51, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(ax + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{a(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{a(ax + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output
$$-\frac{x^{3/2}}{a(b+ax)} + \frac{3((2\sqrt{x})/a - (2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}]/\sqrt{b}))/a^{3/2}}{2a}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$$

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x$$

$$] \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 60
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))$$

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{!}(\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& (\operatorname{!IntegerQ}[n] \ || (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \operatorname{!ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 73
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 218
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 795
$$\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[n]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2(ax+b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2}$	47
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} - \frac{2b \left(-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2(ax+b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2}$	47
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{b\sqrt{x}}{a^2(ax+b)} - \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	47

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2*x^(1/2)/a^2-2*b/a^2*(-1/2*x^(1/2)/(a*x+b)+3/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx = \left[\frac{3(ax+b)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax-2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}-b}{ax+b}\right) + 2(2ax+3b)\sqrt{x}}{2(a^3x+a^2b)}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) - (2ax+3b)\sqrt{x}}{a^3x+a^2b} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(3*(a*x + b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x - 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x +
b)) + 2*(2*a*x + 3*b)*sqrt(x))/(a^3*x + a^2*b), -(3*(a*x + b)*sqrt(b/a)*a
rctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) - (2*a*x + 3*b)*sqrt(x))/(a^3*x + a^2*b)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b^2} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} \\ \frac{4a^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{2a^4 x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2a^3 b \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{2a^4 x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2a^3 b \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{3abx \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^4 x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2a^3 b \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{3abx \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^4 x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2a^3 b \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{3b^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^4 x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2a^3 b \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(5/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(5/2)/(5*b**2), Eq(a,
0)), (2*sqrt(x)/a**2, Eq(b, 0)), (4*a**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(2*a**4*x*sq
rt(-b/a) + 2*a**3*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 6*a*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(2*a**4*x*sq
rt(-b/a) + 2*a**3*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*a*b*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**4*x
*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**3*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 3*a*b*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(2*
a**4*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**3*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*b**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a)
)/(2*a**4*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**3*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + 3*b**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(
-b/a))/(2*a**4*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**3*b*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2a + \frac{3b}{x}}{\frac{a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a^2 b}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(2*a + 3*b/x)/(a^3/sqrt(x) + a^2*b/x^(3/2)) + 3*b*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3*b*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + 2*sqrt(x)/a^2 + b*sqrt(x)/((a*x + b)*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{b\sqrt{x}}{x a^3 + b a^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^2),x)`

output

$$(2*x^{(1/2)})/a^2 + (b*x^{(1/2)})/(a^2*b + a^3*x) - (3*b^{(1/2)}*atan((a^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}))/a^{(5/2)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ax - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b + 2\sqrt{x} a^2 x + 3\sqrt{x} ab}{a^3(ax + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x - 3*sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b + 2*sqrt(x)*a**2*x + 3*sqrt(
x)*a*b)/(a**3*(a*x + b))
```

$$3.129 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	939
Mathematica [A] (verified)	939
Rubi [A] (verified)	940
Maple [A] (verified)	941
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	942
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	942
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	943
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	943
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	944
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(b+ax)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

output `-x^(1/2)/a/(a*x+b)+arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(b+ax)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[x]/(a*(b + a*x))) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {795, 51, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(ax + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[x]/(a*(b + a*x))) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_) + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(ax+b)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}}$	37
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(ax+b)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}}$	37

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-x^(1/2)/a/(a*x+b)+1/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{2ab\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-ab}(ax+b) \log\left(\frac{ax-b-2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{x}}{ax+b}\right)}{2(a^3bx + a^2b^2)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{ab\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{ab}(ax+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^3bx + a^2b^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*(2*a*b*sqrt(x) + sqrt(-a*b)*(a*x + b)*log((a*x - b - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(x))/(a*x + b)))/(a^3*b*x + a^2*b^2), -(a*b*sqrt(x) + sqrt(a*b)*(a*x + b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)/(a*sqrt(x))))/(a^3*b*x + a^2*b^2)]`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 5.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} \\ -\frac{2}{a^2\sqrt{x}} \\ -\frac{2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{2a^3x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+2a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{ax \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^3x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+2a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{ax \log\left(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^3x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+2a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^3x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+2a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**(3/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(3/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*b**2), Eq(a,
0)), (-2/(a**2*sqrt(x)), Eq(b, 0)), (-2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(2*a**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**2*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + a*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**2*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - a*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**2*b*sqrt(-b/a)) + b*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**2*b*sqrt(-b/a)) - b*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a**2*b*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} - \frac{1}{\left(a^2 + \frac{ab}{x}\right)\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) - 1/((a^2 + a*b/x)*sqrt(x))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b)a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) - sqrt(x)/((a*x + b)*a)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(b+ax)}$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^2),x)`output `atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2))/(a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)) - x^(1/2)/(a*(b + a*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ax + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b - \sqrt{x}ab}{a^2b(ax+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b - sqrt(x)*a*b)/(a**2*b*(a*x + b))`

3.130 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [A] (verified)	945
Rubi [A] (verified)	946
Maple [A] (verified)	947
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	948
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	948
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	949
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	949
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	949
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(b + ax)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}}$$

output `x^(1/2)/b/(a*x+b)+arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(b + ax)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(5/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[x]/(b*(b + a*x)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {795, 52, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(5/2)),x]`

output `Sqrt[x]/(b*(b + a*x)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_) + (b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}$	36
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}$	36

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x^(1/2)/b/(a*x+b)+1/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{2ab\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-ab}(ax+b) \log\left(\frac{ax-b-2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{x}}{ax+b}\right)}{2(a^2b^2x+ab^3)}, \frac{ab\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ab}(ax+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^2b^2x+ab^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*b*sqrt(x) - sqrt(-a*b)*(a*x + b)*log((a*x - b - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(x))/(a*x + b)))/(a^2*b^2*x + a*b^3), (a*b*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*b)*(a*x + b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)/(a*sqrt(x))))/(a^2*b^2*x + a*b^3)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 17.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}\sqrt{x} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{b^2} \\ -\frac{2}{3a^2x^{3/2}} \\ \frac{2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{2a^2bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+2ab^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{ax \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^2bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+2ab^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{ax \log\left(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^2bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+2ab^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{b \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2a^2bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+2ab^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**(5/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*sqrt(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*sqrt(x)/b**2, Eq(a, 0)), (-2/(3*a**2*x**(3/2)), Eq(b, 0)), (2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(2*a**2*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + a*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**2*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - a*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**2*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + b*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**2*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - b*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a**2*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*a*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{1}{\left(ab + \frac{b^2}{x}\right)\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) + 1/((a*b + b^2/x)*sqrt(x))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b)b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) + sqrt(x)/((a*x + b)*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(b + ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}b^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^2),x)`output `x^(1/2)/(b*(b + a*x)) + atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*b^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) a x + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}\right) b + \sqrt{x} a b}{a b^2 (a x + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)
*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b + sqrt(x)*a*b)/(a*b**2*(a*x + b))
```

3.131 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	951
Rubi [A] (verified)	952
Maple [A] (verified)	954
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	954
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	955
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	956
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	956
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	956
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{b^2 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{a}{b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output `-2/b^2/x^(1/2)-a/b^2/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2)+3*a^(1/2)*arctan(1/a^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-2b - 3ax}{b^2 \sqrt{x}(b + ax)} - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(7/2)),x]`

output `(-2*b - 3*a*x)/(b^2*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)) - (3*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(5/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {795, 52, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (ax + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}(ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}(ax + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(7/2)),x]`

output $\frac{1/(b\sqrt{x}(b+ax)) + (3*(-2/(b\sqrt{x}) - (2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}]/\sqrt{b}))/b^{3/2})/(2*b)}{1}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 61 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{!(LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& (\operatorname{EqQ}[a, 0] \ \|\ (\operatorname{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 795 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2ax+2b} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^2}$	47
default	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}b^2} - \frac{2a \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2ax+2b} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^2}$	47
risch	$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}b^2} - \frac{a\sqrt{x}}{b^2(ax+b)} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{ab}}$	48

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-2/x^{(1/2)}/b^2-2*a/b^2*(1/2*x^{(1/2)}/(a*x+b)+3/2/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*x^{(1/2)}/(a*b)^{(1/2)}))$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(ax^2 + bx)\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax+b}\right) - 2(3ax + 2b)\sqrt{x}}{2(ab^2x^2 + b^3x)}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(ax^2 + bx)\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + (3ax + 2b)\sqrt{x}}{ab^2x^2 + b^3x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(3*(a*x^2 + b*x)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x - 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x + b)) - 2*(3*a*x + 2*b)*sqrt(x))/(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x), -(3*(a*x^2 + b*x)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a/b)) + (3*a*x + 2*b)*sqrt(x))/(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*x)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 48.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{\sqrt{x}} \\ -\frac{2}{b^2\sqrt{x}} \\ -\frac{2}{5a^2x^{5/2}} \\ -\frac{3ax^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2ab^2x^{3/2}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2b^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{3ax^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{2ab^2x^{3/2}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2b^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{6ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{2ab^2x^{3/2}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 2b^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{3b\sqrt{x} \log}{2ab^2x^{3/2}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**(7/2), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo/sqrt(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-2/(b**2*sqrt(x)), Eq(a, 0)), (-2/(5*a**2*x**(5/2)), Eq(b, 0)), (-3*a*x**(3/2)*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)) + 3*a*x**(3/2)*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)) - 6*a*x*sqrt(-b/a)/(2*a*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*b*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)) + 3*b*sqrt(x)*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(2*a*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)) - 4*b*sqrt(-b/a)/(2*a*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 2*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a}{\left(ab^2 + \frac{b^3}{x}\right)\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}b^2} - \frac{2}{b^2\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a/((a*b^2 + b^3/x)*sqrt(x)) + 3*a*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) - 2/(b^2*sqrt(x))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}b^2} - \frac{3ax + 2b}{\left(ax^{3/2} + b\sqrt{x}\right)b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3*a*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) - (3*a*x + 2*b)/((a*x^(3/2) + b*sqrt(x))*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{b} + \frac{3ax}{b^2}}{ax^{3/2} + b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^2),x)`

output

$$- (2/b + (3*a*x)/b^2)/(a*x^{(3/2)} + b*x^{(1/2)}) - (3*a^{(1/2)}*atan((a^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)}))/b^{(5/2)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ax - 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b - 3abx - 2b^2}{\sqrt{x}b^3(ax+b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x - 3*
sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b - 3*a*b*x -
2*b**2)/(sqrt(x)*b**3*(a*x + b))
```

3.132 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	958
Mathematica [A] (verified)	958
Rubi [A] (verified)	959
Maple [A] (verified)	961
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	961
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	962
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	963
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	963
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	963
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	964

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3b^2x^{3/2}} + \frac{4a}{b^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a^2}{b^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

output `-2/3/b^2/x^(3/2)+4*a/b^3/x^(1/2)+a^2/b^3/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2)-5*a^(3/2)*arctan(1/a^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-2b^2 + 10abx + 15a^2x^2}{3b^3x^{3/2}(b+ax)} + \frac{5a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(9/2)),x]`

output `(-2*b^2 + 10*a*b*x + 15*a^2*x^2)/(3*b^3*x^(3/2)*(b + a*x)) + (5*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(7/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {795, 52, 61, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (ax + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} (ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} (ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} (ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} (ax + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2}(ax+b)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(9/2)),x]`

output `1/(b*x^(3/2)*(b + a*x)) + (5*(-2/(3*b*x^(3/2)) - (a*(-2/(b*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/b))/(2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

```
rule 795 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{4ax - \frac{2b}{3}}{b^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{ax+b} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^3}$	55
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2ax+2b} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^3} - \frac{2}{3b^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4a}{b^3 \sqrt{x}}$	58
default	$\frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2ax+2b} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^3} - \frac{2}{3b^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4a}{b^3 \sqrt{x}}$	58

```
input int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/3*(6*a*x-b)/b^3/x^(3/2)+1/b^3*a^2*(x^(1/2)/(a*x+b)+5/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(
a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15 (a^2 x^3 + abx^2) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax+2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}-b}{ax+b}\right) + 2 (15 a^2 x^2 + 10 abx - 2 b^2) \sqrt{x}}{6 (ab^3 x^3 + b^4 x^2)}, 15 (\right.$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(15*(a^2*x^3 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x + 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-a/b)
- b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(15*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*b*x - 2*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a*b^3*x^3 +
b^4*x^2), 1/3*(15*(a^2*x^3 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a/b))
+ (15*a^2*x^2 + 10*a*b*x - 2*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a*b^3*x^3 + b^4*x^2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 135.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{x^{3/2}} \\ -\frac{2}{3b^2 x^{3/2}} \\ -\frac{2}{7a^2 x^{7/2}} \\ \frac{15a^2 x^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{6ab^3 x^{5/2} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6b^4 x^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{15a^2 x^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{6ab^3 x^{5/2} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6b^4 x^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{30a^2 x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{6ab^3 x^{5/2} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6b^4 x^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{15abx^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{6ab^3 x^{5/2} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} + 6b^4 x^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**(9/2), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo/x**(3/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-2/(3*b**2*x**(3/2)), Eq(a,
0)), (-2/(7*a**2*x**(7/2)), Eq(b, 0)), (15*a**2*x**(5/2)*log(sqrt(x) - s
qrt(-b/a))/(6*a*b**3*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*b**4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)) - 1
5*a**2*x**(5/2)*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(6*a*b**3*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a) +
6*b**4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)) + 30*a**2*x**2*sqrt(-b/a)/(6*a*b**3*x**(5/2)*s
qrt(-b/a) + 6*b**4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)) + 15*a*b*x**(3/2)*log(sqrt(x) - sq
rt(-b/a))/(6*a*b**3*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*b**4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)) - 15
*a*b*x**(3/2)*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(6*a*b**3*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a) + 6*
b**4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)) + 20*a*b*x*sqrt(-b/a)/(6*a*b**3*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b
/a) + 6*b**4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)) - 4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)/(6*a*b**3*x**(5/2)*s
qrt(-b/a) + 6*b**4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{a^2}{(ab^3 + \frac{b^4}{x})\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}b^3} + \frac{2\left(\frac{6a}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{b}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^2/((a*b^3 + b^4/x)*sqrt(x)) - 5*a^2*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) + 2/3*(6*a/sqrt(x) - b/x^(3/2))/b^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{5a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}b^3} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b)b^3} + \frac{2(6ax - b)}{3b^3x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `5*a^2*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) + a^2*sqrt(x)/((a*x + b)*b^3) + 2/3*(6*a*x - b)/(b^3*x^(3/2))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{5a^2x^2}{b^3} - \frac{2}{3b} + \frac{10ax}{3b^2}}{ax^{5/2} + bx^{3/2}} + \frac{5a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^2),x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{5a^2x^2}{b^3} - \frac{2}{3b} + \frac{10ax}{3b^2}\right) / (ax^{5/2} + bx^{3/2}) + \left(5a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/2}x^{1/2}}{b^{1/2}}\right)\right) / b^{7/2}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2x^2 + 15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abx + 15a^2bx^2 + 10ab^2}{3\sqrt{x}b^4x(ax+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(9/2),x)`

output
$$\frac{(15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2x^2 + 15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abx + 15a^2bx^2 + 10ab^2)}{3\sqrt{x}b^4x(ax+b)}$$

3.133 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	965
Rubi [A] (verified)	966
Maple [A] (verified)	969
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	969
Sympy [F(-1)]	970
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	970
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	971
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	971
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	971

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{5b^2x^{5/2}} + \frac{4a}{3b^3x^{3/2}} - \frac{6a^2}{b^4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a^3}{b^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)\sqrt{x}} + \frac{7a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-2/5/b^2/x^(5/2)+4/3*a/b^3/x^(3/2)-6*a^2/b^4/x^(1/2)-a^3/b^4/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2)+7*a^(5/2)*arctan(1/a^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{-6b^3 + 14ab^2x - 70a^2bx^2 - 105a^3x^3}{15b^4x^{5/2}(b + ax)} - \frac{7a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(11/2)),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-6*b^3 + 14*a*b^2*x - 70*a^2*b*x^2 - 105*a^3*x^3)/(15*b^4*x^{(5/2)}*(b + a*x)) - (7*a^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^{(9/2)}}{1}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {795, 52, 61, 61, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (ax + b)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} (ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} (ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{7 \left(a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} (ax + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}(ax+b)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}(ax+b)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}(ax+b)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^2*x^(11/2)),x]`

output `1/(b*x^(5/2)*(b + a*x)) + (7*(-2/(5*b*x^(5/2)) - (a*(-2/(3*b*x^(3/2)) - (a*(-2/(b*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/b))/2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2ax+2b} + \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^4} - \frac{2}{5b^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{6a^2}{b^4\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4a}{3b^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	69
default	$\frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2ax+2b} + \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^4} - \frac{2}{5b^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{6a^2}{b^4\sqrt{x}} + \frac{4a}{3b^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	69
risch	$-\frac{2(45a^2x^2-10abx+3b^2)}{15b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{a^3\sqrt{x}}{b^4(ax+b)} - \frac{7a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^4\sqrt{ab}}$	71

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2*a^3/b^4*(1/2*x^(1/2)/(a*x+b)+7/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-2/5/b^2/x^(5/2)-6*a^2/b^4/x^(1/2)+4/3*a/b^3/x^(3/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105 (a^3 x^4 + a^2 b x^3) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax-2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}-b}{ax+b}\right) - 2(105 a^3 x^3 + 70 a^2 b x^2 - 14 ab^2 x)}{30 (ab^4 x^4 + b^5 x^3)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{105 (a^3 x^4 + a^2 b x^3) \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + (105 a^3 x^3 + 70 a^2 b x^2 - 14 ab^2 x + 6 b^3) \sqrt{x}}{15 (ab^4 x^4 + b^5 x^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/30*(105*(a^3*x^4 + a^2*b*x^3)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x - 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x + b)) - 2*(105*a^3*x^3 + 70*a^2*b*x^2 - 14*a*b^2*x + 6*b^3)*sqrt(x))/(a*b^4*x^4 + b^5*x^3), -1/15*(105*(a^3*x^4 + a^2*b*x^3)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a/b)) + (105*a^3*x^3 + 70*a^2*b*x^2 - 14*a*b^2*x + 6*b^3)*sqrt(x))/(a*b^4*x^4 + b^5*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**2/x**(11/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3}{\left(ab^4 + \frac{b^5}{x}\right)\sqrt{x}} + \frac{7a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^4}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{45a^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{10ab}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{3b^2}{x^{5/2}}\right)}{15b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-a^3/((a*b^4 + b^5/x)*sqrt(x)) + 7*a^3*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^4) - 2/15*(45*a^2/sqrt(x) - 10*a*b/x^(3/2) + 3*b^2/x^(5/2))/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{7a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^4}} - \frac{a^3\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)b^4} - \frac{2(45a^2x^2 - 10abx + 3b^2)}{15b^4x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-7*a^3*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^4) - a^3*sqrt(x)/((a*x + b)*b^4) - 2/15*(45*a^2*x^2 - 10*a*b*x + 3*b^2)/(b^4*x^(5/2))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{5b} + \frac{14a^2x^2}{3b^3} + \frac{7a^3x^3}{b^4} - \frac{14ax}{15b^2}}{ax^{7/2} + bx^{5/2}} - \frac{7a^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{9/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(11/2))*(a + b/x)^2),x)`output `-(2/(5*b) + (14*a^2*x^2)/(3*b^3) + (7*a^3*x^3)/b^4 - (14*a*x)/(15*b^2))/(a*x^(7/2) + b*x^(5/2)) - (7*a^(5/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/b^(9/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{-105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3x^3 - 105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2bx^2 - 105a^3bx^3}{15\sqrt{x}b^5x^2(ax+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^2/x^(11/2),x)`

output

```
( - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*x
**3 - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2
*b*x**2 - 105*a**3*b*x**3 - 70*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 14*a*b**3*x - 6*b**4)/(15*
sqrt(x)*b**5*x**2*(a*x + b))
```

3.134 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	973
Mathematica [A] (verified)	973
Rubi [A] (verified)	974
Maple [A] (verified)	977
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	978
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	978
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	979
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	980
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	980
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{12b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^5} - \frac{2bx^{3/2}}{a^4} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a^3} - \frac{b^4\sqrt{x}}{2a^5(b+ax)^2} + \frac{17b^3\sqrt{x}}{4a^5(b+ax)} - \frac{63b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{11/2}}$$

output

```
12*b^2*x^(1/2)/a^5-2*b*x^(3/2)/a^4+2/5*x^(5/2)/a^3-1/2*b^4*x^(1/2)/a^5/(a*x+b)^2+17/4*b^3*x^(1/2)/a^5/(a*x+b)-63/4*b^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(315b^4 + 525ab^3x + 168a^2b^2x^2 - 24a^3bx^3 + 8a^4x^4)}{20a^5(b+ax)^2} - \frac{63b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^3,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[x]*(315*b^4 + 525*a*b^3*x + 168*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 24*a^3*b*x^3 + 8*a^4*x^4))/(20*a^5*(b + a*x)^2) - (63*b^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[x])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*a^{(11/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {795, 51, 51, 60, 60, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(ax + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{9 \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(b+ax)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{b+ax} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 60 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)} \end{array} \right) \\ \hline 4a \end{array} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{2a(ax+b)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 60 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)} \end{array} \right) \\ \hline 4a \end{array} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{2a(ax+b)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 73 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} 7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)} \end{array} \right) \\ \hline 4a \end{array} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{2a(ax+b)^2}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{9/2}}{2a(ax+b)^2}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*x^(9/2)/(a*(b + a*x)^2) + (9*(-(x^(7/2)/(a*(b + a*x)))) + (7*((2*x^(5/2))/(5*a) - (b*((2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (b*((2*Sqrt[x])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)))/a))/a)/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(a^2x^2 - 5abx + 30b^2)\sqrt{x}}{5a^5} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{-17ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{63 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5}$	77
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - 2abx^{\frac{3}{2}} + 12b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^5} - \frac{2b^3 \left(\frac{-17ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{63 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5}$	79
default	$\frac{\frac{2a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - 2abx^{\frac{3}{2}} + 12b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^5} - \frac{2b^3 \left(\frac{-17ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 15b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{63 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5}$	79

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/5*(a^2*x^2-5*a*b*x+30*b^2)*x^{(1/2)}/a^5-b^3/a^5*(2*(-17/8*a*x^{(3/2)}-15/8*b*x^{(1/2)})/(a*x+b)^2+63/4/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*arctan(a*x^{(1/2)}/(a*b)^{(1/2)}))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{315 (a^2 b^2 x^2 + 2 a b^3 x + b^4) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{a x - 2 a \sqrt{x} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{a x + b}\right) + 2 (8 a^4 x^4 - 24 a^3 b x^3 + 168 a^2 b^2 x^2 + 525 a b^3 x + 315 b^4) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{a \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) - (8 a^4 x^4 - 24 a^3 b x^3 + 168 a^2 b^2 x^2 + 525 a b^3 x + 315 b^4)}{40 (a^7 x^2 + 2 a^6 b x + a^5 b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/40*(315*(a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + b^4)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x - 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(8*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^3*b*x^3 + 168*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 525*a*b^3*x + 315*b^4)*sqrt(x))/(a^7*x^2 + 2*a^6*b*x + a^5*b^2), -1/20*(315*(a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + b^4)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) - (8*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^3*b*x^3 + 168*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 525*a*b^3*x + 315*b^4)*sqrt(x))/(a^7*x^2 + 2*a^6*b*x + a^5*b^2)]$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 835 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 27.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 835, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.46

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(a+b/x)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(11/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(11/2)/(11*b**3), Eq(a, 0)), (2*x**(5/2)/(5*a**3), Eq(b, 0)), (16*a**5*x**(9/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 48*a**4*b*x**(7/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 336*a**3*b**2*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 1050*a**2*b**3*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 315*a**2*b**3*x**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 315*a**2*b**3*x**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 630*a*b**4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 630*a*b**4*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 630*a*b**4*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 315*b**5*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 315*b**5*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(40*a**8*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 80*a**7*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 40*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{8a^4 - \frac{24a^3b}{x} + \frac{168a^2b^2}{x^2} + \frac{525ab^3}{x^3} + \frac{315b^4}{x^4}}{20\left(\frac{a^7}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{2a^6b}{x^2} + \frac{a^5b^2}{x^{9/2}}\right)} + \frac{63b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/20*(8*a^4 - 24*a^3*b/x + 168*a^2*b^2/x^2 + 525*a*b^3/x^3 + 315*b^4/x^4)/
(a^7/x^(5/2) + 2*a^6*b/x^(7/2) + a^5*b^2/x^(9/2)) + 63/4*b^3*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{63 b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{ab} a^5} + \frac{17 ab^3 x^{3/2} + 15 b^4 \sqrt{x}}{4 (ax + b)^2 a^5} + \frac{2 \left(a^{12} x^{5/2} - 5 a^{11} b x^{3/2} + 30 a^{10} b^2 \sqrt{x}\right)}{5 a^{15}}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-63/4*b^3*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5) + 1/4*(17*a*b^3*x^(3/2) + 15*b^4*sqrt(x))/((a*x + b)^2*a^5) + 2/5*(a^12*x^(5/2) - 5*a^11*b*x^(3/2) + 30*a^10*b^2*sqrt(x))/a^15`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15 b^4 \sqrt{x}}{4} + \frac{17 a b^3 x^{3/2}}{4}}{a^7 x^2 + 2 a^6 b x + a^5 b^2} + \frac{2 x^{5/2}}{5 a^3} - \frac{2 b x^{3/2}}{a^4} + \frac{12 b^2 \sqrt{x}}{a^5} - \frac{63 b^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4 a^{11/2}}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `((15*b^4*x^(1/2))/4 + (17*a*b^3*x^(3/2))/4)/(a^5*b^2 + a^7*x^2 + 2*a^6*b*x) + (2*x^(5/2))/(5*a^3) - (2*b*x^(3/2))/a^4 + (12*b^2*x^(1/2))/a^5 - (63*b^(5/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/(4*a^(11/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 b^2 x^2 - 630\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^3 x - 315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{20a^6 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 315*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2*x**2
 - 630*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**3*x - 315*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**4 + 8*sqrt(x)*a**5*
x**4 - 24*sqrt(x)*a**4*b*x**3 + 168*sqrt(x)*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 525*sqrt(x)*a
**2*b**3*x + 315*sqrt(x)*a*b**4)/(20*a**6*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))
```

3.135 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	982
Mathematica [A] (verified)	982
Rubi [A] (verified)	983
Maple [A] (verified)	986
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	986
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	987
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	989

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{6b\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{b^3\sqrt{x}}{2a^4(b+ax)^2} - \frac{13b^2\sqrt{x}}{4a^4(b+ax)} + \frac{35b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-6*b*x^(1/2)/a^4+2/3*x^(3/2)/a^3+1/2*b^3*x^(1/2)/a^4/(a*x+b)^2-13/4*b^2*x^(1/2)/a^4/(a*x+b)+35/4*b^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(-105b^3 - 175ab^2x - 56a^2bx^2 + 8a^3x^3)}{12a^4(b+ax)^2} + \frac{35b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x)^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x}*(-105*b^3 - 175*a*b^2*x - 56*a^2*b*x^2 + 8*a^3*x^3))/(12*a^4*(b + a*x)^2) + (35*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x})/\sqrt{b}])/(4*a^(9/2))}{1}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {795, 51, 51, 60, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(ax + b)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b+ax)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{b+ax} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{2a(ax+b)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{2a(ax+b)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{2a(ax+b)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*x^(7/2)/(a*(b + a*x)^2) + (7*(-(x^(5/2)/(a*(b + a*x)))) + (5*((2*x^(3/2))/(3*a) - (b*((2*Sqrt[x])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)))/a)/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x$ $\&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(ax-9b)\sqrt{x}}{3a^4} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{-13ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 11b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4}$	65
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 6b\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{-13ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 11b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4}$	68
default	$\frac{\frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 6b\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{2b^2 \left(\frac{-13ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 11b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4}$	68

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3*(a*x-9*b)*x^(1/2)/a^4+b^2/a^4*(2*(-13/8*a*x^(3/2)-11/8*b*x^(1/2))/(a*x+b)^2+35/4/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{105(a^2bx^2 + 2ab^2x + b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax+2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}-b}{ax+b}\right) + 2(8a^3x^3 - 56a^2bx^2 - 175ab^2x - 105b^3)\sqrt{x}}{24(a^6x^2 + 2a^5bx + a^4b^2)},$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/24*(105*(a^2*b*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x + 2*a*sqrt(x)
*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(8*a^3*x^3 - 56*a^2*b*x^2 - 175*a*b^2*x -
105*b^3)*sqrt(x))/(a^6*x^2 + 2*a^5*b*x + a^4*b^2), 1/12*(105*(a^2*b*x^2 +
2*a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) + (8*a^3*x^3 - 56
*a^2*b*x^2 - 175*a*b^2*x - 105*b^3)*sqrt(x))/(a^6*x^2 + 2*a^5*b*x + a^4*b^
2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 762 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 8.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 762, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(1/2)/(a+b/x)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(9/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(9/2)/(9*b**3), Eq(a,
0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*a**3), Eq(b, 0)), (16*a**4*x**(7/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(24*a**
7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 1
12*a**3*b*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(24*a**7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x*sqrt(
-b/a) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 350*a**2*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(24*a
**7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) +
105*a**2*b**2*x**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(24*a**7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48
*a**6*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 105*a**2*b**2*x**2*log(s
qrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(24*a**7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 2
4*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 210*a*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(24*a**7*x**2*sqrt
(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 210*a*b**3*x*
log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(24*a**7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x*sqrt(-b/a)
) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 210*a*b**3*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(24*
a**7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) +
105*b**4*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(24*a**7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x
*sqrt(-b/a) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 105*b**4*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a)
)/(24*a**7*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 48*a**6*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 24*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-b
/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{8a^3 - \frac{56a^2b}{x} - \frac{175ab^2}{x^2} - \frac{105b^3}{x^3}}{12\left(\frac{a^6}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a^5b}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{a^4b^2}{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}\right)} - \frac{35b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(8*a^3 - 56*a^2*b/x - 175*a*b^2/x^2 - 105*b^3/x^3)/(a^6/x^(3/2) + 2*a^5*b/x^(5/2) + a^4*b^2/x^(7/2)) - 35/4*b^2*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{35b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}a^4} - \frac{13ab^2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 11b^3\sqrt{x}}{4(ax+b)^2a^4} + \frac{2\left(a^6x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9a^5b\sqrt{x}\right)}{3a^9}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `35/4*b^2*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) - 1/4*(13*a*b^2*x^(3/2) + 11*b^3*sqrt(x))/((a*x + b)^2*a^4) + 2/3*(a^6*x^(3/2) - 9*a^5*b*sqrt(x))/a^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a^3} - \frac{\frac{11b^3\sqrt{x}}{4} + \frac{13ab^2x^{3/2}}{4}}{a^6x^2 + 2a^5bx + a^4b^2} - \frac{6b\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{35b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a + b/x)^3,x)`output `(2*x^(3/2))/(3*a^3) - ((11*b^3*x^(1/2))/4 + (13*a*b^2*x^(3/2))/4)/(a^4*b^2 + a^6*x^2 + 2*a^5*b*x) - (6*b*x^(1/2))/a^4 + (35*b^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/(4*a^(9/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2bx^2 + 210\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ab^2x + 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^3 + 8\sqrt{x}a^4x^3}{12a^5(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^3,x)`output `(105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b*x**2 + 210*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2*x + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**3 + 8*sqrt(x)*a**4*x**3 - 56*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*x**2 - 175*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**2*x - 105*sqrt(x)*a*b**3)/(12*a**5*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

3.136 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal result	990
Mathematica [A] (verified)	990
Rubi [A] (verified)	991
Maple [A] (verified)	993
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	993
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	994
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	995
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	996
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	996
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	996

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{x}}{2a^3(b+ax)^2} + \frac{9b\sqrt{x}}{4a^3(b+ax)} - \frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

output `2*x^(1/2)/a^3-1/2*b^2*x^(1/2)/a^3/(a*x+b)^2+9/4*b*x^(1/2)/a^3/(a*x+b)-15/4*b^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(15b^2 + 25abx + 8a^2x^2)}{4a^3(b+ax)^2} - \frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[x]*(15*b^2 + 25*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(4*a^3*(b + a*x)^2) - (15*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*a^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {795, 51, 51, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(ax + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b+ax)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b+ax} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{2a(ax+b)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output `-1/2*x^(5/2)/(a*(b + a*x)^2) + (5*(-(x^(3/2)/(a*(b + a*x))) + (3*((2*Sqrt[x])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{-9ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}$	56
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{-9ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}$	56
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{b \left(\frac{-9ax^{\frac{3}{2}} - 7b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}$	57

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*x^(1/2)/a^3-2/a^3*b*((-9/8*a*x^(3/2)-7/8*b*x^(1/2))/(a*x+b)^2+15/8/(a*b)
^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax+b}\right) + 2(8a^2x^2 + 25abx + 15b^2)\sqrt{x}}{8(a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{15(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) - (8a^2x^2 + 25abx + 15b^2)\sqrt{x}}{4(a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(15*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x - 2*a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(8*a^2*x^2 + 25*a*b*x + 15*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^5*x^2 + 2*a^4*b*x + a^3*b^2), -1/4*(15*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arc tan(a*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b/a)/b) - (8*a^2*x^2 + 25*a*b*x + 15*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^5*x^2 + 2*a^4*b*x + a^3*b^2)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 683 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 8.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \infty x^{\frac{7}{2}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b^3} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{16a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{8a^6x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^5bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^4b^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{50a^2bx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{8a^6x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^5bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^4b^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{15a^2bx^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{8a^6x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^5bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^4b^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{1}{8a^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(7/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(7/2)/(7*b**3), Eq(a,
0)), (2*sqrt(x)/a**3, Eq(b, 0)), (16*a**3*x**(5/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**6*x**
2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 50*a**2*
b*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**6*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8
*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 15*a**2*b*x**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**6*
x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 15*a*
**2*b*x**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**6*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b*x*
sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 30*a*b**2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**
6*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 30*
a*b**2*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**6*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b*x*s
qrt(-b/a) + 8*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 30*a*b**2*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a)
)/(8*a**6*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a
)) - 15*b**3*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**6*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b
*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 15*b**3*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a)
)/(8*a**6*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**5*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**4*b**2*sqrt(-b/a
)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{8a^2 + \frac{25ab}{x} + \frac{15b^2}{x^2}}{4\left(\frac{a^5}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a^4b}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a^3b^2}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)} + \frac{15b \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(8*a^2 + 25*a*b/x + 15*b^2/x^2)/(a^5/sqrt(x) + 2*a^4*b/x^(3/2) + a^3*b
^2/x^(5/2)) + 15/4*b*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{15 b \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{ab} a^3} + \frac{2 \sqrt{x}}{a^3} + \frac{9 abx^{\frac{3}{2}} + 7 b^2 \sqrt{x}}{4 (ax + b)^2 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-15/4*b*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + 2*sqrt(x)/a^3 + 1/4*(9*a*b*x^(3/2) + 7*b^2*sqrt(x))/((a*x + b)^2*a^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\frac{7b^2\sqrt{x}}{4} + \frac{9abx^{3/2}}{4}}{a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{15\sqrt{b}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `((7*b^2*x^(1/2))/4 + (9*a*b*x^(3/2))/4)/(a^3*b^2 + a^5*x^2 + 2*a^4*b*x) + (2*x^(1/2))/a^3 - (15*b^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/(4*a^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2 - 30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)abx - 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2 + 8\sqrt{x}a^3x^2 + 25}{4a^4(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(1/2),x)`

output
$$\left(-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^{**2}x^{**2} - 30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a*b*x - 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^{**2} + 8\sqrt{x}a^{**3}x^{**2} + 25\sqrt{x}a^{**2}b*x + 15\sqrt{x}a*b^{**2}\right) / (4*a^{**4}(a^{**2}x^{**2} + 2*a*b*x + b^{**2}))$$

3.137 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	998
Mathematica [A] (verified)	998
Rubi [A] (verified)	999
Maple [A] (verified)	1000
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1001
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1002
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1002
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1003
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{x}}{2a^2(b + ax)^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{x}}{4a^2(b + ax)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

output `1/2*b*x^(1/2)/a^2/(a*x+b)^2-5/4*x^(1/2)/a^2/(a*x+b)+3/4*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}(3b + 5ax)}{4a^2(b + ax)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[x]*(3*b + 5*a*x))/(a^2*(b + a*x)^2) + (3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {795, 51, 51, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(ax + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b+ax)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a(ax+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2a(ax + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(3/2)),x]
```


output

$$-1/2*x^{(3/2)}/(a*(b + a*x)^2) + (3*(-(Sqrt[x]/(a*(b + a*x))) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/(a^{(3/2)*Sqrt[b]})))/(4*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/R
t[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a} - \frac{3b\sqrt{x}}{4a^2}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	50
default	$\frac{-\frac{5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a} - \frac{3b\sqrt{x}}{4a^2}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	50

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*(-5/8/a*x^(3/2)-3/8*b*x^(1/2)/a^2)/(a*x+b)^2+3/4/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(
a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax-b-2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{x}}{ax+b}\right) + 2(5a^2bx + 3ab^2)\sqrt{x}}{8(a^5bx^2 + 2a^4b^2x + a^3b^3)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{a\sqrt{x}}\right) + (5a^2bx + 3ab^2)\sqrt{x}}{4(a^5bx^2 + 2a^4b^2x + a^3b^3)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/8*(3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x - b - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*
sqrt(x))/(a*x + b)) + 2*(5*a^2*b*x + 3*a*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^5*b*x^2 + 2*a^4*
b^2*x + a^3*b^3), -1/4*(3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(
a*b)/(a*sqrt(x))) + (5*a^2*b*x + 3*a*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^5*b*x^2 + 2*a^4*b^2*
x + a^3*b^3)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 605 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 18.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x^{\frac{5}{2}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b^3} \\ -\frac{2}{a^3\sqrt{x}} \\ -\frac{10a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{8a^5x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^4bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^3b^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{3a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{8a^5x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^4bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^3b^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{3a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{8a^5x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^4bx\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^3b^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x**(5/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(5/2)/(5*b**3), Eq(a,
0)), (-2/(a**3*sqrt(x)), Eq(b, 0)), (-10*a**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**5
*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**4*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**3*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 3*a*
*2*x**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**5*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**4*b*x*sq
rt(-b/a) + 8*a**3*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*a**2*x**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))
/(8*a**5*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**4*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**3*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)
) - 6*a*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**5*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**4*b*x*sqrt(-b
/a) + 8*a**3*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 6*a*b*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**5*
x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**4*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**3*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 6*a*b
*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**5*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**4*b*x*sqrt(-b
/a) + 8*a**3*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) + 3*b**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**5*x
**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**4*b*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**3*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*b**2
*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**5*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**4*b*x*sqrt(-b/a
) + 8*a**3*b**2*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{5a}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3b}{x^{3/2}}}{4\left(a^4 + \frac{2a^3b}{x} + \frac{a^2b^2}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{aba^2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(5*a/sqrt(x) + 3*b/x^(3/2))/(a^4 + 2*a^3*b/x + a^2*b^2/x^2) - 3/4*arc
tan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{aba^2}} - \frac{5ax^{3/2} + 3b\sqrt{x}}{4(ax + b)^2 a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output $\frac{3}{4} \arctan(a\sqrt{x}/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*a^2) - \frac{1}{4}*(5*a*x^{(3/2)} + 3*b*\sqrt{x})/((a*x + b)^2*a^2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4 a^{5/2} \sqrt{b}} - \frac{\frac{5 x^{3/2}}{4 a} + \frac{3 b \sqrt{x}}{4 a^2}}{a^2 x^2 + 2 a b x + b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^3),x)`

output $\frac{(3*\operatorname{atan}((a^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})))/(4*a^{(5/2)}*b^{(1/2)}) - ((5*x^{(3/2)})/(4*a) + (3*b*x^{(1/2)})/(4*a^2)))/(b^2 + a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)abx + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2 - 5}{4a^3b(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(3/2),x)`

output $(3*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((\sqrt{x}*a)/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}))*a**2*x**2 + 6*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((\sqrt{x}*a)/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}))*a*b*x + 3*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((\sqrt{x}*a)/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}))*b**2 - 5*\sqrt{x}*a**2*b*x - 3*\sqrt{x}*a*b**2)/(4*a**3*b*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))$

$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1004
Rubi [A] (verified)	1005
Maple [A] (verified)	1006
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1007
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1007
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1008
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1009
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2a(b+ax)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4ab(b+ax)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^(1/2)/a/(a*x+b)^2+1/4*x^(1/2)/a/b/(a*x+b)+1/4*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(-b+ax)}{4ab(b+ax)^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(5/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[x]*(-b + a*x))/(4*a*b*(b + a*x)^2) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/(4*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {795, 51, 52, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2a(ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)}}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2a(ax + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(5/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*Sqrt[x]/(a*(b + a*x)^2) + (Sqrt[x]/(b*(b + a*x)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)))/(4*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)})/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4ab\sqrt{ab}}$	52
default	$\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4ab\sqrt{ab}}$	52

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(1/8*x^(3/2)/b-1/8*x^(1/2)/a)/(a*x+b)^2+1/4/a/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax-b-2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{x}}{ax+b}\right) - 2(a^2bx - ab^2)\sqrt{x}}{8(a^4b^2x^2 + 2a^3b^3x + a^2b^4)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{a\sqrt{x}}\right) - (a^2bx - ab^2)\sqrt{x}}{4(a^4b^2x^2 + 2a^3b^3x + a^2b^4)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/8*((a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x - b - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(x))/(a*x + b)) - 2*(a^2*b*x - a*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^4*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*b^3*x + a^2*b^4), -1/4*((a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)/(a*sqrt(x))) - (a^2*b*x - a*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^4*b^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*b^3*x + a^2*b^4)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 627 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 45.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 627, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^3} \\ -\frac{2}{3a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ \frac{2a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{8a^4bx^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^3b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^2b^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{8a^4bx^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^3b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^2b^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{a^2x^2 \log}{8a^4bx^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^3b^2x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8a^2b^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**(5/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x**(3/2), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*x**(3/2)/(3*b**3), Eq(a, 0)), (-2/(3*a**3*x**(3/2)), Eq(b, 0)), (2*a**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**4*b*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**3*b**2*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**2*b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) + a**2*x**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**4*b*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**3*b**2*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**2*b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) - a**2*x**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**4*b*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**3*b**2*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**2*b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) - 2*a*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**4*b*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**3*b**2*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**2*b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) + 2*a*b*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**4*b*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**3*b**2*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**2*b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) - 2*a*b*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**4*b*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**3*b**2*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**2*b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) + b**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**4*b*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**3*b**2*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**2*b**3*sqrt(-b/a)) - b**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**4*b*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**3*b**2*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a**2*b**3*sqrt(-b/a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{b}{x^{3/2}}}{4\left(a^3b + \frac{2a^2b^2}{x} + \frac{ab^3}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abab}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(a/sqrt(x) - b/x^(3/2))/(a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2/x + a*b^3/x^2) - 1/4*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abab}} + \frac{ax^{3/2} - b\sqrt{x}}{4(ax+b)^2 ab}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b) + 1/4*(a*x^(3/2) - b*sqrt(x))/((a*x + b)^2*a*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{4b}}{a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2))/(4*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)) - (x^(1/2)/(4*a) - x^(3/2)/(4*b))/(b^2 + a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)abx + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2 + \sqrt{x}}{4a^2b^2(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))*b**2 + sqrt(x)*a**2*b*x - sqrt(x)*a*b**2)/(
4*a**2*b**2*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))
```

$$3.139 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1011
Rubi [A] (verified)	1012
Maple [A] (verified)	1013
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1014
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1014
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1015
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1015
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1016
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2b(b+ax)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{4b^2(b+ax)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^(1/2)/b/(a*x+b)^2+3/4*x^(1/2)/b^2/(a*x+b)+3/4*arctan(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)
/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x}(5b+3ax)}{4b^2(b+ax)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[x]*(5*b + 3*a*x))/(4*b^2*(b + a*x)^2) + (3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/
Sqrt[b]])/(4*Sqrt[a]*b^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {795, 52, 52, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)^2} dx}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2b(ax+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2b(ax+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2b(ax+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2b(ax+b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(7/2)),x]`

output $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2b(b+ax)^2} + \frac{3(\sqrt{x}/(b(b+ax)) + \text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{a}*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*b^{(3/2)})])}{4b}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_)^m)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*((c + d*x)^{n+1}/((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m+n+2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_)^m)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n), x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2b(ax+b)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{4b(ax+b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4b\sqrt{ab}}$	59
default	$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2b(ax+b)^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{4b(ax+b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4b\sqrt{ab}}$	59

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2*x^(1/2)/b/(a*x+b)^2+3/2/b*(1/2*x^(1/2)/b/(a*x+b)+1/2/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arc
tan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax - b - 2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{x}}{ax + b}\right) - 2(3a^2bx + 5ab^2)\sqrt{x}}{8(a^3b^3x^2 + 2a^2b^4x + ab^5)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}}{a\sqrt{x}}\right) - (3a^2bx + 5ab^2)\sqrt{x}}{4(a^3b^3x^2 + 2a^2b^4x + ab^5)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/8*(3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x - b - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*
sqrt(x))/(a*x + b)) - 2*(3*a^2*b*x + 5*a*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^3*b^3*x^2 + 2*a^
2*b^4*x + a*b^5), -1/4*(3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(
a*b)/(a*sqrt(x))) - (3*a^2*b*x + 5*a*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^3*b^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b^
4*x + a*b^5)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 632 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 136.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 632, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}\sqrt{x} \\ \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{b^3} \\ -\frac{2}{5a^3x^{5/2}} \\ \frac{6a^2x^{3/2}\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}}{8a^3b^2x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^2b^3x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8ab^4\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} + \frac{3a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{8a^3b^2x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^2b^3x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8ab^4\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} - \frac{3a^2x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{8a^3b^2x^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+16a^2b^3x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}+8ab^4\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*sqrt(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (2*sqrt(x)/b**3, Eq(a, 0)),
(-2/(5*a**3*x**(5/2)), Eq(b, 0)), (6*a**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**3*b**2
*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**2*b**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a*b**4*sqrt(-b/a)) + 3*a*
*2*x**2*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**2*b
**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a*b**4*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*a**2*x**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-
b/a))/(8*a**3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**2*b**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a*b**4*
sqrt(-b/a)) + 10*a*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-b/a)/(8*a**3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*
a**2*b**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a*b**4*sqrt(-b/a)) + 6*a*b*x*log(sqrt(x) - sqrt
(-b/a))/(8*a**3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**2*b**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a*b**
4*sqrt(-b/a)) - 6*a*b*x*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(-
b/a) + 16*a**2*b**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a*b**4*sqrt(-b/a)) + 3*b**2*log(sqrt(x)
- sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**3*b**2*x**2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**2*b**3*x*sqrt(-b/a)
+ 8*a*b**4*sqrt(-b/a)) - 3*b**2*log(sqrt(x) + sqrt(-b/a))/(8*a**3*b**2*x**
2*sqrt(-b/a) + 16*a**2*b**3*x*sqrt(-b/a) + 8*a*b**4*sqrt(-b/a)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3a}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5b}{x^{3/2}}}{4\left(a^2b^2 + \frac{2ab^3}{x} + \frac{b^4}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abb^2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(3*a/sqrt(x) + 5*b/x^(3/2))/(a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3/x + b^4/x^2) - 3/4*arct
an(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{3ax^{3/2} + 5b\sqrt{x}}{4(ax + b)^2b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
3/4*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + 1/4*(3*a*x^(3/2) + 5*b*sqrt(x))/((a*x + b)^2*b^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{5\sqrt{x}}{4b} + \frac{3ax^{3/2}}{4b^2}}{a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^3),x)
```

output

```
((5*x^(1/2))/(4*b) + (3*a*x^(3/2))/(4*b^2))/(b^2 + a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x) + (3*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/(4*a^(1/2)*b^(5/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^2 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abx + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 3}{4a b^3 (a^2 x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2 + 3*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*x + 5*sqrt(x)*a*b**2)/(4*a*b**3*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))
```

3.140 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1017
Rubi [A] (verified)	1018
Maple [A] (verified)	1020
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1020
Sympy [F(-1)]	1021
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1021
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1022
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1022
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1022

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{b^3 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{a^2}{2b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{9a}{4b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} + \frac{15\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}}$$

output `-2/b^3/x^(1/2)+1/2*a^2/b^3/(a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2)-9/4*a/b^3/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2)+15/4*a^(1/2)*arctan(1/a^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-8b^2 - 25abx - 15a^2x^2}{4b^3 \sqrt{x}(b + ax)^2} - \frac{15\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(9/2)),x]`

output `(-8*b^2 - 25*a*b*x - 15*a^2*x^2)/(4*b^3*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)^2) - (15*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*b^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {795, 52, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (ax + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b+ax)^2} dx}{4b} + \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{b} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}}{b^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2b\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(9/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*b*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)^2) + (5*(1/(b*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)) + (3*(-2/(b*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/(2*b)))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{b^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2a\left(\frac{7ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8} + \frac{9b\sqrt{x}}{8} + \frac{15\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3}$	56
default	$-\frac{2}{b^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2a\left(\frac{7ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8} + \frac{9b\sqrt{x}}{8} + \frac{15\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3}$	56
risch	$-\frac{2}{b^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a\left(\frac{7ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{9b\sqrt{x}}{4} + \frac{15\arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3}$	57

```
input int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/b^3/x^(1/2)-2/b^3*a*((7/8*a*x^(3/2)+9/8*b*x^(1/2))/(a*x+b)^2+15/8/(a*b)
^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(a^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + b^2x)\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax+b}\right) - 2(15a^2x^2 + 25abx + 8b^2)\sqrt{x}}{8(a^2b^3x^3 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5x)} - \frac{15(a^2x^3 + 2abx^2 + b^2x)\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + (15a^2x^2 + 25abx + 8b^2)\sqrt{x}}{4(a^2b^3x^3 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5x)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/8*(15*(a^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2*x)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x - 2*b*sqrt(x))*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x + b)) - 2*(15*a^2*x^2 + 25*a*b*x + 8*b^2)*sqrt(x)/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + b^5*x), -1/4*(15*(a^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2*x)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a/b)) + (15*a^2*x^2 + 25*a*b*x + 8*b^2)*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + b^5*x)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**(9/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{7a^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{9ab}{x^{3/2}}}{4\left(a^2b^3 + \frac{2ab^4}{x} + \frac{b^5}{x^2}\right)} + \frac{15a \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abb^3}} - \frac{2}{b^3\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(7*a^2/sqrt(x) + 9*a*b/x^(3/2))/(a^2*b^3 + 2*a*b^4/x + b^5/x^2) + 15/4*a*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - 2/(b^3*sqrt(x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{15 a \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}b^3} - \frac{2}{b^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{7 a^2 x^{3/2} + 9 ab\sqrt{x}}{4(ax+b)^2 b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-15/4*a*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - 2/(b^3*sqrt(x)) - 1/4*(7*a^2*x^(3/2) + 9*a*b*sqrt(x))/((a*x + b)^2*b^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{b} + \frac{15 a^2 x^2}{4 b^3} + \frac{25 a x}{4 b^2}}{a^2 x^{5/2} + b^2 \sqrt{x} + 2 a b x^{3/2}} - \frac{15 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4 b^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `-(2/b + (15*a^2*x^2)/(4*b^3) + (25*a*x)/(4*b^2))/(a^2*x^(5/2) + b^2*x^(1/2) + 2*a*b*x^(3/2)) - (15*a^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/(4*b^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^2 - 30\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)abx - 15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{x}b^4(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(9/2),x)`

output

```
( - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*x*  
*2 - 30*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x  
- 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2 - 15  
*a**2*b*x**2 - 25*a*b**2*x - 8*b**3)/(4*sqrt(x)*b**4*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x  
+ b**2))
```


3.141 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1024
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1024
Rubi [A] (verified)	1025
Maple [A] (verified)	1028
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1028
Sympy [F(-1)]	1029
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1029
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1030
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1030
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1030

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3b^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{6a}{b^4 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{a^3}{2b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{13a^2}{4b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) \sqrt{x}} - \frac{35a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

output

$$-2/3/b^3/x^(3/2)+6*a/b^4/x^(1/2)-1/2*a^3/b^4/(a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2)+13/4*a^2/b^4/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2)-35/4*a^(3/2)*arctan(1/a^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/b^(9/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{-8b^3 + 56ab^2x + 175a^2bx^2 + 105a^3x^3}{12b^4x^{3/2}(b + ax)^2} + \frac{35a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{9/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(11/2)),x]`

output

$$(-8*b^3 + 56*a*b^2*x + 175*a^2*b*x^2 + 105*a^3*x^3)/(12*b^4*x^{(3/2)}*(b + a*x)^2) + (35*a^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*b^{(9/2)})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {795, 52, 52, 61, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (ax + b)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b+ax)^2} dx}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{3/2} (ax + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} (ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{3/2} (ax + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} (ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{3/2} (ax + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2}(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{3/2}(ax+b)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2}(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{3/2}(ax+b)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{3/2}(ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{3/2}(ax+b)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(11/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*b*x^(3/2)*(b + a*x)^2) + (7*(1/(b*x^(3/2)*(b + a*x)) + (5*(-2/(3*b*x^(3/2)) - (a*(-2/(b*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/b))/(2*b)))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{6ax - \frac{2b}{3}}{b^4 x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{11a x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{13b\sqrt{x}}{4} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^4}$	66
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{3b^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{6a}{b^4 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{11a x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8} + \frac{13b\sqrt{x}}{8} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^4}$	67
default	$-\frac{2}{3b^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{6a}{b^4 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{11a x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8} + \frac{13b\sqrt{x}}{8} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^4}$	67

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3*(9*a*x-b)/b^4/x^(3/2)+a^2/b^4*(2*(11/8*a*x^(3/2)+13/8*b*x^(1/2))/(a*x+b)^2+35/4/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105 (a^3 x^4 + 2 a^2 b x^3 + a b^2 x^2) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax+2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}-b}{ax+b}\right) + 2 (105 a^3 x^3 + 175 a^2 b x^2)}{24 (a^2 b^4 x^4 + 2 a b^5 x^3 + b^6 x^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/24*(105*(a^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2*x^2)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x + 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x + b)) + 2*(105*a^3*x^3 + 175*a^2*b*x^2 + 56*a*b^2*x - 8*b^3)*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^4*x^4 + 2*a*b^5*x^3 + b^6*x^2), 1/12*(105*(a^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2*x^2)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a/b)) + (105*a^3*x^3 + 175*a^2*b*x^2 + 56*a*b^2*x - 8*b^3)*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^4*x^4 + 2*a*b^5*x^3 + b^6*x^2)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**(11/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{11a^3}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{13a^2b}{x^{3/2}}}{4\left(a^2b^4 + \frac{2ab^5}{x} + \frac{b^6}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{35a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abb^4}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{9a}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{b}{x^{3/2}}\right)}{3b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*(11*a^3/sqrt(x) + 13*a^2*b/x^(3/2))/(a^2*b^4 + 2*a*b^5/x + b^6/x^2) - 35/4*a^2*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^4) + 2/3*(9*a/sqrt(x) - b/x^(3/2))/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{35 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{ab} b^4} + \frac{2(9ax - b)}{3b^4 x^{3/2}} + \frac{11 a^3 x^{3/2} + 13 a^2 b \sqrt{x}}{4(ax + b)^2 b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `35/4*a^2*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^4) + 2/3*(9*a*x - b)/(b^4*x^(3/2)) + 1/4*(11*a^3*x^(3/2) + 13*a^2*b*sqrt(x))/((a*x + b)^2*b^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{175 a^2 x^2}{12 b^3} - \frac{2}{3 b} + \frac{35 a^3 x^3}{4 b^4} + \frac{14 a x}{3 b^2}}{a^2 x^{7/2} + b^2 x^{3/2} + 2 a b x^{5/2}} + \frac{35 a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4 b^{9/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(11/2))*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `((175*a^2*x^2)/(12*b^3) - 2/(3*b) + (35*a^3*x^3)/(4*b^4) + (14*a*x)/(3*b^2))/((a^2*x^(7/2) + b^2*x^(3/2) + 2*a*b*x^(5/2)) + (35*a^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/b^(9/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3x^3 + 210\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bx^2 + 105\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}}{12\sqrt{x}b^5x(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(11/2),x)`

output

```
(105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*x**3
+ 210*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b*
x**2 + 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b
**2*x + 105*a**3*b*x**3 + 175*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 56*a*b**3*x - 8*b**4)/(12*s
qrt(x)*b**5*x*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))
```


3.142 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1032
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1032
Rubi [A] (verified)	1033
Maple [A] (verified)	1036
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1037
Sympy [F(-1)]	1037
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1038
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1038
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1039
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1039

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{5b^3x^{5/2}} + \frac{2a}{b^4x^{3/2}} - \frac{12a^2}{b^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a^4}{2b^5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{17a^3}{4b^5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)\sqrt{x}} + \frac{63a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{11/2}}$$

output

```
-2/5/b^3/x^(5/2)+2*a/b^4/x^(3/2)-12*a^2/b^5/x^(1/2)+1/2*a^4/b^5/(a+b/x)^2/x^(1/2)-17/4*a^3/b^5/(a+b/x)/x^(1/2)+63/4*a^(5/2)*arctan(1/a^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/b^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx = \frac{-8b^4 + 24ab^3x - 168a^2b^2x^2 - 525a^3bx^3 - 315a^4x^4}{20b^5x^{5/2}(b + ax)^2} - \frac{63a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(13/2)),x]`

output $(-8*b^4 + 24*a*b^3*x - 168*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 525*a^3*b*x^3 - 315*a^4*x^4)/(20*b^5*x^{5/2}*(b + a*x)^2) - (63*a^{5/2}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*b^{11/2})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {795, 52, 52, 61, 61, 61, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{13/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (ax + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{9 \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b+ax)^2} dx}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{5/2} (ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b+ax)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} (ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{5/2} (ax + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{7 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b+ax)} dx}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} (ax+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{2bx^{5/2} (ax + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 61 \\ 9 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(b+ax)} dx - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}}}{b} \right) - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}}}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}(ax+b)} \right) \\ \hline 4b + \frac{1}{2bx^{5/2}(ax+b)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 61 \\ 9 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b+ax)} dx - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}}{b} \right) - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}}}{b} \right) - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}}}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}(ax+b)} \right) \\ \hline 4b + \frac{1}{2bx^{5/2}(ax+b)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 73 \\ 9 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{b+ax} d\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}}{b} \right) - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}}}{b} \right) - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}}}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}(ax+b)} \right) \\ \hline 4b + \frac{1}{2bx^{5/2}(ax+b)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{2}{b\sqrt{x}}}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2}{5bx^{5/2}} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}(ax+b)} \right) \\
 & \left. \frac{9}{4b} \right) + \frac{1}{2bx^{5/2}(ax+b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^3*x^(13/2)),x]`

output `1/(2*b*x^(5/2)*(b + a*x)^2) + (9*(1/(b*x^(5/2)*(b + a*x)) + (7*(-2/(5*b*x^(5/2)) - (a*(-2/(3*b*x^(3/2)) - (a*(-2/(b*Sqrt[x]) - (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b]]))/b^(3/2)))/b))/b))/(2*b)))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(30a^2x^2 - 5abx + b^2)}{5b^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{15ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + 17b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{63 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^5}$	76
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{5b^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{12a^2}{b^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a}{b^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{15ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + 17b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{63 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^5}$	78
default	$-\frac{2}{5b^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{12a^2}{b^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2a}{b^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{15ax^{\frac{3}{2}} + 17b\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)^2} + \frac{63 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^5}$	78

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/5*(30*a^2*x^2-5*a*b*x+b^2)/b^5/x^(5/2)-1/b^5*a^3*(2*(15/8*a*x^(3/2)+17/8*b*x^(1/2))/(a*x+b)^2+63/4/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x^(1/2)/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx = \left[\frac{315 (a^4 x^5 + 2 a^3 b x^4 + a^2 b^2 x^3) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax + b}\right) - 2 (315 a^4 x^4 + 525 a^3 b x^3 + 168 a^2 b^2 x^2 - 24 a b^3 x + 8 b^4) \sqrt{x}}{40 (a^2 b^5 x^5 + 2 a b^6 x^4 + b^7 x^3)} \right]$$

$$\frac{315 (a^4 x^5 + 2 a^3 b x^4 + a^2 b^2 x^3) \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + (315 a^4 x^4 + 525 a^3 b x^3 + 168 a^2 b^2 x^2 - 24 a b^3 x + 8 b^4) \sqrt{x}}{20 (a^2 b^5 x^5 + 2 a b^6 x^4 + b^7 x^3)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/40*(315*(a^4*x^5 + 2*a^3*b*x^4 + a^2*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x - 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x + b)) - 2*(315*a^4*x^4 + 525*a^3*b*x^3 + 168*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 24*a*b^3*x + 8*b^4)*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^5*x^5 + 2*a*b^6*x^4 + b^7*x^3), -1/20*(315*(a^4*x^5 + 2*a^3*b*x^4 + a^2*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a/b)) + (315*a^4*x^4 + 525*a^3*b*x^3 + 168*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 24*a*b^3*x + 8*b^4)*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^5*x^5 + 2*a*b^6*x^4 + b^7*x^3)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**3/x**(13/2),x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{15a^4}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{17a^3b}{x^{3/2}}}{4\left(a^2b^5 + \frac{2ab^6}{x} + \frac{b^7}{x^2}\right)} + \frac{63a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abb^5}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{30a^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5ab}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2}{x^{5/2}}\right)}{5b^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(13/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(15*a^4/sqrt(x) + 17*a^3*b/x^(3/2))/(a^2*b^5 + 2*a*b^6/x + b^7/x^2) + 63/4*a^3*arctan(b/(sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(x)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^5) - 2/5*(30*a^2/sqrt(x) - 5*a*b/x^(3/2) + b^2/x^(5/2))/b^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{63a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abb^5}} - \frac{15a^4x^{3/2} + 17a^3b\sqrt{x}}{4(ax+b)^2b^5} - \frac{2(30a^2x^2 - 5abx + b^2)}{5b^5x^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(13/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-63/4*a^3*arctan(a*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^5) - 1/4*(15*a^4*x^(3/2) + 17*a^3*b*sqrt(x))/((a*x + b)^2*b^5) - 2/5*(30*a^2*x^2 - 5*a*b*x + b^2)/(b^5*x^(5/2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{5b} + \frac{42a^2x^2}{5b^3} + \frac{105a^3x^3}{4b^4} + \frac{63a^4x^4}{4b^5} - \frac{6ax}{5b^2}}{a^2x^{9/2} + b^2x^{5/2} + 2abx^{7/2}} - \frac{63a^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{11/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(13/2)*(a + b/x)^3),x)`output `- (2/(5*b) + (42*a^2*x^2)/(5*b^3) + (105*a^3*x^3)/(4*b^4) + (63*a^4*x^4)/(4*b^5) - (6*a*x)/(5*b^2))/(a^2*x^(9/2) + b^2*x^(5/2) + 2*a*b*x^(7/2)) - (63*a^(5/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/(4*b^(11/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^{13/2}} dx = \frac{-315\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^4x^4 - 630\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3bx^3 - 315\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2bx^2}{20\sqrt{x}b^6x^2(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^3/x^(13/2),x)`output `(- 315*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4*x**4 - 630*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b*x**3 - 315*sqrt(x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 315*a**4*b*x**4 - 525*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 168*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 24*a*b**4*x - 8*b**5)/(20*sqrt(x)*b**6*x**2*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))`

3.143 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1040
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1040
Rubi [A] (verified)	1041
Maple [A] (verified)	1044
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1045
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1045
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1046
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1046
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1047

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx = \frac{5b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{64a^3} - \frac{5b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2}{96a^2} + \frac{b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3}{24a} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4 - \frac{5b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
5/64*b^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x/a^3-5/96*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2+1/24*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3/a+1/4*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^4-5/64*b^4*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} (15b^3 - 10ab^2x + 8a^2bx^2 + 48a^3x^3) - 15b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{192a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(15*b^3 - 10*a*b^2*x + 8*a^2*b*x^2 + 48*a^3*x^3) - 15*b^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(192*a^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{8} b \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{8} b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 52

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\frac{1}{8}b\left(\frac{5b\left(\frac{3b\left(\frac{b\int\frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}-x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{4a}-x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{6a}-\frac{x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a}\right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\frac{1}{8}b\left(\frac{5b\left(\frac{3b\left(\frac{\int\frac{1}{bx^2-\frac{a}{b}}d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{4a}-x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{6a}-\frac{x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a}\right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\frac{1}{8}b\left(\frac{5b\left(\frac{3b\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}-x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{4a}-x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{6a}-\frac{x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a + b/x} * x^4)/4 - (b * (-1/3 * (\sqrt{a + b/x} * x^3)/a - (5 * b * (-1/2 * (\sqrt{a + b/x} * x^2)/a - (3 * b * (-((\sqrt{a + b/x} * x)/a) + (b * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x}/\sqrt{a}]))/a^{3/2}))/4 * a)))/(6 * a)))/8$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
risch	$\frac{(48a^3x^3+8a^2bx^2-10ab^2x+15b^3)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{192a^3} - \frac{5b^4 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{128a^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax+b)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(96x(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}-80a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}b+60a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+bx}b^2x+30a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+bx}b^3-15\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^4\right)}{384\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$

```
input int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/192*(48*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*b*x^2-10*a*b^2*x+15*b^3)*x/a^3*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)-
/128*b^4/a^(7/2)*ln(((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)
2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ab^4} \log\left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(48a^4x^4 + 8a^3bx^3 - 10a^2b^2x^2 + 15ab^3x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{384a^4}, \frac{15\sqrt{-ab}}{\dots} \right]$$

```
input integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/384*(15*sqrt(a)*b^4*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*
(48*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*b*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 15*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)
)/a^4, 1/192*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^4*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x +
b)) + (48*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*b*x^3 - 10*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 15*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x +
b)/x))/a^4]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx = \frac{ax^{\frac{9}{2}}}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{7\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{24\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{96a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

$$+ \frac{5b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{192a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{5b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x}}{64a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{5b^4 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`output `a*x**(9/2)/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 7*sqrt(b)*x**(7/2)/(24*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - b**(3/2)*x**(5/2)/(96*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 5*b**(5/2)*x**(3/2)/(192*a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 5*b**(7/2)*sqrt(x)/(64*a**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 5*b**4*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(64*a**(7/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{128a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{15\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4 - 55\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}ab^4 + 73\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^4 + 15\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^3b^4}{192\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^4a^3 - 4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3a^4 + 6\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2a^5 - 4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)a^6 + a^7\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `5/128*b^4*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2) + 1/192*(15*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^4 - 55*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a*b^4 + 73*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*b^4 + 15*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*b^4)/((a + b/x)^4*a^3 - 4*(a + b/x)^3*a^4 + 6*(a + b/x)^2*a^5 - 4*(a + b/x)*a^6 + a^7)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx = \frac{5 b^4 \log \left(\left| 2 \left(\sqrt{a x} - \sqrt{a x^2 + b x} \right) \sqrt{a + b} \right| \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128 a^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{5 b^4 \log (|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128 a^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{1}{192} \sqrt{a x^2 + b x} \left(2 \left(4 \left(6 x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} \right) x - \frac{5 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right) x + \frac{15 b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `5/128*b^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))*sgn(x)/a^(7/2) - 5/128*b^4*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(7/2) + 1/192*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*(4*(6*x*sgn(x) + b*sgn(x)/a)*x - 5*b^2*sgn(x)/a^2)*x + 15*b^3*sgn(x)/a^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx = \frac{5 x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{64} + \frac{73 x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{192 a} - \frac{55 x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{192 a^2} + \frac{5 x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{64 a^3} + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} i}{\sqrt{a}}\right) 5 i}{64 a^{7/2}}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`output `(5*x^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/64 + (b^4*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*i)/a^(1/2))*5i)/(64*a^(7/2)) + (73*x^4*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(192*a) - (55*x^4*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(192*a^2) + (5*x^4*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(64*a^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{48\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4x^3 + 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3bx^2 - 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^2x + 15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^3 - 15\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^4}{192a^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3,x)`output `(48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**3 + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**2 - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x + 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3 - 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**4)/(192*a**4)`

3.144 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1048
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1048
Rubi [A] (verified)	1049
Maple [A] (verified)	1051
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1051
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1052
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1052
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1053
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1053
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1054

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{8a^2} + \frac{b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2}{12a} + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x/a^2+1/12*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3+1/8*b^3*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} (-3b^2 + 2abx + 8a^2 x^2) + 3b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(-3*b^2 + 2*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2) + 3*b^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(24*a^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{6} b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{6} b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{b}{x}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\frac{1}{6}b\left(-\frac{3b\left(\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)-x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a^{3/2}}\right)}{4a}-\frac{x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^3)/3 - (b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2)/a - (3*b*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x]*x)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x], (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2+2abx-3b^2)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24a^2} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{16a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax+b)}$	97
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(16(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}-12\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx-6\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2+3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^3\right)}{48\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	115

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24*(8*a^2*x^2+2*a*b*x-3*b^2)*x/a^2*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+1/16/a^(5/2)*b^3*ln
(((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)
)/(a*x+b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^3} \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(8a^3x^3 + 2a^2bx^2 - 3ab^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48a^3}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) - (8a^3x^3 + 2a^2bx^2 - 3ab^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(3*sqrt(a)*b^3*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(8*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 - 3*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^3, -1/24*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - (8*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 - 3*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^3]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx = \frac{ax^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{5\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{12\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x}}{8a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `a*x**(7/2)/(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 5*sqrt(b)*x**(5/2)/(12*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)/(24*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - b**(5/2)*sqrt(x)/(8*a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + b**3*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(8*a**(5/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3 - 8\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab^3 - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^2b^3}{24\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3a^2 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2a^3 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)a^4 - a^5\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*b^3*\log((\sqrt{a + b/x} - \sqrt{a})/(\sqrt{a + b/x} + \sqrt{a}))/a^{(5/2)} \\ & - 1/24*(3*(a + b/x)^{(5/2)}*b^3 - 8*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*a*b^3 - 3*\sqrt{a + b/x} \\ & *a^2*b^3)/((a + b/x)^3*a^2 - 3*(a + b/x)^2*a^3 + 3*(a + b/x)*a^4 - a^5) \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx = & -\frac{b^3 \log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16 a^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{b^3 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16 a^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(2 \left(4x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} \right) x - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/16*b^3*\log(\operatorname{abs}(2*(\sqrt{a}*x - \sqrt{a*x^2 + b*x}))*\sqrt{a} + b))*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a \\ & ^{(5/2)} + 1/16*b^3*\log(\operatorname{abs}(b))*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a^{(5/2)} + 1/24*\sqrt{a*x^2 + b*x}*(2*(\\ & 4*x*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + b*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a)*x - 3*b^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a^2) \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{8} + \frac{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{8a^2} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}} \operatorname{li}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^3*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/8 - (b^3*\operatorname{atan}(((a + b/x)^{(1/2)}*1i)/a^{(1/2)})*1i)/(8*a \\ & ^{(5/2)}) + (x^3*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)})/(3*a) - (x^3*(a + b/x)^{(5/2)})/(8*a^2) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^3 x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^2 b x - 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a b^2 + 3\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^3}{24a^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`output `(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**3)/(24*a**3)`

3.145 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x dx$

Optimal result	1055
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1055
Rubi [A] (verified)	1056
Maple [A] (verified)	1058
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1058
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1059
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1059
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1060
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1060
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1061

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x dx = \frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4a} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^2 - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x/a+1/2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2-1/4*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x(b + 2ax) - b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(b + 2*a*x) - b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*a^(3/2))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x,x]`

output $(\sqrt{a + b/x} * x^2) / 2 - (b * (-((\sqrt{a + b/x} * x) / a) + (b * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x}] / \sqrt{a}))) / a^{(3/2)} / 4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2ax+b)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4a} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)}$	84
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(4\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x+2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b-b^2\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a\right)}{8\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	96

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{4}(2ax+b)x/a\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{1/2}-\frac{1}{8}b^2/a^{3/2}\ln\left(\frac{1/2b+ax}{a^{1/2}}\right)+\frac{(ax^2+bx)^{1/2}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{1/2}(x(ax+b))^{1/2}}{a^{5/2}}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(2a^2x^2 + abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{8a^2}, \frac{\sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) + (2a^2x^2)}{4a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\left[\frac{1}{8}(\sqrt{a}b^2\log(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b) + 2(2a^2x^2 + abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}})/a^2, \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{-a}b^2\arctan(\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}/(ax+b)) + (2a^2x^2 + abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}})/a^2 \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{ax^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x}}{4a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)*x,x)`output `a*x**(5/2)/(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 3*sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/(4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + b**(3/2)*sqrt(x)/(4*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(4*a**(3/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} ab^2}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 a - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)a^2 + a^3\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 1/4*((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^2 + sqrt(a + b/x)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x)^2*a - 2*(a + b/x)*a^2 + a^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8 a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{8} \left(2 \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(2x + \frac{b}{a} \right) + \frac{b^2 \log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*b^2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) + 1/8*(2*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*x + b/a) + b^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/a^(3/2))*sgn(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4 a^{3/2}} + \frac{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4 a}$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/4 - (b^2*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(3/2)) + (x^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(4*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab - \sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^2}{4a^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**2/(4*a**2)`

3.146 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	1062
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1062
Rubi [A] (verified)	1063
Maple [B] (verified)	1064
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1065
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1065
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1066
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1066
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1066
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1067

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output $(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x+b*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x], x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b/x]*x + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {773, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 773 \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x], x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b/x]*x + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 773 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result	size
risch	$\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{2\sqrt{a}(ax+b)}$	72
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x \left(2\sqrt{ax^2+bx} \sqrt{a} + b \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx} \sqrt{a} + 2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} \sqrt{a}}$	74

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x+1/2*b*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
)*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2ax\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + \sqrt{ab} \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right)}{2a}, \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} - \sqrt{-ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right)}{a} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + sqrt(a)*b*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*
x + b)/x) + b))/a, (a*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) - sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*s
qrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)))/a]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + b*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt(a + b/x)*x - 1/2*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b \log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{b \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \operatorname{sgn}(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*b*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + 1/2*b*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*sgn(x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = x \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}} + \frac{bx \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + ax + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2 + bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `x*(b*x + a*x^2)^(1/2)*(1/x^2)^(1/2) + (b*x*log((b/2 + a*x + a^(1/2)*(b*x + a*x^2)^(1/2))/a^(1/2))*(1/x^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b}{a}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a + sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b)/a`

$$3.147 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1068
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1068
Rubi [A] (verified)	1069
Maple [B] (verified)	1070
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1071
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1071
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1072
Giac [F(-2)]	1072
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1072
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1073

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx = -2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `-2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)+2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx = -2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x,x]`

output `-2*Sqrt[a + b/x] + 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & -a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x,x]`

output `-2*Sqrt[a + b/x] + 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(2)}]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result	size
risch	$-2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{ax+b}$	70
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(-2\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 - \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) abx^2 + 2(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} \right)}{x\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b\sqrt{a}}$	103

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-2*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx = \left[\sqrt{a} \log \left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b \right) - 2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}, \right. \\ \left. -2\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b} \right) - 2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[sqrt(a)*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) - 2*sqrt((a*x + b)/x), -2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - 2*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{2a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
2*sqrt(a)*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b)) - 2*a*sqrt(x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b)/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a))) - 2*sqrt(a + b/x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output $2*a^{(1/2)}*atanh((a + b/x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}) - 2*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} + 2\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) x - 2\sqrt{a} x}{x}$$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x, x)$

output $(2*(-\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{a*x + b}) + \sqrt{a}*\log((\sqrt{a*x + b}) + \sqrt{x}*\sqrt{a}))/\sqrt{b})*x - \sqrt{a}*x)/x$

$$3.148 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1074
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1074
Rubi [A] (verified)	1075
Maple [A] (verified)	1075
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1076
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1077
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1077
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1077
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1078
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(\frac{b+ax}{x})^{3/2}}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^2,x]`

output `(-2*((b + a*x)/x)^(3/2))/(3*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^2,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b}$	15
orering	$-\frac{2(ax+b)\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3xb}$	23
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3xb}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3xb}$	25
trager	$-\frac{2(ax+b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{3xb}$	29
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3x^2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b}$	40

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(ax + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3bx}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(a*x + b)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(3*b) - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(3*x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 \operatorname{asgn}(x) + 3 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \sqrt{ab} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{3 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*sgn(x) + 3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b*sgn(x) + b^2*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(b + ax)}{3bx}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `-(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(b + a*x))/(3*b*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax + b}ax - 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax + b}b - 2\sqrt{a}ax^2}{3bx^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(- 2*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b))*a*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b + sqrt(a)*a*x**2))/(3*b*x**2)`

$$3.149 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1079
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1079
Rubi [A] (verified)	1080
Maple [A] (verified)	1081
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1082
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1082
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1083
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1083
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1084
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1084

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^2}$$

output $2/3*a*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/b^2-2/5*(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(-3b^2 - abx + 2a^2x^2)}{15b^2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^3,x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(-3*b^2 - a*b*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(15*b^2*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b} - \frac{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^3,x]`

output `(2*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^2) - (2*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(2ax-3b)(ax+b)\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{15b^2x^2}$	31
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(2ax-3b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15b^2x^2}$	33
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(2a^2x^2-abx-3b^2)}{15x^2b^2}$	39
trager	$\frac{2(2a^2x^2-abx-3b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax-b}{x}}}{15x^2b^2}$	43
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2ax-3b)}{15x^3\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^2}$	48

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15*(2*a*x-3*b)/b^2/x^2*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^2x^2 - abx - 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15b^2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(2*a^2*x^2 - a*b*x - 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^2*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{4a^6bx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{15a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{4a^5b^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `4*a**(11/2)*b**(3/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(5/2)) + 2*a**(9/2)*b**(5/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(5/2)) - 8*a**(7/2)*b**(7/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(5/2)) - 6*a**(5/2)*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(5/2)) - 4*a**6*b*x**(7/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(5/2)) - 4*a**5*b**2*x**(5/2)/(15*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(5/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b^2} + \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)/b^2 + 2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a/b^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 25 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 ab \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \sqrt{ab^2} \right)}{15 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(15*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*sgn(x) + 25*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b*sgn(x) + 15*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^2*sgn(x) + 3*b^3*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(-2a^2x^2 + abx + 3b^2)}{15b^2x^2}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `-(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(3*b^2 - 2*a^2*x^2 + a*b*x))/(15*b^2*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^2}{15} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}abx}{15} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^2}{5} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}a^2x^3}{15}}{b^2x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `(2*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 - 2*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**3))/(15*b**2*x**3)`

3.150 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	1085
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1085
Rubi [A] (verified)	1086
Maple [A] (verified)	1087
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1088
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1088
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1089
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1090
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1090
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a^2(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{4a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^3} - \frac{2(a+\frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^3}$$

output $-2/3*a^2*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/b^3+4/5*a*(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}/b^3-2/7*(a+b/x)^{(7/2)}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(15b^3+3ab^2x-4a^2bx^2+8a^3x^3)}{105b^3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^4,x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(15*b^3 + 3*a*b^2*x - 4*a^2*b*x^2 + 8*a^3*x^3))/(105*b^3*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{2a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) + (4*a*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^3)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^2-12abx+15b^2)(ax+b)\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{105b^3x^3}$	42
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(8a^2x^2-12abx+15b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{105b^3x^3}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(8a^3x^3-4a^2bx^2+3ab^2x+15b^3)}{105x^3b^3}$	50
trager	$-\frac{2(8a^3x^3-4a^2bx^2+3ab^2x+15b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{105x^3b^3}$	54
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8a^2x^2-12abx+15b^2)}{105x^4\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^3}$	59

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/105*(8*a^2*x^2-12*a*b*x+15*b^2)/b^3/x^3*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(8a^3x^3 - 4a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x + 15b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{105b^3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/105*(8*a^3*x^3 - 4*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*x + 15*b^3)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^3*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 899 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 899, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output

```

-16*a**(19/2)*b**(9/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(13/2)
+ 315*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(9/2) + 105*a**(7/2)
*b**10*x**(7/2)) - 40*a**(17/2)*b**(11/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**(13/2)
*b**7*x**(13/2) + 315*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(9/2)
+ 105*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(7/2)) - 30*a**(15/2)*b**(13/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/
/b + 1)/(105*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(13/2) + 315*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(11/2) + 315
*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(9/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(7/2)) - 40*a**(13/2)*b**(
15/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(13/2) + 315*a**(11/2)*b
**8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(9/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(7/2))
- 100*a**(11/2)*b**(17/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(13/2)
+ 315*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(9/2) + 105*a**(7/2)
*b**10*x**(7/2)) - 96*a**(9/2)*b**(19/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**(13/2)
*b**7*x**(13/2) + 315*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(9/2)
+ 105*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(7/2)) - 30*a**(7/2)*b**(21/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)
/(105*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(13/2) + 315*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)
*b**9*x**(9/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(7/2)) + 16*a**10*b**4*x**(13/2)/
(105*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(13/2) + 315*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)
*b**9*x**(9/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(7/2)) + 48*a**9*b**5*x**(11/2)/(105
*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(13/2) + 315*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*
b**9*x**(9/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(7/2)) + 48*a**8*b**6*x**(9/2)/(1...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b^3} + \frac{4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a}{5b^3} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{3b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)/b^3 + 4/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a/b^3 - 2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)
*a^2/b^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2 \left(140 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 315 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 273 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 105 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15 b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{105 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/105*(140*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*sgn(x) + 315*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b*sgn(x) + 273*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^2*sgn(x) + 105*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^3*sgn(x) + 15*b^4*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{105b^2x} - \frac{16a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{105b^3} - \frac{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35bx^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7x^3}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(8*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(105*b^2*x) - (16*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(105*b^3) - (2*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(35*b*x^2) - (2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3x^3}{105} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx^2}{105} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^2x}{35} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^3}{7} + \frac{16\sqrt{a}a^3x^4}{105}}{b^3x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*(- 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**3 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 + 8*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**4))/(105*b**3*x**4)`

3.151 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1092
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1092
Rubi [A] (verified)	1093
Maple [A] (verified)	1094
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1095
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1095
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1096
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1097
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1097
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2a^3(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^4} - \frac{6a^2(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{6a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^4} - \frac{2(a+\frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^4}$$

output $\frac{2}{3}a^3(a+b/x)^{3/2}/b^4 - 6/5*a^2*(a+b/x)^{5/2}/b^4 + 6/7*a*(a+b/x)^{7/2}/b^4 - 2/9*(a+b/x)^{9/2}/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(-35b^4 - 5ab^3x + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx^3 + 16a^4x^4)}{315b^4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^5,x]`

output $\frac{(2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(-35*b^4 - 5*a*b^3*x + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^3*b*x^3 + 16*a^4*x^4))/(315*b^4*x^4)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 53 \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{2a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^4} - \frac{6a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^4} + \frac{6a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^5,x]`

output `(2*a^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^4) - (6*a^2*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) + (6*a*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x)^(9/2))/(9*b^4)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^3 - 24a^2bx^2 + 30ab^2x - 35b^3)(ax+b)\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{315b^4x^4}$	53
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(16a^3x^3 - 24a^2bx^2 + 30ab^2x - 35b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315b^4x^4}$	55
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(16a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 5ab^3x - 35b^4)}{315x^4b^4}$	61
trager	$\frac{2(16a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 5ab^3x - 35b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{315x^4b^4}$	65
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(16a^3x^3 - 24a^2bx^2 + 30ab^2x - 35b^3)}{315x^5\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^4}$	70

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^5, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/315*(16*a^3*x^3 - 24*a^2*b*x^2 + 30*a*b^2*x - 35*b^3)/b^4/x^4*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(16a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 6a^2b^2x^2 - 5ab^3x - 35b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315b^4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/315*(16*a^4*x^4 - 8*a^3*b*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 5*a*b^3*x - 35*b^4)*sqrt
((a*x + b)/x)/(b^4*x^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2297 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2297, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output

```

32*a**(29/2)*b**(23/2)*x**10*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(21/2)
) + 1890*a**(19/2)*b**16*x**(19/2) + 4725*a**(17/2)*b**17*x**(17/2) + 6300
*a**(15/2)*b**18*x**(15/2) + 4725*a**(13/2)*b**19*x**(13/2) + 1890*a**(11/
2)*b**20*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(9/2)) + 176*a**(27/2)*b**(25/2)
)*x**9*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(21/2) + 1890*a**(19/2)*b**
16*x**(19/2) + 4725*a**(17/2)*b**17*x**(17/2) + 6300*a**(15/2)*b**18*x**(1
5/2) + 4725*a**(13/2)*b**19*x**(13/2) + 1890*a**(11/2)*b**20*x**(11/2) + 3
15*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(9/2)) + 396*a**(25/2)*b**(27/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)
/(315*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(21/2) + 1890*a**(19/2)*b**16*x**(19/2) + 4725*a*
*(17/2)*b**17*x**(17/2) + 6300*a**(15/2)*b**18*x**(15/2) + 4725*a**(13/2)*
b**19*x**(13/2) + 1890*a**(11/2)*b**20*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(
9/2)) + 462*a**(23/2)*b**(29/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(21/2)*b**15*
x**(21/2) + 1890*a**(19/2)*b**16*x**(19/2) + 4725*a**(17/2)*b**17*x**(17/2
) + 6300*a**(15/2)*b**18*x**(15/2) + 4725*a**(13/2)*b**19*x**(13/2) + 1890
*a**(11/2)*b**20*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(9/2)) + 210*a**(21/2)*
b**(31/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(21/2) + 1890*a**(1
9/2)*b**16*x**(19/2) + 4725*a**(17/2)*b**17*x**(17/2) + 6300*a**(15/2)*b**
18*x**(15/2) + 4725*a**(13/2)*b**19*x**(13/2) + 1890*a**(11/2)*b**20*x**(1
1/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(9/2)) - 378*a**(19/2)*b**(33/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*
x/b + 1)/(315*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(21/2) + 1890*a**(19/2)*b**16*x**(19/2...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9b^4} + \frac{6(a + \frac{b}{x})^{\frac{7}{2}}a}{7b^4} - \frac{6(a + \frac{b}{x})^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2}{5b^4} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3}{3b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)/b^4 + 6/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a/b^4 - 6/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)
*a^2/b^4 + 2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^3/b^4

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(630 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 1764 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^2 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 1995 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 1125 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 315 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{315 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/315*(630*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*sgn(x) + 1764*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b*sgn(x) + 1995*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + 1125*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^3*sgn(x) + 315*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^4*sgn(x) + 35*b^5*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{32 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{315 b^4} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9 x^4} - \frac{2 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{63 b x^3} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{105 b^2 x^2} - \frac{16 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{315 b^3 x}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(32*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(315*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(9*x^4) - (2*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(63*b*x^3) + (4*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(105*b^2*x^2) - (16*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(315*b^3*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4x^4}{315} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3bx^3}{315} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^2x^2}{105} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^3x}{63} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^4}{9} - \frac{32\sqrt{a}a^4x^5}{315}}{b^4x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `(2*(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**4 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**3 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3*x - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4 - 16*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**5))/(315*b**4*x**5)`

3.152 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1099
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1099
Rubi [A] (verified)	1100
Maple [A] (verified)	1101
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1102
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1102
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1103
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1104
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1104
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1105

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2a^4(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^5} + \frac{8a^3(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^5} - \frac{12a^2(a+\frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^5} + \frac{8a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^5} - \frac{2(a+\frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^5}$$

output

$-2/3*a^4*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^5+8/5*a^3*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^5-12/7*a^2*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^5+8/9*a*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^5-2/11*(a+b/x)^(11/2)/b^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(315b^5 + 35ab^4x - 40a^2b^3x^2 + 48a^3b^2x^3 - 64a^4bx^4 + 128a^5x^5)}{3465b^5x^5}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^6,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{(b + ax)/x} * (315b^5 + 35ab^4x - 40a^2b^3x^2 + 48a^3b^2x^3 - 64a^4bx^4 + 128a^5x^5))}{(3465b^5x^5)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^4} + \frac{a^4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^4} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & - \frac{2a^4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^5} + \frac{8a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^5} - \frac{12a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^5} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^5} + \frac{8a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/x^6, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-2a^4(a + b/x)^{(3/2)})}{(3b^5)} + \frac{(8a^3(a + b/x)^{(5/2)})}{(5b^5)} - \frac{(12a^2(a + b/x)^{(7/2)})}{(7b^5)} + \frac{(8a(a + b/x)^{(9/2)})}{(9b^5)} - \frac{(2(a + b/x)^{(11/2)})}{(11b^5)}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(128a^4x^4 - 192a^3bx^3 + 240a^2b^2x^2 - 280ab^3x + 315b^4)(ax+b)\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3465b^5x^5}$	64
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(128a^4x^4 - 192a^3bx^3 + 240a^2b^2x^2 - 280ab^3x + 315b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3465b^5x^5}$	66
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(128a^5x^5 - 64a^4bx^4 + 48a^3b^2x^3 - 40a^2b^3x^2 + 35b^4xa + 315b^5)}{3465x^5b^5}$	72
trager	$-\frac{2(128a^5x^5 - 64a^4bx^4 + 48a^3b^2x^3 - 40a^2b^3x^2 + 35b^4xa + 315b^5)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{3465x^5b^5}$	76
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(128a^4x^4 - 192a^3bx^3 + 240a^2b^2x^2 - 280ab^3x + 315b^4)}{3465x^6\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^5}$	81

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^6, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/3465*(128*a^4*x^4 - 192*a^3*b*x^3 + 240*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 280*a*b^3*x + 315*b^4)/b^5/x^5*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(128a^5x^5 - 64a^4bx^4 + 48a^3b^2x^3 - 40a^2b^3x^2 + 35ab^4x + 315b^5)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3465b^5x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3465*(128*a^5*x^5 - 64*a^4*b*x^4 + 48*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 40*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 35*a*b^4*x + 315*b^5)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^5*x^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5095 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5095, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**6,x)`

output

```

-256*a**(41/2)*b**(49/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3465*a**(31/2)*b**29*x**(3
1/2) + 34650*a**(29/2)*b**30*x**(29/2) + 155925*a**(27/2)*b**31*x**(27/2)
+ 415800*a**(25/2)*b**32*x**(25/2) + 727650*a**(23/2)*b**33*x**(23/2) + 87
3180*a**(21/2)*b**34*x**(21/2) + 727650*a**(19/2)*b**35*x**(19/2) + 415800
*a**(17/2)*b**36*x**(17/2) + 155925*a**(15/2)*b**37*x**(15/2) + 34650*a**(
13/2)*b**38*x**(13/2) + 3465*a**(11/2)*b**39*x**(11/2)) - 2432*a**(39/2)*b
**(51/2)*x**14*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3465*a**(31/2)*b**29*x**(31/2) + 34650*a**
(29/2)*b**30*x**(29/2) + 155925*a**(27/2)*b**31*x**(27/2) + 415800*a**(25/
2)*b**32*x**(25/2) + 727650*a**(23/2)*b**33*x**(23/2) + 873180*a**(21/2)*b
**34*x**(21/2) + 727650*a**(19/2)*b**35*x**(19/2) + 415800*a**(17/2)*b**36
*x**(17/2) + 155925*a**(15/2)*b**37*x**(15/2) + 34650*a**(13/2)*b**38*x**(
13/2) + 3465*a**(11/2)*b**39*x**(11/2)) - 10336*a**(37/2)*b**(53/2)*x**13*
sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3465*a**(31/2)*b**29*x**(31/2) + 34650*a**(29/2)*b**30*x*
*(29/2) + 155925*a**(27/2)*b**31*x**(27/2) + 415800*a**(25/2)*b**32*x**(25
/2) + 727650*a**(23/2)*b**33*x**(23/2) + 873180*a**(21/2)*b**34*x**(21/2)
+ 727650*a**(19/2)*b**35*x**(19/2) + 415800*a**(17/2)*b**36*x**(17/2) + 15
5925*a**(15/2)*b**37*x**(15/2) + 34650*a**(13/2)*b**38*x**(13/2) + 3465*a*
*(11/2)*b**39*x**(11/2)) - 25840*a**(35/2)*b**(55/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)
/(3465*a**(31/2)*b**29*x**(31/2) + 34650*a**(29/2)*b**30*x**(29/2) + 15592
5*a**(27/2)*b**31*x**(27/2) + 415800*a**(25/2)*b**32*x**(25/2) + 727650...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11 b^5} + \frac{8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} a}{9 b^5} - \frac{12 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^2}{7 b^5} \\ + \frac{8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^3}{5 b^5} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4}{3 b^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/11*(a + b/x)^(11/2)/b^5 + 8/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*a/b^5 - 12/7*(a + b/x)^(7
/2)*a^2/b^5 + 8/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^3/b^5 - 2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^4/b^5

```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(11088 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^6 a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 36960 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5 a^{\frac{5}{2}} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 51480 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^2 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 38115 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15785 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 3465 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/3465*(11088*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6*a^3*sgn(x) + 36960*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b*sgn(x) + 51480*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b^2*sgn(x) + 38115*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^3*sgn(x) + 15785*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^4*sgn(x) + 3465*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx = \frac{16 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{693 b^2 x^3} - \frac{256 a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3465 b^5} - \frac{2 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{99 b x^4} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{11 x^5} - \frac{32 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{1155 b^3 x^2} + \frac{128 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3465 b^4 x}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output

```
(16*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(693*b^2*x^3) - (256*a^5*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(3465*b^5) - (2*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(99*b*x^4) - (2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(11*x^5) - (32*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(1155*b^3*x^2) + (128*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(3465*b^4*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^5x^5}{3465} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4bx^4}{3465} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3b^2x^3}{1155} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^3x^2}{693} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^4x}{99} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^5}{11}}{b^5x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`output `(2*(-128*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5*x**5 + 64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*b*x**4 - 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b**2*x**3 + 40*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**3*x**2 - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**4*x - 315*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**5 + 128*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**6))/(3465*b**5*x**6)`

3.153 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1106
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1106
Rubi [A] (verified)	1107
Maple [A] (verified)	1109
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1110
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1112
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = -\frac{3b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{64a^2} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2}{32a} + \frac{3}{8} b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 + \frac{1}{4} a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4 + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-3/64*b^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x/a^2+1/32*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a+3/8*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3+1/4*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^4+3/64*b^4*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} (-3b^3 + 2ab^2x + 24a^2bx^2 + 16a^3x^3) + 3b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(-3*b^3 + 2*a*b^2*x + 24*a^2*b*x^2 + 16*a^3*x^3) + 3*b^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(64*a^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{6}b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right) - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b\left(\frac{1}{6}b\left(\frac{3b\left(\frac{b\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}} - x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a}\right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a}\right) - \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)$$

73

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b\left(\frac{1}{6}b\left(\frac{3b\left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2-\frac{a}{b}}d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} - x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a}\right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a}\right) - \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)$$

221

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8}b\left(\frac{1}{6}b\left(\frac{3b\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a}\right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a}\right) - \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^3,x]`

output `((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^4)/4 - (3*b*(-1/3*(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^3) + (b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2)/a - (3*b*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x]*x)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))))/(4*a)))/6)/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 51 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 52 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{(16a^3x^3+24a^2bx^2+2ab^2x-3b^3)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{64a^2} + \frac{3b^4 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{128a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax+b)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(32x(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}+16a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}b-12a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+bx}b^2x-6a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+bx}b^3+3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^4\right)}{128a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{64}*(16*a^3*x^3+24*a^2*b*x^2+2*a*b^2*x-3*b^3)*x/a^2*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+3/128*b^4/a^(5/2)*\ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{ab^4} \log \left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b \right) + 2(16a^4x^4 + 24a^3bx^3 + 2a^2b^2x^2 - 3ab^3x) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{128a^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^4} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b} \right) - (16a^4x^4 + 24a^3bx^3 + 2a^2b^2x^2 - 3ab^3x) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{64a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/128*(3*\sqrt{a}*b^4*\log(2*a*x + 2*\sqrt{a}*x*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x} + b) + 2*(16*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^3*b*x^3 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 3*a*b^3*x)*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x})/a^3, -1/64*(3*\sqrt{-a}*b^4*\arctan(\sqrt{-a}*x*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x}/(a*x + b)) - (16*a^4*x^4 + 24*a^3*b*x^3 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 3*a*b^3*x)*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x})/a^3]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{a^2 x^9}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{5a\sqrt{b}x^7}{8\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{13b^{3/2}x^5}{32\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^{5/2}x^3}{64a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{3b^{7/2}\sqrt{x}}{64a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{3b^4 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64a^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)*x**3,x)`output `a**2*x**(9/2)/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 5*a*sqrt(b)*x**(7/2)/(8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 13*b**(3/2)*x**(5/2)/(32*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - b**(5/2)*x**(3/2)/(64*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 3*b**(7/2)*sqrt(x)/(64*a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 3*b**4*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(64*a**(5/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = -\frac{3b^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{128a^{5/2}} - \frac{3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}b^4 - 11\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}ab^4 - 11\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a^2b^4 + 3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}a^3b^4}{64\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^4a^2 - 4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3a^3 + 6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2a^4 - 4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)a^5 + a^6\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-3/128*b^4*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2) - 1/64*(3*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^4 - 11*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a*b^4 - 11*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*b^4 + 3*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*b^4)/((a + b/x)^4*a^2 - 4*(a + b/x)^3*a^3 + 6*(a + b/x)^2*a^4 - 4*(a + b/x)*a^5 + a^6)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{3b^4 \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128a^{5/2}} + \frac{3b^4 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128a^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{64} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(2 \left(4(2ax \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 3b \operatorname{sgn}(x))x + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a}\right)x - \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2}\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3/128*b^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))*sgn(x)/a^(5/2) + 3/128*b^4*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(5/2) + 1/64*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*(4*(2*a*x*sgn(x) + 3*b*sgn(x))*x + b^2*sgn(x)/a)*x - 3*b^3*sgn(x)/a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{11x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{64} - \frac{3ax^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{64}$$

$$+ \frac{11x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{64a} - \frac{3x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{64a^2} - \frac{b^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} i}{\sqrt{a}}\right) 3i}{64a^{5/2}}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`output `(11*x^4*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/64 - (b^4*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*1i)/a^(1/2))*3i)/(64*a^(5/2)) - (3*a*x^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/64 + (11*x^4*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(64*a) - (3*x^4*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(64*a^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4x^3 + 24\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3bx^2 + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^2x - 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^3 + 3\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^4}{64a^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^3,x)`output `(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**3 + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**4)/(64*a**3)`

3.154 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1114
Rubi [A] (verified)	1115
Maple [A] (verified)	1117
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1117
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1118
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1118
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1119
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1119
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1120

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{8a} + \frac{7}{12} b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}}$$

output $1/8*b^2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x/a+7/12*b*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^2+1/3*a*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^3-1/8*b^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x (3b^2 + 14abx + 8a^2x^2) - 3b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^2,x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x*(3*b^2 + 14*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2) - 3*b^3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(24*a^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^3)/3 - (b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2) + (b*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x]*x)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))))/4))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2+14abx+3b^2)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24a} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+\frac{ax}{\sqrt{a}}+\sqrt{ax^2+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)}$	97
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(16(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}+12\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx+6\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2-3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^3\right)}{48a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	115

```
input int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*(8*a^2*x^2+14*a*b*x+3*b^2)*x/a*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)-1/16*b^3/a^(3/2)*ln(
(1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)
/(a*x+b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^3} \log\left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(8a^3x^3 + 14a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48a^2}, \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{\sqrt{ax+b}}\right)}{48a^2} \right]$$

```
input integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/48*(3*sqrt(a)*b^3*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(8
*a^3*x^3 + 14*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^2, 1/24*(3*sqrt(
-a)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (8*a^3*x^3 + 14*a
^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^2]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^{7/2}}{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{11a\sqrt{b}x^{5/2}}{12\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{17b^{3/2}x^{3/2}}{24\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{b^{5/2}\sqrt{x}}{8a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)*x**2,x)`output `a**2*x**(7/2)/(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 11*a*sqrt(b)*x**(5/2)/(12*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 17*b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)/(24*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + b**(5/2)*sqrt(x)/(8*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - b**3*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(8*a**(3/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{3/2}} + \frac{3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}b^3 + 8\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}ab^3 - 3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}a^2b^3}{24\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3a - 3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2a^2 + 3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)a^3 - a^4\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*b^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 1/24*(3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b^3 + 8*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a*b^3 - 3*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2*b^3)/((a + b/x)^3*a - 3*(a + b/x)^2*a^2 + 3*(a + b/x)*a^3 - a^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{b^3 \log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16 a^{3/2}} - \frac{b^3 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16 a^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(2(4ax \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 7b \operatorname{sgn}(x))x + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a}\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*b^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) - 1/16*b^3*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) + 1/24*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*(4*a*x*sgn(x) + 7*b*sgn(x))*x + 3*b^2*sgn(x)/a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{a x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{8} + \frac{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{8 a} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{8 a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`output `(x^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/3 + (b^3*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*li)/a^(1/2))*li)/(8*a^(3/2)) - (a*x^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/8 + (x^3*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(8*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3x^2 + 14\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx + 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^2 - 3\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^3}{24a^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^2,x)`output `(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**2 + 14*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2 - 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**3)/(24*a**2)`

3.155 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx$

Optimal result	1121
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1121
Rubi [A] (verified)	1122
Maple [A] (verified)	1124
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1124
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1125
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1125
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1126
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1126
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{5}{4}b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x + \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^2 + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

output `5/4*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x+1/2*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2+3/4*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x(5b + 2ax) + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x*(5*b + 2*a*x) + (3*b^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/\text{Sqrt}[a])/4}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\ & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\ & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(x \left(-\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x,x]`

output `((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^2)/2 - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x) - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]))/Sqrt[a])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2ax+5b)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4} + \frac{3b^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{8\sqrt{a}(ax+b)}$	83
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(4\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x+10\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b+3b^2\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a\right)}{8\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	96

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{4}(2ax+5b)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + \frac{3b^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}b+ax\right)/a^{1/2} + (ax^2+b)^{1/2}}{a^{1/2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x(ax+b)}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(2a^2x^2 + 5abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{8a}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) - (2a^2x^2 + 5abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4a} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/8*(3*sqrt(a)*b^2*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(2*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*b*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a, -1/4*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - (2*a^2*x^2 + 5*a*b*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{a\sqrt{b}x^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{2} + \frac{5b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{4} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
a*sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/2 + 5*b**(3/2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/4 + 3*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(4*sqrt(a))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx = -\frac{3b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}} + \frac{5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}b^2 - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}ab^2}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)a + a^2\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-3/8*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a) + 1/4*(5*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^2 - 3*sqrt(a + b/x)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x)^2 - 2*(a + b/x)*a + a^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx = -\frac{3b^2 \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8\sqrt{a}} + \frac{3b^2 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} (2ax \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5b \operatorname{sgn}(x))$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/8*b^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + 3/8*b^2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + 1/4*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*a*x*sgn(x) + 5*b*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{5x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}} - \frac{3ax^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4}$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(5*x^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/4 + (3*b^2*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(1/2)) - (3*a*x^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+b} a^2 x + 5\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+b} ab + 3\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2}{4a}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x + 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**2)/(4*a)`

3.156 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1128
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1128
Rubi [A] (verified)	1129
Maple [A] (verified)	1131
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1131
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1132
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1132
Giac [F(-2)]	1132
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1133
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx = -2b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x + 3\sqrt{ab}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-2*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)+a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x+3*a^(1/2)*b*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(-2b + ax) + 3\sqrt{ab}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[a + b/x]*(-2*b + a*x) + 3*Sqrt[a]*b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {773, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2), x]

output $(a + b/x)^{3/2}x - (3*b*(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x] - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/\text{Sqrt}[a]]))/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
risch	$(ax - 2b) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a} b \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + ax + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{2(ax+b)}$	78
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) abx^2 + 6\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 - 4(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} \right)}{2x\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a}}$	100

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `(a*x-2*b)*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+3/2*a^(1/2)*b*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{ab} \log \left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b \right) \right. \\ \left. + (ax - 2b) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}, -3\sqrt{-ab} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b} \right) + (ax - 2b) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[3/2*sqrt(a)*b*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + (a*x - 2*b)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x), -3*sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (a*x - 2*b)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx = 3\sqrt{ab} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{a^2 x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{2b^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2),x)`

output `3*sqrt(a)*b*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b)) + a**2*x**(3/2)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*x/b + 1) - 2*b**(3/2)/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} ax - \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{ab} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(a + b/x)*a*x - 3/2*sqrt(a)*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a))) - 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*b`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{\left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int((a + b/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
-(2*x*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, -1/2], 1/2, -(a*x)/b))/((a*x)/b + 1)^(3/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ax - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b + 12\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)bx - 9\sqrt{a}bx}{4x}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b + 12*sqrt(a)*log(
(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b*x - 9*sqrt(a)*b*x)/(4*x)
```

3.157 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1134
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1134
Rubi [A] (verified)	1135
Maple [A] (verified)	1137
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1137
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1138
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1138
Giac [F(-2)]	1139
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1139
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1139

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{2}{3}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} + 2a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `-2*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)-2/3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)+2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(b + 4ax)}{3x} + 2a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x,x]`

output

```
(-2*sqrt[a + b/x]*(b + 4*a*x))/(3*x) + 2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -a \left(a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/3 - a*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(4ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3x} + \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{b+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{ax+b}$	79
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(-6\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 - 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 b x^3 + 6(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x + 2(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} b\sqrt{a} \right)}{3x^2 \sqrt{x(ax+b)} b\sqrt{a}}$	123

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-2/3*(4*a*x+b)/x*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+a^(3/2)*\ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \log\left(2 a x + 2 \sqrt{a x} \sqrt{\frac{a x+b}{x}} + b\right) - 2(4 a x + b) \sqrt{\frac{a x+b}{x}}}{3 x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{-a a x} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a x} \sqrt{\frac{a x+b}{x}}}{a x+b}\right) + (4 a x + b) \sqrt{\frac{a x+b}{x}}\right)}{3 x} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$[1/3*(3*a^(3/2)*x*\log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) - 2*(4*a*x + b)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x, -2/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a*x*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (4*a*x + b)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{8a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3} - a^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right) + 2a^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x,x)`output `-8*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/3 - a**(3/2)*log(b/(a*x)) + 2*a**(3/2)*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1) - 2*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(3*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x} dx = -a^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a))) - 2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2) - 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*a`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = 2a^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `2*a^(3/2)*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)) - 2*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2) - (2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+ba}ax}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+bb}}{3} + 2\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ax^2}{x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output

```
(2*( - 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*a*x**2))/(3*x**2)
```

$$3.158 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1141
Rubi [A] (verified)	1142
Maple [A] (verified)	1142
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1143
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1144
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1144
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1144
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1145
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1145

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

output `-2/5*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(\frac{b+ax}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `(-2*((b + a*x)/x)^(5/2))/(5*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b}$	15
oring	$-\frac{2(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5xb}$	23
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5xb}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(a^2x^2+2abx+b^2)}{5x^2b}$	36
trager	$-\frac{2(a^2x^2+2abx+b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{5x^2b}$	40
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)}{5x^3b\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	45

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/5*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{5bx^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/5*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{5b} - \frac{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{5x} - \frac{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{5x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-2*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(5*b) - 4*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(5*x) - 2*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(5*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 145 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2\left(5\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^4 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 10\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^3 a^{3/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 10\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^2 a b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 10\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right) a^{3/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)\right)}{5\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/5*(5*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*sgn(x) + 10*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt
(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b*sgn(x) + 10*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a
*b^2*sgn(x) + 5*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^3*sgn(x) + b^4*s
gn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(b + ax)^2}{5bx^2}$$

input

```
int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
-(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(b + a*x)^2)/(5*b*x^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^2}{5} - \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}abx}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^2}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}a^2x^3}{5}}{bx^3}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*( - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - s
qrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 - sqrt(a)*a**2*x**3))/(5*b*x**3)
```

$$3.159 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1146
Rubi [A] (verified)	1147
Maple [A] (verified)	1148
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1148
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1149
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1149
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1150
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1151

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^2}$$

output $2/5*a*(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}/b^2-2/7*(a+b/x)^{(7/2)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(b + ax)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (-5b + 2ax)}{35b^2 x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output $(2*(b + a*x)^2*sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(-5*b + 2*a*x))/(35*b^2*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & - \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{b} - \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{b} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^2) - (2*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(2ax-5b)(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35b^2x^2}$	31
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(2ax-5b)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35b^2x^2}$	33
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(2a^3x^3-a^2bx^2-8ab^2x-5b^3)}{35x^3b^2}$	50
trager	$\frac{2(2a^3x^3-a^2bx^2-8ab^2x-5b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{35x^3b^2}$	54
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2a^2x^2-3abx-5b^2)}{35x^4b^2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	59

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/35*(2*a*x-5*b)/b^2/x^2*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^3x^3 - a^2bx^2 - 8ab^2x - 5b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{35b^2x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
2/35*(2*a^3*x^3 - a^2*b*x^2 - 8*a*b^2*x - 5*b^3)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^2*x^3)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.47

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^{15/2}b^{3/2}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^{9/2}b^3x^{9/2} + 35a^{7/2}b^4x^{7/2}} + \frac{2a^{13/2}b^{5/2}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^{9/2}b^3x^{9/2} + 35a^{7/2}b^4x^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{18a^{11/2}b^{7/2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^{9/2}b^3x^{9/2} + 35a^{7/2}b^4x^{7/2}} - \frac{26a^{9/2}b^{9/2}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^{9/2}b^3x^{9/2} + 35a^{7/2}b^4x^{7/2}} - \frac{10a^{7/2}b^{11/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^{9/2}b^3x^{9/2} + 35a^{7/2}b^4x^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{4a^8bx^{9/2}}{35a^{9/2}b^3x^{9/2} + 35a^{7/2}b^4x^{7/2}} - \frac{4a^7b^2x^{7/2}}{35a^{9/2}b^3x^{9/2} + 35a^{7/2}b^4x^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
4*a**(15/2)*b**(3/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(7/2)) + 2*a**(13/2)*b**(5/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(7/2)) - 18*a**(11/2)*b**(7/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(7/2)) - 26*a**(9/2)*b**(9/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(7/2)) - 10*a**(7/2)*b**(11/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(7/2)) - 4*a**8*b*x**(9/2)/(35*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(7/2)) - 4*a**7*b**2*x**(7/2)/(35*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(7/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^2} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}a}{5b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output $-2/7*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)}/b^2 + 2/5*(a + b/x)^{(5/2)}*a/b^2$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5 a^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 105 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^2 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 140 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{3/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 98 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5 b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/35*(35*(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x - \operatorname{sqrt}(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^{5/2}*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 105*(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x - \operatorname{sqrt}(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 140*(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x - \operatorname{sqrt}(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^{3/2}*b^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 98*(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x - \operatorname{sqrt}(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^3*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35*(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x - \operatorname{sqrt}(a*x^2 + b*x))*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5*b^5*\operatorname{sgn}(x))/(\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x - \operatorname{sqrt}(a*x^2 + b*x))^7$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35b^2} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7x^3} - \frac{16a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35x^2} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35bx}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output $(4*a^3*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(35*b^2) - (2*b*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(7*x^3) - (16*a*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(35*x^2) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(35*b*x)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3x^3}{35} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx^2}{35} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^2x}{35} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^3}{7} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}a^3x^4}{35}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`output `(2*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**3 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 - 2*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**4))/(35*b**2*x**4)`

$$3.160 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1152
Rubi [A] (verified)	1153
Maple [A] (verified)	1154
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1155
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1155
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1156
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1157
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1157
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^3} + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^3} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^3}$$

output
$$-2/5*a^2*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^3+4/7*a*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^3-2/9*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(b+ax)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (35b^2 - 20abx + 8a^2x^2)}{315b^3x^4}$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^4, x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-2*(b + a*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(35*b^2 - 20*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(315*b^3*x^4)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{2a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^4, x]$

output

 $(-2*a^2*(a + b/x)^{(5/2)})/(5*b^3) + (4*a*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)})/(7*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x)^{(9/2)})/(9*b^3)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^2 - 20abx + 35b^2)(ax+b)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315b^3x^3}$	42
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(8a^2x^2 - 20abx + 35b^2)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315b^3x^3}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(8a^4x^4 - 4a^3bx^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 + 50ab^3x + 35b^4)}{315x^4b^3}$	61
trager	$-\frac{2(8a^4x^4 - 4a^3bx^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 + 50ab^3x + 35b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{315x^4b^3}$	65
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8a^3x^3 - 12a^2bx^2 + 15ab^2x + 35b^3)}{315x^5b^3\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	70

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/315*(8*a^2*x^2-20*a*b*x+35*b^2)/b^3/x^3*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(8a^4x^4 - 4a^3bx^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 + 50ab^3x + 35b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315b^3x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/315*(8*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^3*b*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 50*a*b^3*x + 35*b^4)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^3*x^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 986 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 986, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.71

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output

```

-16*a**(23/2)*b**(9/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(15/2)
+ 945*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(13/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/
2)*b**10*x**(9/2)) - 40*a**(21/2)*b**(11/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(
15/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 945*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(13/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**9*x
**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(9/2)) - 30*a**(19/2)*b**(13/2)*x**5*sqrt
(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 945*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(13/2) +
945*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(9/2)) - 110*a**(17/
2)*b**(15/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 945*a**(
13/2)*b**8*x**(13/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**10*x
**(9/2)) - 380*a**(15/2)*b**(17/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(15/2)*b**
7*x**(15/2) + 945*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(13/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(11/2)
+ 315*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(9/2)) - 516*a**(13/2)*b**(19/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b +
1)/(315*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 945*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(13/2) + 945*a**
(11/2)*b**9*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(9/2)) - 310*a**(11/2)*b**(2
1/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 945*a**(13/2)*b**8*
x**(13/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(9/2)) -
70*a**(9/2)*b**(23/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 945*
a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(13/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**
10*x**(9/2)) + 16*a**12*b**4*x**(15/2)/(315*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 945
*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(13/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^3} + \frac{4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}a}{7b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}a^2}{5b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)/b^3 + 4/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a/b^3 - 2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)
*a^2/b^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2 \left(420 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^6 a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 1575 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^5 a^{5/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2583 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^4 a^2 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2310 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^3 a^{3/2} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 1170 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^2 a b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 315 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right) a b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 b^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/315*(420*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6*a^3*sgn(x) + 1575*(sqrt(a)*x
- sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b*sgn(x) + 2583*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 +
b*x))^4*a^2*b^2*sgn(x) + 2310*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^3
*sgn(x) + 1170*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^4*sgn(x) + 315*(sqrt(
a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^5*sgn(x) + 35*b^6*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x -
sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^9
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{8 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{315 b^2 x} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9 x^4} - \frac{16 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{315 b^3} - \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{105 b x^2} - \frac{20 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{63 x^3}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
(8*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(315*b^2*x) - (2*b*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(9*x^4) - (16*
a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(315*b^3) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(105*b*x^2) - (20
*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(63*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4x^4}{315} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3bx^3}{315} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^2x^2}{105} - \frac{20\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^3x}{63} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^4}{9} + 10\sqrt{a}}{b^3x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*(- 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**4 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**3 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 50*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3*x - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4 + 8*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**5))/(315*b**3*x**5)`

$$3.161 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1159
Rubi [A] (verified)	1160
Maple [A] (verified)	1161
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1162
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1162
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1163
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1164
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1164
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{6a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^4} + \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{3b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11/2}}{11b^4}$$

output $2/5*a^3*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^4-6/7*a^2*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^4+2/3*a*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^4-2/11*(a+b/x)^(11/2)/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(b+ax)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (-105b^3 + 70ab^2x - 40a^2bx^2 + 16a^3x^3)}{1155b^4x^5}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^5, x]$

output $(2*(b + a*x)^2*sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(-105*b^3 + 70*a*b^2*x - 40*a^2*b*x^2 + 16*a^3*x^3))/(1155*b^4*x^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{6a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^4} + \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{3b^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^5, x]$

output

 $(2*a^3*(a + b/x)^{(5/2)})/(5*b^4) - (6*a^2*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)})/(7*b^4) + (2*a*(a + b/x)^{(9/2)})/(3*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x)^{(11/2)})/(11*b^4)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^3 - 40a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x - 105b^3)(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155b^4x^4}$	53
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(16a^3x^3 - 40a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x - 105b^3)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155b^4x^4}$	55
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(16a^5x^5 - 8a^4bx^4 + 6a^3b^2x^3 - 5a^2b^3x^2 - 140b^4xa - 105b^5)}{1155x^5b^4}$	72
trager	$\frac{2(16a^5x^5 - 8a^4bx^4 + 6a^3b^2x^3 - 5a^2b^3x^2 - 140b^4xa - 105b^5)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax-b}{x}}}{1155x^5b^4}$	76
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(16a^4x^4 - 24a^3bx^3 + 30a^2b^2x^2 - 35ab^3x - 105b^4)}{1155x^6b^4\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	81

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^5, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/1155*(16*a^3*x^3 - 40*a^2*b*x^2 + 70*a*b^2*x - 105*b^3)/b^4/x^4*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(16a^5x^5 - 8a^4bx^4 + 6a^3b^2x^3 - 5a^2b^3x^2 - 140ab^4x - 105b^5)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{1155b^4x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/1155*(16*a^5*x^5 - 8*a^4*b*x^4 + 6*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 5*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 140*a*b^4*x - 105*b^5)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^4*x^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2297 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2297, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.71

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output

```

32*a**(33/2)*b**(23/2)*x**11*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**(23/
2) + 6930*a**(21/2)*b**16*x**(21/2) + 17325*a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(19/2) + 23
100*a**(17/2)*b**18*x**(17/2) + 17325*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**(15/2) + 6930*a**
(13/2)*b**20*x**(13/2) + 1155*a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(11/2)) + 176*a**(31/2)*b
**(25/2)*x**10*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**(23/2) + 6930*a**
(21/2)*b**16*x**(21/2) + 17325*a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(19/2) + 23100*a**(17/2)*
b**18*x**(17/2) + 17325*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**(15/2) + 6930*a**(13/2)*b**20*x
**(13/2) + 1155*a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(11/2)) + 396*a**(29/2)*b**(27/2)*x**9*
sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**(23/2) + 6930*a**(21/2)*b**16*x**
(21/2) + 17325*a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(19/2) + 23100*a**(17/2)*b**18*x**(17/2)
+ 17325*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**(15/2) + 6930*a**(13/2)*b**20*x**(13/2) + 1155
*a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(11/2)) + 462*a**(27/2)*b**(29/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)
/(1155*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**(23/2) + 6930*a**(21/2)*b**16*x**(21/2) + 17325*
a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(19/2) + 23100*a**(17/2)*b**18*x**(17/2) + 17325*a**(15
/2)*b**19*x**(15/2) + 6930*a**(13/2)*b**20*x**(13/2) + 1155*a**(11/2)*b**2
1*x**(11/2)) - 1848*a**(23/2)*b**(33/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**(23/
2)*b**15*x**(23/2) + 6930*a**(21/2)*b**16*x**(21/2) + 17325*a**(19/2)*b**1
7*x**(19/2) + 23100*a**(17/2)*b**18*x**(17/2) + 17325*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**
(15/2) + 6930*a**(13/2)*b**20*x**(13/2) + 1155*a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(11/2)) -
5544*a**(21/2)*b**(35/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^4} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}a}{3b^4} - \frac{6(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}a^2}{7b^4} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}a^3}{5b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/11*(a + b/x)^(11/2)/b^4 + 2/3*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*a/b^4 - 6/7*(a + b/x)^(7/
2)*a^2/b^4 + 2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^3/b^4
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2 \left(2310 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^7 a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 10164 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^6 a^3 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 19635 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5 a^{5/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 21285 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^2 b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 13860 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{3/2} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5390 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 1155 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 105 b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/1155*(2310*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^7*a^(7/2)*sgn(x) + 10164*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6*a^3*b*sgn(x) + 19635*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + 21285*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b^3*sgn(x) + 13860*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^4*sgn(x) + 5390*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^5*sgn(x) + 1155*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sgn(x) + 105*b^7*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^11
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{32 a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{1155 b^4} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{11 x^5} - \frac{8 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{33 x^4} - \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{231 b x^3} + \frac{4 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{385 b^2 x^2} - \frac{16 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{1155 b^3 x}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output

```
(32*a^5*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(1155*b^4) - (2*b*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(11*x^5) - (8*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(33*x^4) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(231*b*x^3) + (4*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(385*b^2*x^2) - (16*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(1155*b^3*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^5x^5}{1155} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4bx^4}{1155} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3b^2x^3}{385} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^3x^2}{231} - \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^4x}{33} - \frac{16\sqrt{a}a^5x^6}{1155b^4x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`output `(2*(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5*x**5 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*b*x**4 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**3*x**2 - 140*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**4*x - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**5 - 16*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**6))/(1155*b**4*x**6)`

$$3.162 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	1166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1166
Rubi [A] (verified)	1167
Maple [A] (verified)	1168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1169
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1169
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1170
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1171
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1171
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1172

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2a^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^5} + \frac{8a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^5} - \frac{4a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{3b^5} + \frac{8a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11/2}}{11b^5} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{13/2}}{13b^5}$$

output

```
-2/5*a^4*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^5+8/7*a^3*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^5-4/3*a^2*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^5+8/11*a*(a+b/x)^(11/2)/b^5-2/13*(a+b/x)^(13/2)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2(b+ax)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (1155b^4 - 840ab^3x + 560a^2b^2x^2 - 320a^3bx^3 + 128a^4x^4)}{15015b^5x^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x]
```

output $(-2*(b + a*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(1155*b^4 - 840*a*b^3*x + 560*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 320*a^3*b*x^3 + 128*a^4*x^4))/(15015*b^5*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^4} + \frac{a^4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^4} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & - \frac{2a^4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^5} + \frac{8a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^5} - \frac{4a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{3b^5} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}}{13b^5} + \frac{8a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^5} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^6, x]$

output $(-2*a^4*(a + b/x)^{(5/2)}/(5*b^5) + (8*a^3*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)})/(7*b^5) - (4*a^2*(a + b/x)^{(9/2)})/(3*b^5) + (8*a*(a + b/x)^{(11/2)})/(11*b^5) - (2*(a + b/x)^{(13/2)})/(13*b^5)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(128a^4x^4 - 320a^3bx^3 + 560a^2b^2x^2 - 840ab^3x + 1155b^4)(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15015b^5x^5}$	64
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(128a^4x^4 - 320a^3bx^3 + 560a^2b^2x^2 - 840ab^3x + 1155b^4)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15015b^5x^5}$	66
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(128a^6x^6 - 64a^5bx^5 + 48a^4b^2x^4 - 40a^3x^3b^3 + 35b^4x^2a^2 + 1470b^5xa + 1155b^6)}{15015x^6b^5}$	83
trager	$-\frac{2(128a^6x^6 - 64a^5bx^5 + 48a^4b^2x^4 - 40a^3x^3b^3 + 35b^4x^2a^2 + 1470b^5xa + 1155b^6)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{15015x^6b^5}$	87
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(128a^5x^5 - 192a^4bx^4 + 240a^3b^2x^3 - 280a^2b^3x^2 + 315b^4xa + 1155b^5)}{15015x^7b^5\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	92

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^6, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/15015*(128*a^4*x^4 - 320*a^3*b*x^3 + 560*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 840*a*b^3*x + 1155*b^4)/b^5/x^5*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2(128a^6x^6 - 64a^5bx^5 + 48a^4b^2x^4 - 40a^3b^3x^3 + 35a^2b^4x^2 + 1470ab^5x + 1155b^6)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15015b^5x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15015*(128*a^6*x^6 - 64*a^5*b*x^5 + 48*a^4*b^2*x^4 - 40*a^3*b^3*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^4*x^2 + 1470*a*b^5*x + 1155*b^6)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^5*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5289 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5289, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.37

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**6,x)`

output

```

-256*a**(45/2)*b**(49/2)*x**16*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15015*a**(33/2)*b**29*x**
(33/2) + 150150*a**(31/2)*b**30*x**(31/2) + 675675*a**(29/2)*b**31*x**
(29/2) + 1801800*a**(27/2)*b**32*x**(27/2) + 3153150*a**(25/2)*b**33*x**
(25/2) + 3783780*a**(23/2)*b**34*x**(23/2) + 3153150*a**(21/2)*b**35*x**
(21/2) + 1801800*a**(19/2)*b**36*x**(19/2) + 675675*a**(17/2)*b**37*x**
(17/2) + 150150*a**(15/2)*b**38*x**(15/2) + 15015*a**(13/2)*b**39*x**
(13/2)) - 2432*a**
*(43/2)*b**(51/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15015*a**(33/2)*b**29*x**
(33/2) + 150150*a**(31/2)*b**30*x**
(31/2) + 675675*a**(29/2)*b**31*x**
(29/2) + 1801800*a**
(27/2)*b**32*x**
(27/2) + 3153150*a**
(25/2)*b**33*x**
(25/2) + 3783780*a**
(23/2)*b**34*x**
(23/2) + 3153150*a**
(21/2)*b**35*x**
(21/2) + 1801800*
a**
(19/2)*b**36*x**
(19/2) + 675675*a**
(17/2)*b**37*x**
(17/2) + 150150*a**
(15/2)*b**38*x**
(15/2) + 15015*a**
(13/2)*b**39*x**
(13/2)) - 10336*a**
(41/2)
)*b**(53/2)*x**14*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15015*a**(33/2)*b**29*x**
(33/2) + 150150*a**
(31/2)*b**30*x**
(31/2) + 675675*a**
(29/2)*b**31*x**
(29/2) + 1801800*
a**
(27/2)*b**32*x**
(27/2) + 3153150*a**
(25/2)*b**33*x**
(25/2) + 3783780*a**
(23/2)*b**34*x**
(23/2) + 3153150*a**
(21/2)*b**35*x**
(21/2) + 1801800*a**
(19/2)*b**36*x**
(19/2) + 675675*a**
(17/2)*b**37*x**
(17/2) + 150150*a**
(15/2)*b**38*x**
(15/2) + 15015*a**
(13/2)*b**39*x**
(13/2)) - 25840*a**
(39/2)*b**
(55/2)*x**13*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15015*a**(33/2)*b**29*x**
(33/2) + 150150*a**
(31/2)*b**30*x**
(31/2) + 675675*a**
(29/2)*b**31*x**
(29/2) + 1801800*a**
(...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}}{13b^5} + \frac{8(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}a}{11b^5} - \frac{4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}a^2}{3b^5} + \frac{8(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}a^3}{7b^5} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}a^4}{5b^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/13*(a + b/x)^(13/2)/b^5 + 8/11*(a + b/x)^(11/2)*a/b^5 - 4/3*(a + b/x)^(
9/2)*a^2/b^5 + 8/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a^3/b^5 - 2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^4/b^5

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2 \left(48048 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^8 a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 240240 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^7 a^{7/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 531960 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^6 a^3 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 675675 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5 a^{5/2} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 535535 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^2 b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 270270 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{3/2} b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 84630 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a b^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15015 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 1155 b^8 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^{13}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15015*(48048*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^8*a^4*sgn(x) + 240240*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^7*a^(7/2)*b*sgn(x) + 531960*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6*a^3*b^2*sgn(x) + 675675*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b^3*sgn(x) + 535535*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b^4*sgn(x) + 270270*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^5*sgn(x) + 84630*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^6*sgn(x) + 15015*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^7*sgn(x) + 1155*b^8*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^13`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{16 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3003 b^2 x^3} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{13 x^6} - \frac{256 a^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{15015 b^5} - \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{429 b x^4} - \frac{28 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{143 x^5} - \frac{32 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{5005 b^3 x^2} + \frac{128 a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{15015 b^4 x}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`

output `(16*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(3003*b^2*x^3) - (2*b*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(13*x^6) - (256*a^6*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(15015*b^5) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(429*b*x^4) - (28*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(143*x^5) - (32*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(5005*b^3*x^2) + (128*a^5*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(15015*b^4*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-\frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^6x^6}{15015} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^5bx^5}{15015} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4b^2x^4}{5005} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3b^3x^3}{3003} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^4x^2}{429}}{b^5x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`output `(2*(- 128*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**6*x**6 + 64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5*b*x**5 - 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*b**2*x**4 + 40*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b**3*x**3 - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**4*x**2 - 1470*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**5*x - 1155*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**6 + 128*sqrt(a)*a**6*x**7))/(15015*b**5*x**7)`

3.163 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$

Optimal result	1173
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1173
Rubi [A] (verified)	1174
Maple [A] (verified)	1175
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1176
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1176
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1177
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1178
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1178
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2a^5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^6} - \frac{10a^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^6} + \frac{20a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^6} - \frac{20a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11/2}}{11b^6} + \frac{10a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{13/2}}{13b^6} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{15/2}}{15b^6}$$

output `2/5*a^5*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^6-10/7*a^4*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^6+20/9*a^3*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^6-20/11*a^2*(a+b/x)^(11/2)/b^6+10/13*a*(a+b/x)^(13/2)/b^6-2/15*(a+b/x)^(15/2)/b^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2(b + ax)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (-3003b^5 + 2310ab^4x - 1680a^2b^3x^2 + 1120a^3b^2x^3 - 640a^4bx^4 + 256a^5x^5)}{45045b^6x^7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x]`

output

$$(2*(b + a*x)^2*sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(-3003*b^5 + 2310*a*b^4*x - 1680*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 1120*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 640*a^4*b*x^4 + 256*a^5*x^5))/(45045*b^6*x^7)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

↓ 798

$$- \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^5} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 53

$$- \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}}{b^5} - \frac{5a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{b^5} + \frac{10a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{b^5} - \frac{10a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^5} + \frac{5a^4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^5} - \frac{a^5(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^5} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^5(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^6} - \frac{10a^4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^6} + \frac{20a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^6} - \frac{20a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^6} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{15/2}}{15b^6} + \frac{10a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}}{13b^6}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^7, x]$$

output

$$(2*a^5*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^6) - (10*a^4*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^6) + (20*a^3*(a + b/x)^(9/2))/(9*b^6) - (20*a^2*(a + b/x)^(11/2))/(11*b^6) + (10*a*(a + b/x)^(13/2))/(13*b^6) - (2*(a + b/x)^(15/2))/(15*b^6)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(256a^5x^5 - 640a^4bx^4 + 1120a^3b^2x^3 - 1680a^2b^3x^2 + 2310b^4xa - 3003b^5)(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45045b^6x^6}$	75
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(256a^5x^5 - 640a^4bx^4 + 1120a^3b^2x^3 - 1680a^2b^3x^2 + 2310b^4xa - 3003b^5)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{45045b^6x^6}$	77
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(256a^7x^7 - 128a^6bx^6 + 96a^5b^2x^5 - 80a^4b^3x^4 + 70b^4x^3a^3 - 63b^5x^2a^2 - 3696b^6xa - 3003b^7)}{45045x^7b^6}$	94
trager	$\frac{2(256a^7x^7 - 128a^6bx^6 + 96a^5b^2x^5 - 80a^4b^3x^4 + 70b^4x^3a^3 - 63b^5x^2a^2 - 3696b^6xa - 3003b^7)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{45045x^7b^6}$	98
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(256a^6x^6 - 384a^5bx^5 + 480a^4b^2x^4 - 560a^3x^3b^3 + 630b^4x^2a^2 - 693b^5xa - 3003b^6)}{45045x^8b^6\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	103

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/45045*(256*a^5*x^5-640*a^4*b*x^4+1120*a^3*b^2*x^3-1680*a^2*b^3*x^2+2310*a*b^4*x-3003*b^5)/b^6/x^6*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2(256a^7x^7 - 128a^6bx^6 + 96a^5b^2x^5 - 80a^4b^3x^4 + 70a^3b^4x^3 - 63a^2b^5x^2 - 3696ab^6x - 3003b^7)}{45045b^6x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/45045*(256*a^7*x^7 - 128*a^6*b*x^6 + 96*a^5*b^2*x^5 - 80*a^4*b^3*x^4 + 70*a^3*b^4*x^3 - 63*a^2*b^5*x^2 - 3696*a*b^6*x - 3003*b^7)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^6*x^7)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10344 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 5.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10344, normalized size of antiderivative = 84.79

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**7,x)`

output

```

512*a**(59/2)*b**(91/2)*x**22*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(45045*a**(45/2)*b**51*x**(4
5/2) + 675675*a**(43/2)*b**52*x**(43/2) + 4729725*a**(41/2)*b**53*x**(41/2
) + 20495475*a**(39/2)*b**54*x**(39/2) + 61486425*a**(37/2)*b**55*x**(37/2
) + 135270135*a**(35/2)*b**56*x**(35/2) + 225450225*a**(33/2)*b**57*x**(33
/2) + 289864575*a**(31/2)*b**58*x**(31/2) + 289864575*a**(29/2)*b**59*x**(
29/2) + 225450225*a**(27/2)*b**60*x**(27/2) + 135270135*a**(25/2)*b**61*x*
*(25/2) + 61486425*a**(23/2)*b**62*x**(23/2) + 20495475*a**(21/2)*b**63*x*
*(21/2) + 4729725*a**(19/2)*b**64*x**(19/2) + 675675*a**(17/2)*b**65*x**(1
7/2) + 45045*a**(15/2)*b**66*x**(15/2)) + 7424*a**(57/2)*b**(93/2)*x**21*s
qrt(a*x/b + 1)/(45045*a**(45/2)*b**51*x**(45/2) + 675675*a**(43/2)*b**52*x
**(43/2) + 4729725*a**(41/2)*b**53*x**(41/2) + 20495475*a**(39/2)*b**54*x*
*(39/2) + 61486425*a**(37/2)*b**55*x**(37/2) + 135270135*a**(35/2)*b**56*x
**(35/2) + 225450225*a**(33/2)*b**57*x**(33/2) + 289864575*a**(31/2)*b**58
*x**(31/2) + 289864575*a**(29/2)*b**59*x**(29/2) + 225450225*a**(27/2)*b**
60*x**(27/2) + 135270135*a**(25/2)*b**61*x**(25/2) + 61486425*a**(23/2)*b*
**62*x**(23/2) + 20495475*a**(21/2)*b**63*x**(21/2) + 4729725*a**(19/2)*b**
64*x**(19/2) + 675675*a**(17/2)*b**65*x**(17/2) + 45045*a**(15/2)*b**66*x*
*(15/2)) + 50112*a**(55/2)*b**(95/2)*x**20*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(45045*a**(45/2
)*b**51*x**(45/2) + 675675*a**(43/2)*b**52*x**(43/2) + 4729725*a**(41/2)*b
**53*x**(41/2) + 20495475*a**(39/2)*b**54*x**(39/2) + 61486425*a**(37/2...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{15/2}}{15b^6} + \frac{10(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}a}{13b^6} - \frac{20(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}a^2}{11b^6} + \frac{20(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}a^3}{9b^6} - \frac{10(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}a^4}{7b^6} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}a^5}{5b^6}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/15*(a + b/x)^(15/2)/b^6 + 10/13*(a + b/x)^(13/2)*a/b^6 - 20/11*(a + b/x
)^(11/2)*a^2/b^6 + 20/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*a^3/b^6 - 10/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a^4
/b^6 + 2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^5/b^6

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2 \left(240240 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^9 a^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 1338480 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^8 a^4 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \right.}{\left. \right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/45045*(240240*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^9*a^(9/2)*sgn(x) + 1338480
*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^8*a^4*b*sgn(x) + 3333330*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt
(a*x^2 + b*x))^7*a^(7/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + 4844840*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b
*x))^6*a^3*b^3*sgn(x) + 4513509*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*
b^4*sgn(x) + 2788695*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b^5*sgn(x) + 11
41140*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^6*sgn(x) + 297990*(sqrt(
a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^7*sgn(x) + 45045*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 +
b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^8*sgn(x) + 3003*b^9*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x
))^15
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{512 a^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{45045 b^6} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{15 x^7} - \frac{32 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{195 x^6} - \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{715 b x^5}$$

$$+ \frac{4 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{1287 b^2 x^4} - \frac{32 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9009 b^3 x^3} + \frac{64 a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{15015 b^4 x^2} - \frac{256 a^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{45045 b^5 x}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (512*a^7*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(45045*b^6) - (2*b*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(15*x^7) - (\\ & 32*a*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(195*x^6) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(715*b*x^5) + (4 \\ & *a^3*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(1287*b^2*x^4) - (32*a^4*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(9009*b^3* \\ & x^3) + (64*a^5*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(15015*b^4*x^2) - (256*a^6*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)} \\ &)/(45045*b^5*x) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{512\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^7x^7}{45045} - \frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^6bx^6}{45045} + \frac{64\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^5b^2x^5}{15015} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4b^3x^4}{9009} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3b^4}{1287} - \frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^5x^3}{45045} + \frac{64\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^6x^2}{15015} - \frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^7x}{45045} + \frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^8}{45045}$$

input

int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x)

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*(256*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b}*a**7*x**7 - 128*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b}*a**6*b \\ & *x**6 + 96*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b}*a**5*b**2*x**5 - 80*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b} \\ & *a**4*b**3*x**4 + 70*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b}*a**3*b**4*x**3 - 63*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b} \\ & *a**2*b**5*x**2 - 3696*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b}*a*b**6*x - 3003*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b} \\ & *b**7 - 256*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b}*b**8)/(45045*b**6*x**8) \end{aligned}$$

3.164 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1180
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1180
Rubi [A] (verified)	1181
Maple [A] (verified)	1183
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1184
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1184
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1185
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1185
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1186
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{5b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{64a} + \frac{59}{96} b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 + \frac{17}{24} ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4 - \frac{5b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{3/2}}$$

output

```
5/64*b^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x/a+59/96*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2+17/24*a*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3+1/4*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^4-5/64*b^4*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} (15b^3 + 118ab^2x + 136a^2bx^2 + 48a^3x^3) - 15b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{192a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(15*b^3 + 118*a*b^2*x + 136*a^2*b*x^2 + 48*a^3*x^3) - 15*b^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(192*a^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 51, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 51 \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{5}{8}b \left(\frac{1}{2}b \left(\frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^3,x]`

output `((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^4)/4 - (5*b*(-1/3*((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^3) + (b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2) + (b*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x]*x)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]))/a^(3/2))))/4)/2)/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))*Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
risch	$\frac{(48a^3x^3 + 136a^2bx^2 + 118ab^2x + 15b^3)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{192a} - \frac{5b^4 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{128a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(-96x(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}-176a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}b-60a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+bx}b^2x-30a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+bx}b^3+15\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{384a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(5/2)}*x^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/192*(48*a^3*x^3+136*a^2*b*x^2+118*a*b^2*x+15*b^3)*x/a*((a*x+b)/x)^{(1/2)}-5/128*b^4/a^{(3/2)}*\ln((1/2*b+ax)/a^{(1/2)}+(a*x^2+bx)^{(1/2)})*((a*x+b)/x)^{(1/2)}*(x*(a*x+b))^{(1/2)}/(a*x+b)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{ab}^4 \log \left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b \right) + 2(48a^4x^4 + 136a^3bx^3 + 118a^2b^2x^2 + 15ab^3x)}{384a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/384*(15*sqrt(a)*b^4*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(48*a^4*x^4 + 136*a^3*b*x^3 + 118*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 15*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^2, 1/192*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^4*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (48*a^4*x^4 + 136*a^3*b*x^3 + 118*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 15*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^2]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 9.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{23a^2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{24\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{127ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{96\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{133b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{192\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{5b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x}}{64a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{5b^4 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x**3,x)`output `a**3*x**(9/2)/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 23*a**2*sqrt(b)*x**(7/2)/(24*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 127*a*b**(3/2)*x**(5/2)/(96*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 133*b**(5/2)*x**(3/2)/(192*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 5*b**(7/2)*sqrt(x)/(64*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 5*b**4*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(64*a**(3/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{5b^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{128a^{3/2}} + \frac{15\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}b^4 + 73\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}ab^4 - 55\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a^2b^4 + 15\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^3b^4}{192\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^4a - 4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3a^2 + 6\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2a^3 - 4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)a^4 + a^5\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `5/128*b^4*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 1/192*(15*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^4 + 73*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a*b^4 - 55*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*b^4 + 15*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*b^4)/((a + b/x)^4*a - 4*(a + b/x)^3*a^2 + 6*(a + b/x)^2*a^3 - 4*(a + b/x)*a^4 + a^5)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{5b^4 \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128a^{3/2}} - \frac{5b^4 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128a^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{192} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(\frac{15b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + 2(59b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 4(6a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 17ab \operatorname{sgn}(x)))x \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `5/128*b^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) - 5/128*b^4*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) + 1/192*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(15*b^3*sgn(x)/a + 2*(59*b^2*sgn(x) + 4*(6*a^2*x*sgn(x) + 17*a*b*sgn(x))*x)*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{73x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{192} - \frac{55ax^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{192} + \frac{5a^2x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{64} + \frac{5x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{64a} + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} 1i}{\sqrt{a}}\right) 5i}{64a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`output `(73*x^4*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/192 + (b^4*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*1i)/a^(1/2))*5i)/(64*a^(3/2)) - (55*a*x^4*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/192 + (5*a^2*x^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/64 + (5*x^4*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(64*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{48\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^4 x^3 + 136\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^3 b x^2 + 118\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^2 b^2 x + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a b^3}{192a^2} - 15\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^4 / (192a^2)$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^3,x)`output `(48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**3 + 136*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**2 + 118*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x + 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3 - 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**4)/(192*a**2)`

3.165 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1187
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1187
Rubi [A] (verified)	1188
Maple [A] (verified)	1190
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1190
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1192
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1192
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1193

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{11}{8}b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \frac{13}{12}ab\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^3 + \frac{5b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

output

```
11/8*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x+13/12*a*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2+1/3*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3+5/8*b^3*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x(33b^2 + 26abx + 8a^2x^2) + \frac{5b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(33*b^2 + 26*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/24 + (5*b^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(8*Sqrt[a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{3}{4} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6} b \left(\frac{3}{4} b \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}b\left(\frac{3}{4}b\left(x\left(-\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}x^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^3)/3 - (5*b*(-1/2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^2) + (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x) - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]))/4)/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2+26abx+33b^2)x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24} + \frac{5b^3 \ln\left(\frac{b+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{16\sqrt{a}(ax+b)}$	94
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(16(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}+36\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx+66\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2+15\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^3\right)}{48\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	115

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{24}*(8*a^2*x^2+26*a*b*x+33*b^2)*x*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+5/16*b^3*\ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ab^3} \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(8a^3x^3 + 26a^2bx^2 + 33ab^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48a}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15\sqrt{-ab^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) - (8a^3x^3 + 26a^2bx^2 + 33ab^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24a} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/48*(15*sqrt(a)*b^3*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(8*a^3*x^3 + 26*a^2*b*x^2 + 33*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a, -1/24*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - (8*a^3*x^3 + 26*a^2*b*x^2 + 33*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{bx}^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3} + \frac{13ab^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{12} + \frac{11b^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{8} + \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x**2,x)
```

output

```
a**2*sqrt(b)*x**(5/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/3 + 13*a*b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/12 + 11*b**(5/2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/8 + 5*b**3*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(8*sqrt(a))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{5b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}} + \frac{33\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^3 - 40\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} ab^3 + 15\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2 b^3}{24\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 a + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) a^2 - a^3\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

$$-5/16*b^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a) + 1/24*(33*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b^3 - 40*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a*b^3 + 15*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2*b^3)/((a + b/x)^3 - 3*(a + b/x)^2*a + 3*(a + b/x)*a^2 - a^3)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{5b^3 \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16\sqrt{a}} + \frac{5b^3 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} (33b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2(4a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 13ab \operatorname{sgn}(x))x)$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-5/16*b^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + 5/16*b^3*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + 1/24*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(33*b^2*sgn(x) + 2*(4*a^2*x*sgn(x) + 13*a*b*sgn(x))*x)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{11x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{8} - \frac{5ax^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{5a^2x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{8} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} i}{\sqrt{a}}\right) 5i}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

$$(11*x^3*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/8 - (b^3*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*i)/a^(1/2))*5i)/(8*a^(1/2)) - (5*a*x^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/3 + (5*a^2*x^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/8$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3x^2 + 26\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx + 33\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^2 + 15\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24a}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^2,x)`output `(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**2 + 26*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x + 33*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**3)/(24*a)`

3.166 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx$

Optimal result	1194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1194
Rubi [A] (verified)	1195
Maple [A] (verified)	1197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1197
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1198
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1198
Giac [F(-2)]	1199
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1199
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1200

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx = -2b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \frac{9}{4} ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2 + \frac{15}{4} \sqrt{ab^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-2*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)+9/4*a*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x+1/2*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2+15/4*a^(1/2)*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} (-8b^2 + 9abx + 2a^2x^2) + 15\sqrt{ab^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*(-8*b^2 + 9*a*b*x + 2*a^2*x^2) + 15*Sqrt[a]*b^2*ArcTanh[Sqr
t[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} + 2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}b\left(\frac{3}{2}b\left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right) - x\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x,x]`

output `((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^2)/2 - (5*b*(-((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x) + (3*b*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]))/2))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^2+9abx-8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4} + \frac{15\sqrt{a}b^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+\frac{ax}{\sqrt{a}}+\sqrt{ax^2+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{8(ax+b)}$	93
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(-4\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3-34\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx^2-15a^2\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^2+16(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b\right)}{8x\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	125

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(2*a^2*x^2+9*a*b*x-8*b^2)*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+15/8*a^(1/2)*b^2*ln((1/2*b
+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+
b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \left[\frac{15}{8} \sqrt{ab^2} \log \left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} (2a^2x^2 + 9abx - 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}, -\frac{15}{4} \sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} (2a^2x^2 + 9abx - 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[15/8*sqrt(a)*b^2*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 1/4*(2*
a^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*x - 8*b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x), -15/4*sqrt(-a)*b^2*arctan(sq
rt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + 1/4*(2*a^2*x^2 + 9*a*b*x - 8*b^2)*
sqrt((a*x + b)/x)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{15\sqrt{ab^2} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4} + \frac{a^3 x^{5/2}}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{11a^2\sqrt{b}x^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{ab^{3/2}\sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{2b^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
15*sqrt(a)*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/4 + a**3*x**(5/2)/(2*sqrt(b)
)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 11*a**2*sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/(4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + a*b**
(3/2)*sqrt(x)/(4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 2*b**(5/2)/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx = -\frac{15}{8}\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b^2 + \frac{9\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}ab^2 - 7\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^2b^2}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)a + a^2\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-15/8*sqrt(a)*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))
- 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*b^2 + 1/4*(9*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a*b^2 - 7*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^
2*b^2)/((a + b/x)^2 - 2*(a + b/x)*a + a^2)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{9 a x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4} - 2 b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{7 a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{a} b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} 1i}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4} 15i$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(9*a*x^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/4 - (a^(1/2)*b^2*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*1i)/a^(1/
2))*15i)/4 - 2*b^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2) - (7*a^2*x^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/4
```


Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^2 + 9\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}abx - 8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^2 + 15\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^2x - 10\sqrt{a}b^2x}{4x}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 + 9*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**2*x - 10*sqrt(a)*b**2*x)/(4*x)
```

3.167 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1201
Rubi [A] (verified)	1202
Maple [A] (verified)	1204
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1204
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1205
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1205
Giac [F(-2)]	1206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1206
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1206

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx = -4ab\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{2}{3}b\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} + a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x + 5a^{3/2}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-4*a*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)-2/3*b*(a+b/x)^(3/2)+a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x+5*a^(3/2)*b*a
rctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(-2b^2 - 14abx + 3a^2x^2)}{3x} + 5a^{3/2}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*(-2*b^2 - 14*a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(3*x) + 5*a^(3/2)*b*ArcTan
h[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {773, 51, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(a \left(a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}b \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x - (5*b*((2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x], (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 773

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(3a^2x^2 - 14abx - 2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3x} + \frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}b \ln\left(\frac{b+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{2(ax+b)}$	94
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(15 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2bx^3 + 30\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3 - 24(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}}x - 4(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} b\sqrt{a} \right)}{6x^2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a}}$	120

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*(3*a^2*x^2-14*a*b*x-2*b^2)/x*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+5/2*a^(3/2)*b*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b x \log \left(2 a x + 2 \sqrt{a x} \sqrt{\frac{a x+b}{x}} + b \right) + 2 \left(3 a^2 x^2 - 14 a b x - 2 b^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a x+b}{x}}}{6 x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 \sqrt{-a b x} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a x} \sqrt{\frac{a x+b}{x}}}{a x+b} \right) - \left(3 a^2 x^2 - 14 a b x - 2 b^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a x+b}{x}}}{3 x} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(15*a^(3/2)*b*x*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(3
*a^2*x^2 - 14*a*b*x - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x, -1/3*(15*sqrt(-a)*a*b*x
*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - (3*a^2*x^2 - 14*a*b*x -
2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx = a^{5/2}x\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} - \frac{14a^{3/2}b\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3}$$

$$- \frac{5a^{3/2}b \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{2} + 5a^{3/2}b \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{ab^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3x}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
a**(5/2)*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) - 14*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/3 - 5*a**(3
/2)*b*log(b/(a*x))/2 + 5*a**(3/2)*b*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1) - 2*sqrt(a)
*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(3*x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^2x$$

$$- \frac{5}{2}a^{3/2}b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2}{3}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}b - 4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}ab$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2*x - 5/2*a^(3/2)*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a
+ b/x) + sqrt(a))) - 2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b - 4*sqrt(a + b/x)*a*b
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{3 \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(2*x*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-5/2, -3/2], -1/2, -(a*x)/b))/(3*((a*x)/b
+ 1)^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^2 - 28\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}abx - 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^2 + 30\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)abx^2}{6x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 - 28*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 30*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2 + 5*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**2)/(6*x**2)`

3.168 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1208
Rubi [A] (verified)	1209
Maple [A] (verified)	1211
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1211
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1212
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1212
Giac [F(-2)]	1213
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1213
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = -2a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \frac{2}{3}a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{5}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} + 2a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `-2*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)-2/3*a*(a+b/x)^(3/2)-2/5*(a+b/x)^(5/2)+2*a^(5/2)*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(3b^2 + 11abx + 23a^2x^2)}{15x^2} + 2a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x,x]`

output

```
(-2*sqrt[a + b/x]*(3*b^2 + 11*a*b*x + 23*a^2*x^2))/(15*x^2) + 2*a^(5/2)*ArcTanh[sqrt[a + b/x]/sqrt[a]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -a \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -a \left(a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -a \left(a \left(a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & -a \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-a \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/5 - a*((2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(23a^2x^2+11abx+3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15x^2} + \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+\frac{ax}{\sqrt{a}}+\sqrt{ax^2+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{ax+b}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(-30\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^4-15\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3bx^4+30(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2+16a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}bx+6(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{15x^3b\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a}}$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2/15*(23*a^2*x^2+11*a*b*x+3*b^2)/x^2*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+a^(5/2)*\ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)/(a*x+b)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) - 2(23a^2x^2 + 11abx + 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(15\sqrt{-a}a^2x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) + (23a^2x^2 + 11abx + 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\right)}{15x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/15*(15*a^(5/2)*x^2*\log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) - 2*(23*a^2*x^2 + 11*a*b*x + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x^2, -2/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (23*a^2*x^2 + 11*a*b*x + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x^2]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{46a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{15} - a^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right) + 2a^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right) - \frac{22a^{3/2}b\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{15x} - \frac{2\sqrt{ab^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{5x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x,x)`output `-46*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/15 - a**(5/2)*log(b/(a*x)) + 2*a**(5/2)*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1) - 22*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(15*x) - 2*sqrt(a)*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(5*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x} dx = -a^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a^(5/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a))) - 2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2) - 2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a - 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5} - 2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - a^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) 2i$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `- a^(5/2)*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*li)/a^(1/2))*2i - (2*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/5 - 2*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{-\frac{46\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^2}{15} - \frac{22\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}abx}{15} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^2}{5} + 2\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2x^3 + \frac{2\sqrt{a}a^2x}{3}}{x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x)`output `(2*(- 23*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 - 11*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x
- 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*
sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**3)/(15*x**3)`

$$3.169 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1215
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1215
Rubi [A] (verified)	1216
Maple [A] (verified)	1216
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1217
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1218
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1218
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1219
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1219
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1220

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b}$$

output `-2/7*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(\frac{b+ax}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x]`

output `(-2*((b + a*x)/x)^(7/2))/(7*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b}$	15
orering	$-\frac{2(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7xb}$	23
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7xb}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(a^3x^3+3a^2bx^2+3ab^2x+b^3)}{7x^3b}$	47
trager	$-\frac{2(a^3x^3+3a^2bx^2+3ab^2x+b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{7x^3b}$	51
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a^2x^2+2abx+b^2)}{7x^4b\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	56

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/7*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2(a^3x^3 + 3a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x + b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{7bx^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/7*(a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2a^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{7b} - \frac{6a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{7x} - \frac{6ab\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{7x^2} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{7x^3} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{a^{5/2}}{x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*a**3*sqrt(a + b/x)/(7*b) - 6*a**2*sqrt(a + b/x)/(7*x) - 6*a*b*sqrt(a + b/x)/(7*x**2) - 2*b**2*sqrt(a + b/x)/(7*x**3), Ne(b, 0)), (-a**(5/2)/x, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(7 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right)^6 a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 21 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right)^5 a^{5/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right)^4 a^2 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right)^3 a^{3/2} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 21 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right)^2 a b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 7 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right) a^{5/2} b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + b^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right)^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/7*(7*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6*a^3*sgn(x) + 21*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt
(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b*sgn(x) + 35*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a
^2*b^2*sgn(x) + 35*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^3*sgn(x) +
21*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^4*sgn(x) + 7*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*
x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^5*sgn(x) + b^6*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x
))^7
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7b} - \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7x} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7x^3} - \frac{6ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7x^2}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output

```
- (2*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*b) - (6*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*x) - (2*b^2*(
a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*x^3) - (6*a*b*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*x^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3x^3}{7} - \frac{6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx^2}{7} - \frac{6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^2x}{7} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^3}{7} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}a^3x^4}{7}}{bx^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`output `(2*(- sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 - sqrt(a)*a**3*x**4))/(7*b*x**4)`

$$3.170 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1221
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1221
Rubi [A] (verified)	1222
Maple [A] (verified)	1223
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1223
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1224
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1225
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1225
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1226
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1226

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^2}$$

output $2/7*a*(a+b/x)^{(7/2)}/b^2-2/9*(a+b/x)^{(9/2)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(b + ax)^3 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (-7b + 2ax)}{63b^2x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x]`

output $(2*(b + a*x)^3*sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(-7*b + 2*a*x))/(63*b^2*x^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & - \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{b} - \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{b} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*a*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^2) - (2*(a + b/x)^(9/2))/(9*b^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(2ax-7b)(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63b^2x^2}$	31
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(2ax-7b)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63b^2x^2}$	33
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(2a^4x^4-a^3bx^3-15a^2b^2x^2-19ab^3x-7b^4)}{63x^4b^2}$	61
trager	$\frac{2(2a^4x^4-a^3bx^3-15a^2b^2x^2-19ab^3x-7b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax-b}{x}}}{63x^4b^2}$	65
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2a^3x^3-3a^2bx^2-12ab^2x-7b^3)}{63x^5b^2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	70

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/63*(2*a*x-7*b)/b^2/x^2*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(2a^4x^4 - a^3bx^3 - 15a^2b^2x^2 - 19ab^3x - 7b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{63b^2x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
2/63*(2*a^4*x^4 - a^3*b*x^3 - 15*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 19*a*b^3*x - 7*b^4)*sqrt((a
*x + b)/x)/(b^2*x^4)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^{19/2}b^{3/2}x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63a^{11/2}b^3x^{11/2} + 63a^{9/2}b^4x^{9/2}} + \frac{2a^{17/2}b^{5/2}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63a^{11/2}b^3x^{11/2} + 63a^{9/2}b^4x^{9/2}}$$

$$- \frac{32a^{15/2}b^{7/2}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63a^{11/2}b^3x^{11/2} + 63a^{9/2}b^4x^{9/2}} - \frac{68a^{13/2}b^{9/2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63a^{11/2}b^3x^{11/2} + 63a^{9/2}b^4x^{9/2}} - \frac{52a^{11/2}b^{11/2}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63a^{11/2}b^3x^{11/2} + 63a^{9/2}b^4x^{9/2}}$$

$$- \frac{14a^{9/2}b^{13/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63a^{11/2}b^3x^{11/2} + 63a^{9/2}b^4x^{9/2}} - \frac{4a^{10}bx^{11/2}}{63a^{11/2}b^3x^{11/2} + 63a^{9/2}b^4x^{9/2}} - \frac{4a^9b^2x^{9/2}}{63a^{11/2}b^3x^{11/2} + 63a^{9/2}b^4x^{9/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
4*a**(19/2)*b**(3/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**(11/2) + 6
3*a**(9/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) + 2*a**(17/2)*b**(5/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*
a**(11/2)*b**3*x**(11/2) + 63*a**(9/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) - 32*a**(15/2)*b**(7
/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**(11/2) + 63*a**(9/2)*b**4*x
**(9/2)) - 68*a**(13/2)*b**(9/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a**(11/2)*b**3*x
**(11/2) + 63*a**(9/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) - 52*a**(11/2)*b**(11/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/
b + 1)/(63*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**(11/2) + 63*a**(9/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) - 14*a**(
9/2)*b**(13/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**(11/2) + 63*a**(9/2)*
b**4*x**(9/2)) - 4*a**10*b*x**(11/2)/(63*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**(11/2) + 63*a**
(9/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) - 4*a**9*b**2*x**(9/2)/(63*a**(11/2)*b**3*x**(11/2) +
63*a**(9/2)*b**4*x**(9/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^2} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}a}{7b^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)/b^2 + 2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a/b^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.29

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(63 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^7 a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 273 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^6 a^3 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 567 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5 a^{5/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 693 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^2 b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 525 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{3/2} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 243 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 63 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 7 b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/63*(63*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^7*a^(7/2)*sgn(x) + 273*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6*a^3*b*sgn(x) + 567*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + 693*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b^3*sgn(x) + 525*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^4*sgn(x) + 243*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^5*sgn(x) + 63*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^6*sgn(x) + 7*b^7*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{63b^2} - \frac{10a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{21x^2} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9x^4} - \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{63bx} - \frac{38ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{63x^3}$$

input

```
int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(4*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(63*b^2) - (10*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(21*x^2) - (2*b^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(9*x^4) - (2*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(63*b*x) - (38*a*b*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(63*x^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4x^4}{63} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3bx^3}{63} - \frac{10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^2x^2}{21} - \frac{38\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^3x}{63} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^4}{9} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}}{63b^2x^5}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(2*(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**4 - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**3 - 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 19*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3*x - 7*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4 - 2*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**5))/(63*b**2*x**5)
```

$$3.171 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1227
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1227
Rubi [A] (verified)	1228
Maple [A] (verified)	1229
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1230
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1230
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1231
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1232
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1232
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^3} + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^3} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11/2}}{11b^3}$$

output
$$-2/7*a^2*(a+b/x)^{(7/2)}/b^3+4/9*a*(a+b/x)^{(9/2)}/b^3-2/11*(a+b/x)^{(11/2)}/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(b+ax)^3 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (63b^2 - 28abx + 8a^2x^2)}{693b^3x^5}$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b/x)^{(5/2)}/x^4, x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-2*(b + a*x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(63*b^2 - 28*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(693*b^3*x^5)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{2a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
(-2*a^2*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^3) + (4*a*(a + b/x)^(9/2))/(9*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x)^(11/2))/(11*b^3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^2 - 28abx + 63b^2)(ax+b)\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693b^3x^3}$	42
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(8a^2x^2 - 28abx + 63b^2)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693b^3x^3}$	44
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(8a^5x^5 - 4a^4bx^4 + 3a^3b^2x^3 + 113a^2b^3x^2 + 161b^4xa + 63b^5)}{693x^5b^3}$	72
trager	$-\frac{2(8a^5x^5 - 4a^4bx^4 + 3a^3b^2x^3 + 113a^2b^3x^2 + 161b^4xa + 63b^5)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{693x^5b^3}$	76
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8a^4x^4 - 12a^3bx^3 + 15a^2b^2x^2 + 98ab^3x + 63b^4)}{693x^6b^3\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	81

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(5/2)}/x^4, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/693*(8*a^2*x^2 - 28*a*b*x + 63*b^2)/b^3/x^3*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(8a^5x^5 - 4a^4bx^4 + 3a^3b^2x^3 + 113a^2b^3x^2 + 161ab^4x + 63b^5)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{693b^3x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/693*(8*a^5*x^5 - 4*a^4*b*x^4 + 3*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 113*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 161*a*b^4*x + 63*b^5)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^3*x^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1073 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1073, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.19

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**4,x)`

output

```

-16*a**(27/2)*b**(9/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**(17/2)*b**7*x**(17/2)
+ 2079*a**(15/2)*b**8*x**(15/2) + 2079*a**(13/2)*b**9*x**(13/2) + 693*a**(
11/2)*b**10*x**(11/2)) - 40*a**(25/2)*b**(11/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*
a**(17/2)*b**7*x**(17/2) + 2079*a**(15/2)*b**8*x**(15/2) + 2079*a**(13/2)*
b**9*x**(13/2) + 693*a**(11/2)*b**10*x**(11/2)) - 30*a**(23/2)*b**(13/2)*x
**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**(17/2)*b**7*x**(17/2) + 2079*a**(15/2)*b**8*x*
*(15/2) + 2079*a**(13/2)*b**9*x**(13/2) + 693*a**(11/2)*b**10*x**(11/2)) -
236*a**(21/2)*b**(15/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**(17/2)*b**7*x**(17/2)
) + 2079*a**(15/2)*b**8*x**(15/2) + 2079*a**(13/2)*b**9*x**(13/2) + 693*a*
*(11/2)*b**10*x**(11/2)) - 1010*a**(19/2)*b**(17/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(
693*a**(17/2)*b**7*x**(17/2) + 2079*a**(15/2)*b**8*x**(15/2) + 2079*a**(13
/2)*b**9*x**(13/2) + 693*a**(11/2)*b**10*x**(11/2)) - 1776*a**(17/2)*b**(1
9/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**(17/2)*b**7*x**(17/2) + 2079*a**(15/2)*b
**8*x**(15/2) + 2079*a**(13/2)*b**9*x**(13/2) + 693*a**(11/2)*b**10*x**(11
/2)) - 1570*a**(15/2)*b**(21/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**(17/2)*b**7*x
**(17/2) + 2079*a**(15/2)*b**8*x**(15/2) + 2079*a**(13/2)*b**9*x**(13/2) +
693*a**(11/2)*b**10*x**(11/2)) - 700*a**(13/2)*b**(23/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1
)/(693*a**(17/2)*b**7*x**(17/2) + 2079*a**(15/2)*b**8*x**(15/2) + 2079*a**
(13/2)*b**9*x**(13/2) + 693*a**(11/2)*b**10*x**(11/2)) - 126*a**(11/2)*b**
(25/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**(17/2)*b**7*x**(17/2) + 2079*a**(15/2)*b...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^3} + \frac{4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}a}{9b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}a^2}{7b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/11*(a + b/x)^(11/2)/b^3 + 4/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*a/b^3 - 2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/
2)*a^2/b^3
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2 \left(924 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^8 a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 4851 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^7 a^{7/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 11781 \right)}{x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/693*(924*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^8*a^4*sgn(x) + 4851*(sqrt(a)*x
- sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^7*a^(7/2)*b*sgn(x) + 11781*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 +
b*x))^6*a^3*b^2*sgn(x) + 16863*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b
^3*sgn(x) + 15345*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b^4*sgn(x) + 9009*
(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^5*sgn(x) + 3311*(sqrt(a)*x - s
qrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^6*sgn(x) + 693*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sq
r t(a)*b^7*sgn(x) + 63*b^8*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^11
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{8a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{693b^2x} - \frac{226a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{693x^3} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{11x^5} - \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{231bx^2} - \frac{16a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{693b^3} - \frac{46ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{99x^4}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
(8*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(693*b^2*x) - (226*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(693*x^3)
- (2*b^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(11*x^5) - (2*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(231*b*x^2) -
(16*a^5*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(693*b^3) - (46*a*b*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(99*x^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^5x^5}{693} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4bx^4}{693} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3b^2x^3}{231} - \frac{226\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^3x^2}{693} - \frac{46\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^4}{99}}{b^3x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*(- 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5*x**5 + 4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*b*x**4 - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 113*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**3*x**2 - 161*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**4*x - 63*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**5 + 8*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**6))/(693*b**3*x**6)`

$$3.172 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1234
Rubi [A] (verified)	1235
Maple [A] (verified)	1236
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1237
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1238
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1239
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1239
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1240

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^4} - \frac{2a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{3b^4} + \frac{6a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11/2}}{11b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{13/2}}{13b^4}$$

output

```
2/7*a^3*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^4-2/3*a^2*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^4+6/11*a*(a+b/x)^(11/2)/
b^4-2/13*(a+b/x)^(13/2)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(b + ax)^3 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (-231b^3 + 126ab^2x - 56a^2bx^2 + 16a^3x^3)}{3003b^4x^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(2*(b + a*x)^3*sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(-231*b^3 + 126*a*b^2*x - 56*a^2*b*x^2 +
16*a^3*x^3))/(3003*b^4*x^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^4} - \frac{2a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{3b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}}{13b^4} + \frac{6a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^{(5/2)}/x^5, x]$

output

 $(2*a^3*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)})/(7*b^4) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x)^{(9/2)})/(3*b^4) + (6*a*(a + b/x)^{(11/2)})/(11*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x)^{(13/2)})/(13*b^4)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^3 - 56a^2bx^2 + 126ab^2x - 231b^3)(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003b^4x^4}$	53
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(16a^3x^3 - 56a^2bx^2 + 126ab^2x - 231b^3)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003b^4x^4}$	55
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(16a^6x^6 - 8a^5bx^5 + 6a^4b^2x^4 - 5a^3x^3b^3 - 371b^4x^2a^2 - 567b^5xa - 231b^6)}{3003x^6b^4}$	83
trager	$\frac{2(16a^6x^6 - 8a^5bx^5 + 6a^4b^2x^4 - 5a^3x^3b^3 - 371b^4x^2a^2 - 567b^5xa - 231b^6)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{3003x^6b^4}$	87
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(16a^5x^5 - 24a^4bx^4 + 30a^3b^2x^3 - 35a^2b^3x^2 - 336b^4xa - 231b^5)}{3003x^7b^4\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	92

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(5/2)}/x^5, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/3003*(16*a^3*x^3-56*a^2*b*x^2+126*a*b^2*x-231*b^3)/b^4/x^4*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2(16a^6x^6 - 8a^5bx^5 + 6a^4b^2x^4 - 5a^3b^3x^3 - 371a^2b^4x^2 - 567ab^5x - 231b^6)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3003b^4x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3003*(16*a^6*x^6 - 8*a^5*b*x^5 + 6*a^4*b^2*x^4 - 5*a^3*b^3*x^3 - 371*a^2*b^4*x^2 - 567*a*b^5*x - 231*b^6)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^4*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2562 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2562, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.02

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**5,x)`

output

```

32*a**(37/2)*b**(23/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3003*a**(25/2)*b**15*x**(25/
2) + 18018*a**(23/2)*b**16*x**(23/2) + 45045*a**(21/2)*b**17*x**(21/2) + 6
0060*a**(19/2)*b**18*x**(19/2) + 45045*a**(17/2)*b**19*x**(17/2) + 18018*a
**(15/2)*b**20*x**(15/2) + 3003*a**(13/2)*b**21*x**(13/2)) + 176*a**(35/2)
*b**(25/2)*x**11*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3003*a**(25/2)*b**15*x**(25/2) + 18018*a
**(23/2)*b**16*x**(23/2) + 45045*a**(21/2)*b**17*x**(21/2) + 60060*a**(19/
2)*b**18*x**(19/2) + 45045*a**(17/2)*b**19*x**(17/2) + 18018*a**(15/2)*b**
20*x**(15/2) + 3003*a**(13/2)*b**21*x**(13/2)) + 396*a**(33/2)*b**(27/2)*x
**10*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3003*a**(25/2)*b**15*x**(25/2) + 18018*a**(23/2)*b**
16*x**(23/2) + 45045*a**(21/2)*b**17*x**(21/2) + 60060*a**(19/2)*b**18*x**
(19/2) + 45045*a**(17/2)*b**19*x**(17/2) + 18018*a**(15/2)*b**20*x**(15/2)
+ 3003*a**(13/2)*b**21*x**(13/2)) + 462*a**(31/2)*b**(29/2)*x**9*sqrt(a*x
/b + 1)/(3003*a**(25/2)*b**15*x**(25/2) + 18018*a**(23/2)*b**16*x**(23/2)
+ 45045*a**(21/2)*b**17*x**(21/2) + 60060*a**(19/2)*b**18*x**(19/2) + 4504
5*a**(17/2)*b**19*x**(17/2) + 18018*a**(15/2)*b**20*x**(15/2) + 3003*a**(1
3/2)*b**21*x**(13/2)) - 462*a**(29/2)*b**(31/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3003
*a**(25/2)*b**15*x**(25/2) + 18018*a**(23/2)*b**16*x**(23/2) + 45045*a**(2
1/2)*b**17*x**(21/2) + 60060*a**(19/2)*b**18*x**(19/2) + 45045*a**(17/2)*b
**19*x**(17/2) + 18018*a**(15/2)*b**20*x**(15/2) + 3003*a**(13/2)*b**21*x*
*(13/2)) - 5544*a**(27/2)*b**(33/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3003*a**(25/2)...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}}{13b^4} + \frac{6(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}a}{11b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}a^2}{3b^4} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}a^3}{7b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/13*(a + b/x)^(13/2)/b^4 + 6/11*(a + b/x)^(11/2)*a/b^4 - 2/3*(a + b/x)^(
9/2)*a^2/b^4 + 2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a^3/b^4
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2 \left(6006 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^9 a^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 36036 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^8 a^4 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 99099 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^7 a^{\frac{7}{2}} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 161733 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^6 a^{\frac{6}{2}} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 171171 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5 a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 121121 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^{\frac{4}{2}} b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 57057 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 17199 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a b^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 3003 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) a^{\frac{1}{2}} b^8 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 231 b^9 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^{13}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3003*(6006*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^9*a^(9/2)*sgn(x) + 36036*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^8*a^4*b*sgn(x) + 99099*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^7*a^(7/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + 161733*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6*a^3*b^3*sgn(x) + 171171*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b^4*sgn(x) + 121121*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b^5*sgn(x) + 57057*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^6*sgn(x) + 17199*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^7*sgn(x) + 3003*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^8*sgn(x) + 231*b^9*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^13`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{32 a^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3003 b^4} - \frac{106 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{429 x^4} - \frac{2 b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{13 x^6} - \frac{10 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3003 b x^3} + \frac{4 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{1001 b^2 x^2} - \frac{16 a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3003 b^3 x} - \frac{54 a b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{143 x^5}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(32*a^6*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(3003*b^4) - (106*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(429*x^4) - (2*b^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(13*x^6) - (10*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(3003*b*x^3) + (4*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(1001*b^2*x^2) - (16*a^5*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(3003*b^3*x) - (54*a*b*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(143*x^5)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^6x^6}{3003} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^5bx^5}{3003} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4b^2x^4}{1001} - \frac{10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3b^3x^3}{3003} - \frac{106\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^4x^2}{429}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x)`output `(2*(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**6*x**6 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5*b*x**5 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*b**2*x**4 - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b**3*x**3 - 371*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**4*x**2 - 567*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**5*x - 231*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**6 - 16*sqrt(a)*a**6*x**7)/(3003*b**4*x**7)`

3.173 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1241
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1241
Rubi [A] (verified)	1242
Maple [A] (verified)	1243
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1244
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1244
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1245
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1246
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1246
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2a^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^5} + \frac{8a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^5} - \frac{12a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11/2}}{11b^5} + \frac{8a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{13/2}}{13b^5} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{15/2}}{15b^5}$$

output $-2/7*a^4*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^5+8/9*a^3*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^5-12/11*a^2*(a+b/x)^(11/2)/b^5+8/13*a*(a+b/x)^(13/2)/b^5-2/15*(a+b/x)^(15/2)/b^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2(b + ax)^3 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (3003b^4 - 1848ab^3x + 1008a^2b^2x^2 - 448a^3bx^3 + 128a^4x^4)}{45045b^5x^7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x]`

output

$$(-2*(b + a*x)^3*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(3003*b^4 - 1848*a*b^3*x + 1008*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 448*a^3*b*x^3 + 128*a^4*x^4))/(45045*b^5*x^7)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & - \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}}{b^4} - \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{b^4} - \frac{4a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^4} + \frac{a^4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^4} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & - \frac{2a^4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^5} + \frac{8a^3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^5} - \frac{12a^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}}{11b^5} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{15/2}}{15b^5} + \frac{8a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}}{13b^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^6, x]$$

output

$$(-2*a^4*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^5) + (8*a^3*(a + b/x)^(9/2))/(9*b^5) - (12*a^2*(a + b/x)^(11/2))/(11*b^5) + (8*a*(a + b/x)^(13/2))/(13*b^5) - (2*(a + b/x)^(15/2))/(15*b^5)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(128a^4x^4 - 448a^3bx^3 + 1008a^2b^2x^2 - 1848ab^3x + 3003b^4)(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{45045b^5x^5}$	64
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(128a^4x^4 - 448a^3bx^3 + 1008a^2b^2x^2 - 1848ab^3x + 3003b^4)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{45045b^5x^5}$	66
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(128a^7x^7 - 64a^6bx^6 + 48a^5b^2x^5 - 40a^4b^3x^4 + 35b^4x^3a^3 + 4473b^5x^2a^2 + 7161b^6xa + 3003b^7)}{45045x^7b^5}$	94
trager	$-\frac{2(128a^7x^7 - 64a^6bx^6 + 48a^5b^2x^5 - 40a^4b^3x^4 + 35b^4x^3a^3 + 4473b^5x^2a^2 + 7161b^6xa + 3003b^7)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{45045x^7b^5}$	98
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(128a^6x^6 - 192a^5bx^5 + 240a^4b^2x^4 - 280a^3x^3b^3 + 315b^4x^2a^2 + 4158b^5xa + 3003b^6)}{45045x^8b^5\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$	103

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(5/2)}/x^6, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/45045*(128*a^4*x^4 - 448*a^3*b*x^3 + 1008*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 1848*a*b^3*x + 3003*b^4)/b^5/x^5*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2(128a^7x^7 - 64a^6bx^6 + 48a^5b^2x^5 - 40a^4b^3x^4 + 35a^3b^4x^3 + 4473a^2b^5x^2 + 7161ab^6x + 3003b^7)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{45045b^5x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/45045*(128*a^7*x^7 - 64*a^6*b*x^6 + 48*a^5*b^2*x^5 - 40*a^4*b^3*x^4 + 35*a^3*b^4*x^3 + 4473*a^2*b^5*x^2 + 7161*a*b^6*x + 3003*b^7)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^5*x^7)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5482 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 3.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5482, normalized size of antiderivative = 54.28

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**6,x)`

output

```

-256*a**(49/2)*b**(49/2)*x**17*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(45045*a**(35/2)*b**29*x**
(35/2) + 450450*a**(33/2)*b**30*x**(33/2) + 2027025*a**(31/2)*b**31*x**
(31/2) + 5405400*a**(29/2)*b**32*x**(29/2) + 9459450*a**(27/2)*b**33*x**
(27/2) + 11351340*a**(25/2)*b**34*x**(25/2) + 9459450*a**(23/2)*b**35*x**
(23/2) + 5405400*a**(21/2)*b**36*x**(21/2) + 2027025*a**(19/2)*b**37*x**
(19/2) + 450450*a**(17/2)*b**38*x**(17/2) + 45045*a**(15/2)*b**39*x**
(15/2)) - 2432*a**(47/2)*b**(51/2)*x**16*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(45045*a**(35/2)*b**29*x**
(35/2) + 450450*a**(33/2)*b**30*x**(33/2) + 2027025*a**(31/2)*b**31*x**
(31/2) + 5405400*a**(29/2)*b**32*x**(29/2) + 9459450*a**(27/2)*b**33*x**
(27/2) + 11351340*a**(25/2)*b**34*x**(25/2) + 9459450*a**(23/2)*b**35*x**
(23/2) + 5405400*a**(21/2)*b**36*x**(21/2) + 2027025*a**(19/2)*b**37*x**
(19/2) + 450450*a**(17/2)*b**38*x**(17/2) + 45045*a**(15/2)*b**39*x**
(15/2)) - 10336*a**
*(45/2)*b**(53/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(45045*a**(35/2)*b**29*x**
(35/2) + 450450*a**(33/2)*b**30*x**
(33/2) + 2027025*a**(31/2)*b**31*x**
(31/2) + 5405400*a**(29/2)*b**32*x**
(29/2) + 9459450*a**(27/2)*b**33*x**
(27/2) + 11351340*a**(25/2)*b**34*x**
(25/2) + 9459450*a**(23/2)*b**35*x**
(23/2) + 5405400*a**(21/2)*b**36*x**
(21/2) + 2027025*a**(19/2)*b**37*x**
(19/2) + 450450*a**
a**(17/2)*b**38*x**
(17/2) + 45045*a**(15/2)*b**39*x**
(15/2)) - 25840*a**(4
3/2)*b**(55/2)*x**14*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(45045*a**(35/2)*b**29*x**
(35/2) + 450450*a**(33/2)*b**30*x**
(33/2) + 2027025*a**(31/2)*b**31*x**
(31/2) + 54...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{15/2}}{15b^5} + \frac{8(a + \frac{b}{x})^{13/2}a}{13b^5} - \frac{12(a + \frac{b}{x})^{11/2}a^2}{11b^5} + \frac{8(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}a^3}{9b^5} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}a^4}{7b^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/15*(a + b/x)^(15/2)/b^5 + 8/13*(a + b/x)^(13/2)*a/b^5 - 12/11*(a + b/x)
^(11/2)*a^2/b^5 + 8/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*a^3/b^5 - 2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a^4/b^
5

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2 \left(144144 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^{10} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 960960 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^9 a^{\frac{9}{2}} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2/45045*(144144*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^10*a^5*sgn(x) + 960960*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^9*a^(9/2)*b*sgn(x) + 2934360*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^8*a^4*b^2*sgn(x) + 5360355*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^7*a^(7/2)*b^3*sgn(x) + 6451445*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^6*a^3*b^4*sgn(x) + 5324319*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*a^(5/2)*b^5*sgn(x) + 3042585*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2*b^6*sgn(x) + 1186185*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b^7*sgn(x) + 301455*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^8*sgn(x) + 45045*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^9*sgn(x) + 3003*b^10*sgn(x))/(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^15
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{16 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9009 b^2 x^3} - \frac{142 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{715 x^5} - \frac{2 b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{15 x^7} - \frac{2 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{1287 b x^4} - \frac{256 a^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{45045 b^5} - \frac{32 a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{15015 b^3 x^2} + \frac{128 a^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{45045 b^4 x} - \frac{62 a b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{195 x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (16*a^4*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(9009*b^2*x^3) - (142*a^2*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(715*x^5) \\ & - (2*b^2*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(15*x^7) - (2*a^3*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(1287*b*x^4) \\ & - (256*a^7*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(45045*b^5) - (32*a^5*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(15015*b^3*x^2) \\ & + (128*a^6*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(45045*b^4*x) - (62*a*b*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)})/(195*x^6) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-\frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^7x^7}{45045} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^6bx^6}{45045} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^5b^2x^5}{15015} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4b^3x^4}{9009} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3b^4x^3}{1287}}{b^5x^8}$$

input

int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x)

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*(- 128*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**7*x**7 + 64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**6 \\ & *b*x**6 - 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5*b**2*x**5 + 40*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + \\ & b)*a**4*b**3*x**4 - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b**4*x**3 - 4473*sqrt(x) \\ & *sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**5*x**2 - 7161*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**6*x - 3003 \\ & *sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**7 + 128*sqrt(a)*a**7*x**8))/(45045*b**5*x**8) \end{aligned}$$

3.174 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$

Optimal result	1248
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1248
Rubi [A] (verified)	1249
Maple [A] (verified)	1252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1252
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1253
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1254
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1254
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1255
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{35b^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x}{64a^4} + \frac{35b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^2}{96a^3} - \frac{7b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^3}{24a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^4}{4a} + \frac{35b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64a^{9/2}}$$

output

$$-\frac{35}{64}b^3(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}x/a^4 + \frac{35}{96}b^2(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}x^2/a^3 - \frac{7}{24}b(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}x^3/a^2 + \frac{1}{4}(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}x^4/a + \frac{35}{64}b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}}{a^{(1/2)}}\right)/a^{(9/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x(-105b^3+70ab^2x-56a^2bx^2+48a^3x^3)+105b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{192a^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a + b/x], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(-105*b^3 + 70*a*b^2*x - 56*a^2*b*x^2 + 48*a^3*x^3) + 105*b^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(192*a^(9/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & - \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{7b \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{7b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7b \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \right) + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4a}$$

52

$$7b \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \right) + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4a}$$

73

$$7b \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \right) + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4a}$$

221

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - x\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[a + b/x], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^4)/(4*a) + (7*b*(-1/3*(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^3)/a - (5*b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2)/a - (3*b*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x]*x)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)))/(8*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
risch	$\frac{(48a^3x^3 - 56a^2bx^2 + 70ab^2x - 105b^3)(ax+b)}{192a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{35b^4 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{128a^{\frac{9}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(-96x(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}+208a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}b-348\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2x+384\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3-174a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+bx}b^3-192\ln\right)}{384\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{11}{2}}}$

input

```
int(x^3/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/192*(48*a^3*x^3-56*a^2*b*x^2+70*a*b^2*x-105*b^3)*(a*x+b)/a^4/((a*x+b)/x)
^(1/2)+35/128*b^4/a^(9/2)*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))/x/((a*
x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{105 \sqrt{ab^4} \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(48a^4x^4 - 56a^3bx^3 + 70a^2b^2x^2 - 105ab^3x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{384a^5}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{105 \sqrt{-ab^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) - (48a^4x^4 - 56a^3bx^3 + 70a^2b^2x^2 - 105ab^3x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{192a^5} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/384*(105*sqrt(a)*b^4*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(48*a^4*x^4 - 56*a^3*b*x^3 + 70*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 105*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^5, -1/192*(105*sqrt(-a)*b^4*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - (48*a^4*x^4 - 56*a^3*b*x^3 + 70*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 105*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^5]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 45.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{24a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{7b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{96a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{35b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{192a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{35b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x}}{64a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{35b^4 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**(9/2)/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - sqrt(b)*x**(7/2)/(24*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 7*b**(3/2)*x**(5/2)/(96*a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 35*b**(5/2)*x**(3/2)/(192*a**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 35*b**(7/2)*sqrt(x)/(64*a**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 35*b**4*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(64*a**(9/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{35b^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{128a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

$$-\frac{105\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4 - 385\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}ab^4 + 511\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^4 - 279\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}a^3b^4}{192\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^4a^4 - 4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3a^5 + 6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2a^6 - 4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)a^7 + a^8\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-35/128*b^4*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(9/2) - 1/192*(105*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^4 - 385*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a*b^4 + 511*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*b^4 - 279*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*b^4)/((a + b/x)^4*a^4 - 4*(a + b/x)^3*a^5 + 6*(a + b/x)^2*a^6 - 4*(a + b/x)*a^7 + a^8)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{192} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(2 \left(4x \left(\frac{6x}{a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{7b}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{35b^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) x - \frac{105b^3}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{35b^4 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{128a^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{35b^4 \log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|)}{128a^{\frac{9}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/192*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*(4*x*(6*x/(a*sgn(x)) - 7*b/(a^2*sgn(x))) + 35*b^2/(a^3*sgn(x)))*x - 105*b^3/(a^4*sgn(x))) + 35/128*b^4*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(9/2) - 35/128*b^4*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(9/2)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{93 x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{64 a} - \frac{511 x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{192 a^2} + \frac{385 x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{192 a^3} - \frac{35 x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{64 a^4} - \frac{b^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} i}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{64 a^{9/2}} 35i$$

input

```
int(x^3/(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(93*x^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(64*a) - (b^4*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*1i)/a^(1/2))*35i)/(64*a^(9/2)) - (511*x^4*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(192*a^2) + (385*x^4*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(192*a^3) - (35*x^4*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(64*a^4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{48\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^4 x^3 - 56\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^3 b x^2 + 70\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^2 b^2 x - 105\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a b^3 + 105\sqrt{a} \log(\dots)}{192a^5}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x)
```


output

```
(48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**3 - 56*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**2
+ 70*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x - 105*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3
+ 105*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**4)/(192*a
**5)
```

3.175 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$

Optimal result	1257
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1257
Rubi [A] (verified)	1258
Maple [A] (verified)	1260
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1260
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1261
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1261
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1262
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1262
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{5b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{8a^3} - \frac{5b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^2}{12a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^3}{3a} - \frac{5b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
5/8*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x/a^3-5/12*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2+1/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^3/a-5/8*b^3*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x(15b^2-10abx+8a^2x^2)}{24a^3} - \frac{5b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a + b/x} * x * (15 * b^2 - 10 * a * b * x + 8 * a^2 * x^2)) / (24 * a^3) - (5 * b^3 * \text{ArcTan}(\sqrt{a + b/x} / \sqrt{a})) / (8 * a^{7/2})}{1}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{5b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \right)}{6a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4a} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a}}{6a} \right) + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & 5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a}}{6a} \right) + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^3)/(3*a) + (5*b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2)/a - (3*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a))/(6*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2 - 10abx + 15b^2)(ax + b)}{24a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{5b^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{16a^{\frac{7}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x \left(16(a^2x^2 + bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 36\sqrt{ax^2 + bx} a^{\frac{5}{2}} bx + 48\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 - 24 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^3 - 18\sqrt{ax^2 + bx} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + 9\right)}{48a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*(8*a^2*x^2-10*a*b*x+15*b^2)*(a*x+b)/a^3/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)-5/16*b^3/a^(7/2)*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))/x/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{15\sqrt{ab^3} \log\left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(8a^3x^3 - 10a^2bx^2 + 15ab^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48a^4}, \frac{15\sqrt{-ab^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+bx}}{\sqrt{ax+b}}\right)}{48a^4} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(15*sqrt(a)*b^3*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(8*a^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^4, 1/24*(15*sqrt(-a)*b^3*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (8*a^3*x^3 - 10*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^4]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{bx}^{\frac{5}{2}}}{12a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{5b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{5b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x}}{8a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `x**(7/2)/(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - sqrt(b)*x**(5/2)/(12*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 5*b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)/(24*a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 5*b**(5/2)*sqrt(x)/(8*a**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 5*b**3*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(8*a**(7/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{5b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{15\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3 - 40\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab^3 + 33\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^2b^3}{24\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3a^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2a^4 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)a^5 - a^6\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{5}{16}b^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b/x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b/x} + \sqrt{a}}\right) / a^{7/2} + \frac{1}{24} \cdot (15(a+b/x)^{5/2}b^3 - 40(a+b/x)^{3/2}ab^3 + 33\sqrt{a+b/x}a^2b^3) / ((a+b/x)^3a^3 - 3(a+b/x)^2a^4 + 3(a+b/x)a^5 - a^6)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(2x \left(\frac{4x}{a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{5b}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{15b^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) - \frac{5b^3 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16a^{7/2}} + \frac{5b^3 \log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|)}{16a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} (2x (4x/(a \operatorname{sgn}(x)) - 5b/(a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x))) + 15b^2/(a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x))) - \frac{5}{16} b^3 \log(\operatorname{abs}(b)) \operatorname{sgn}(x) / a^{7/2} + \frac{5}{16} b^3 \log(\operatorname{abs}(2(\sqrt{a}x - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})) \sqrt{a+b}) / (a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{11x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{8a} - \frac{5x^3 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3a^2} + \frac{5x^3 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{8a^3} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(b^3*atan(((a + b/x)^(1/2)*1i)/a^(1/2))*5i)/(8*a^(7/2)) + (11*x^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(8*a) - (5*x^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*a^2) + (5*x^3*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(8*a^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^3 x^2 - 10\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^2 b x + 15\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a b^2 - 15\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^3}{24a^4}$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**2 - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x + 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2 - 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**3)/(24*a**4)
```


3.176 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$

Optimal result	1264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1264
Rubi [A] (verified)	1265
Maple [A] (verified)	1267
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1267
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1268
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1268
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1269
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1269
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1270

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{3b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^2}{2a} + \frac{3b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

output

$-3/4*b*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x/a^2+1/2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^2/a+3/4*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}(-3b+2ax) + 3b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b/x], x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(-3*b + 2*a*x) + 3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*a^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{3b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2a}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b/x], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2)/(2*a) + (3*b*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x]*x)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2ax-3b)(ax+b)}{4a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{3b^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right) \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(4\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x-8a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b+2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b-b^2\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)+4a\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2}{8\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

input `int(x/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*(2*a*x-3*b)*(a*x+b)/a^2/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+3/8*b^2/a^(5/2)*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))/x/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(2a^2x^2 - 3abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{8a^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) - (2a^2x^2 - 3abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/8*(3*sqrt(a)*b^2*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*b*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^3, -1/4*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - (2*a^2*x^2 - 3*a*b*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/a^3]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{x}}{4a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x)**(1/2),x)`output `x**(5/2)/(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/(4*a*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 3*b**(3/2)*sqrt(x)/(4*a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 3*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(4*a**(5/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{3b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}ab^2}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2a^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)a^3 + a^4\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-3/8*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2) - 1/4*(3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^2 - 5*sqrt(a + b/x)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x)^2*a^2 - 2*(a + b/x)*a^3 + a^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(\frac{2x}{a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{3b}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{3b^2 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3b^2 \log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*x/(a*sgn(x)) - 3*b/(a^2*sgn(x))) + 3/8*b^2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(5/2) - 3/8*b^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}} + \frac{5x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4a} - \frac{3x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4a^2}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(3*b^2*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(5/2)) + (5*x^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(4*a) - (3*x^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(4*a^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a^2 x - 3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} ab + 3\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2}{4a^3}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**2)/(4*a**3)`

$$3.177 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1271
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1271
Rubi [A] (verified)	1272
Maple [A] (verified)	1273
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1274
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1274
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1275
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1275
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1275
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1276

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

output $(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x/a-b*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b/x], x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x)/a - (b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {773, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 773 \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a} - \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x)/a - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x \left(2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} \sqrt{a} - b \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} \sqrt{a} + 2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	71
risch	$\frac{ax+b}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{b \ln \left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right) \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	75

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1/2*((a*x+b)/x)^{(1/2)}*x*(2*(x*(a*x+b))^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}-b*\ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+b))^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+2*a*x+b)/a^{(1/2)}))}{(x*(a*x+b))^{(1/2)}/a^{(3/2)}}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2ax\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + \sqrt{ab} \log\left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right)}{2a^2}, \frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + \sqrt{-ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right)}{a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*(2*a*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + sqrt(a)*b*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b))/a^2, (a*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)))/a^2]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{a} - \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/a - b*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/a**(3/2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) a - a^2} + \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt(a + b/x)*b/((a + b/x)*a - a^2) + 1/2*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{b \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2 a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a + b}|)}{2 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx}}{a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*b*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) + 1/2*b*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(x)) + sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)/(a*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2x \left(\frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b+ax}}{2ax} + \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} 1i}{\sqrt{b}}\right) 3i}{2a^{3/2}x^{3/2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*x*((3*b^(1/2)*(b + a*x)^(1/2))/(2*a*x) + (b^(3/2)*asin((a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*1i)/b^(1/2))*3i)/(2*a^(3/2)*x^(3/2)))*((a*x)/b + 1)^(1/2))/(3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b} a - \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a - sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b)/a**2`

$$3.178 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1277
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1277
Rubi [A] (verified)	1278
Maple [B] (verified)	1279
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1280
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1280
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1280
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1281
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1281
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output `2*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{2\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x \left(2\sqrt{ax^2+bx} \sqrt{a+b} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx} \sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} \sqrt{a+b} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} \sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} b\sqrt{a}}$	119

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x*(2*(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+b*ln(1/2*(2*(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+b)/a^(1/2))-2*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+b*ln(1/2*(2*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+2*a*x+b)/a^(1/2)))/(x*(a*x+b)^(1/2)/b/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right)}{\sqrt{a}}, -\frac{2\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right)}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b)/sqrt(a), -2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b))/a]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x,x)`output `2*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}} dx = \frac{\log(|b| \operatorname{sgn}(x))}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\log(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) - log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(sqrt(a)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b)))/a`

$$3.179 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1283
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1283
Rubi [A] (verified)	1284
Maple [A] (verified)	1284
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1285
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1286
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1286
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1287
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b}$$

output `-2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[(b + a*x)/x])/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^2),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x])/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{b}$
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{b}$
oring	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{xb\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{xb\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{xb\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + 2\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) ab x^2 - \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) ab x^2 - \dots \right)}{2x\sqrt{x(ax+b)} b^2 \sqrt{a}}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{ax}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `Piecewise((-2*sqrt(a + b/x)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(sqrt(a)*x), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*sqrt(a + b/x)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx = \frac{2}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax + b} - 2\sqrt{a}x}{bx}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- 2*(sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(a)*x))/(b*x)`

$$3.180 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1288
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1288
Rubi [A] (verified)	1289
Maple [A] (verified)	1290
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1291
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1291
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1292
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1292
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1292
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1293

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^3}} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^2} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^2}$$

output `2*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^2-2/3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(-b + 2ax)}{3b^2x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^3),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(-b + 2*a*x))/(3*b^2*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & - \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^2} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(Sqrt [a + b/x]*x^3),x]`

output `(2*a*Sqrt [a + b/x])/b^2 - (2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(2ax-b)(ax+b)}{3b^2x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$
trager	$\frac{2(2ax-b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{3xb^2}$
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(2ax-b)}{3x^2b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(2ax-b)}{3x^2b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(6\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 + 6\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 + 3 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 b x^3 - 3 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 b x^3 - 12(a \dots \right)}{6x^2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^3\sqrt{a}}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(2*a*x-b)/b^2/x^2*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^3}} dx = \frac{2(2ax - b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3b^2x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(2*a*x - b)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^2*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^3}} dx = \frac{4a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{5}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{4a^4bx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4a^3b^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `4*a**(7/2)*b**(3/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(3/2)) + 2*a**(5/2)*b**(5/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(3/2)) - 2*a**(3/2)*b**(7/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(3/2)) - 4*a**4*b*x**(5/2)/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(3/2)) - 4*a**3*b**2*x**(3/2)/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(3/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)/b^2 + 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*a/b^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right) \sqrt{a+b}\right)}{3 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right)^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(b - 2ax)}{3b^2 x}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`

output $-(2*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)}*(b - 2*a*x))/(3*b^2*x)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^3} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ax}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}ax^2}{3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output $(2*(2*\sqrt{x})*\sqrt{a*x + b})*a*x - \sqrt{x}*\sqrt{a*x + b}*b - 2*\sqrt{a}*a*x*2)/(3*b**2*x**2)$

3.181 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1294
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1294
Rubi [A] (verified)	1295
Maple [A] (verified)	1296
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1297
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1297
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1298
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1299
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1299
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1299

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^3}$$

output -2*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^3+4/3*a*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^3-2/5*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^3

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(3b^2 - 4abx + 8a^2x^2)}{15b^3x^2}$$

input Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^4), x]

output (-2*Sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(3*b^2 - 4*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(15*b^3*x^2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a}{b^2} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^4),x]`

output `(-2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x])/b^3 + (4*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^2-4abx+3b^2)(ax+b)}{15b^3x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$
trager	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^2-4abx+3b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax-b}{x}}}{15x^2b^3}$
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(8a^2x^2-4abx+3b^2)}{15x^3b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(8a^2x^2-4abx+3b^2)}{15x^3b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(30\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^4 + 30\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^4 + 15 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^3 b x^4 - 15 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^3 b x^4 - 60 \right)}{30x^3\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^4\sqrt{a}}$

```
input int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/15*(8*a^2*x^2-4*a*b*x+3*b^2)/b^3/x^3*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2(8a^2x^2 - 4abx + 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15b^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(8*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^3*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 813 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 813, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output

```

-16*a**(15/2)*b**(9/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(11/2) +
45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2) + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10
*x**(5/2)) - 40*a**(13/2)*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**
7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2) + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(7/2) + 15*a
**(5/2)*b**10*x**(5/2)) - 30*a**(11/2)*b**(13/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*
a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2) + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x*
*(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(5/2)) - 10*a**(9/2)*b**(15/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x
/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2) + 45*a**(
7/2)*b**9*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(5/2)) - 10*a**(7/2)*b**(17/2)*x
*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2)
+ 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(5/2)) - 6*a**(5/2)*b**
(19/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**
(9/2) + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(5/2)) + 16*a**8*
b**4*x**(11/2)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2) +
45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(5/2)) + 48*a**7*b**5*x**
(9/2)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2) + 45*a**(7/
2)*b**9*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(5/2)) + 48*a**6*b**6*x**(7/2)/(15
*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2) + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x
**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(5/2)) + 16*a**5*b**7*x**(5/2)/(15*a**(11/2)
)*b**7*x**(11/2) + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(9/2) + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(7/2)...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b^3} + \frac{4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{3b^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2}{b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)/b^3 + 4/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a/b^3 - 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2
/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4} dx = \frac{2 \left(20 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 a + 15 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \sqrt{ab} + 3b^2 \right)}{15 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/15*(20*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a + 15*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b + 3*b^2)/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^5*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4} dx = -\frac{6b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + 16a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - 8abx \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{15b^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(6*b^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2) + 16*a^2*x^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2) - 8*a*b*x*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(15*b^3*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^2}{15} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}abx}{15} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^2}{5} + \frac{16\sqrt{a}a^2x^3}{15}}{b^3x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output
$$\frac{(2*(-8*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{ax+b}*a**2*x**2 + 4*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{ax+b}*a*b*x - 3*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{ax+b}*b**2 + 8*\sqrt{a}*a**2*x**3))/(15*b**3*x**3)}$$

$$3.182 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^5}} dx$$

Optimal result	1301
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1301
Rubi [A] (verified)	1302
Maple [A] (verified)	1303
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1304
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1304
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1305
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1306
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1306
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1307

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^5}} dx = \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^4} - \frac{2a^2 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^4} + \frac{6a (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{2 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^4}$$

output

$$2*a^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^4-2*a^2*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^4+6/5*a*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^4-2/7*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^5}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(-5b^3 + 6ab^2x - 8a^2bx^2 + 16a^3x^3)}{35b^4x^3}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x^5), x]$$

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(-5*b^3 + 6*a*b^2*x - 8*a^2*b*x^2 + 16*a^3*x^3))/(35*b^4*x^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & - \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} a}{b^3} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^4} - \frac{2a^2 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^4} + \frac{6a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x^5), x]$$

output

$$(2*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x])/b^4 - (2*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/b^4 + (6*a*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^4)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^3 - 8a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - 5b^3)(ax+b)}{35b^4x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$
trager	$\frac{2(16a^3x^3 - 8a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - 5b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax-b}{x}}}{35x^3b^4}$
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(16a^3x^3 - 8a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - 5b^3)}{35x^4b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(16a^3x^3 - 8a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - 5b^3)}{35x^4b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(70\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{9}{2}} x^5 + 70\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{9}{2}} x^5 + 35 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^4 b x^5 - 35 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^4 b x^5 - \dots \right)}{70x^4\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^5\sqrt{a}}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/35*(16*a^3*x^3-8*a^2*b*x^2+6*a*b^2*x-5*b^3)/b^4/x^4*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^5}} dx = \frac{2(16a^3x^3 - 8a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - 5b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{35b^4x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(16*a^3*x^3 - 8*a^2*b*x^2 + 6*a*b^2*x - 5*b^3)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^4*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2164 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2164, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^5}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output

```

32*a**(25/2)*b**(23/2)*x**9*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(19/2)
+ 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**(17/2) + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(15/2) + 700*a**(
13/2)*b**18*x**(13/2) + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**(11/2) + 210*a**(9/2)*b**20
*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**(7/2)) + 176*a**(23/2)*b**(25/2)*x**8*sq
r
t(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(19/2) + 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**(17/2)
+ 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(15/2) + 700*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**(13/2) + 525*a**
(11/2)*b**19*x**(11/2) + 210*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**21*x
**
(7/2)) + 396*a**(21/2)*b**(27/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**1
5*x
**(19/2) + 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**(17/2) + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(15/2)
) + 700*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**(13/2) + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**(11/2) + 210*a*
*
(9/2)*b**20*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**(7/2)) + 462*a**(19/2)*b**(29
/2)
*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(19/2) + 210*a**(17/2)*b**1
6*x
**(17/2) + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(15/2) + 700*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**(13/2)
) + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**(11/2) + 210*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(
7/2)
*b**21*x**(7/2)) + 280*a**(17/2)*b**(31/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a*
*
(19/2)*b**15*x**(19/2) + 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**(17/2) + 525*a**(15/2)*b*
*
17*x**(15/2) + 700*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**(13/2) + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**(11
/2)
+ 210*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**(7/2)) + 42*a**(1
5/2)
*b**(33/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(19/2) + 210*a*
*
(17/2)*b**16*x**(17/2) + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(15/2) + 700*a**(13/2)...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^5} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b^4} + \frac{6(a + \frac{b}{x})^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{5b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{b^4} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^3}{b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)/b^4 + 6/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a/b^4 - 2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a
^2/b^4 + 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(70 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} + 84 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 ab + 35 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \sqrt{ab^2 + 5b^3} \right)}{35 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/35*(70*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2) + 84*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b + 35*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^2 + 5*b^3)/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^7*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^5} dx = \frac{32 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35 b^4} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7 b x^3} + \frac{12 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35 b^2 x^2} - \frac{16 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35 b^3 x}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`output `(32*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(35*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*b*x^3) + (12*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(35*b^2*x^2) - (16*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(35*b^3*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3x^3}{35} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx^2}{35} + \frac{12\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^2x}{35} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^3}{7} - \frac{32\sqrt{a}a^3x^4}{35}}{b^4x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `(2*(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - 5*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 - 16*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**4))/(35*b**4*x**4)`

3.183 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx$

Optimal result	1308
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1308
Rubi [A] (verified)	1309
Maple [A] (verified)	1310
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1311
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1311
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1313
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx = -\frac{2a^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{b^5} + \frac{8a^3(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^5} - \frac{12a^2(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^5} + \frac{8a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^5} - \frac{2(a+\frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^5}$$

output

```
-2*a^4*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^5+8/3*a^3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^5-12/5*a^2*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^5+8/7*a*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^5-2/9*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(35b^4 - 40ab^3x + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 64a^3bx^3 + 128a^4x^4)}{315b^5x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^6),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{(b + ax)/x}*(35*b^4 - 40*a*b^3*x + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 64*a^3*b*x^3 + 128*a^4*x^4))/(315*b^5*x^4)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & - \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^3}{b^4} + \frac{6(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{4(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2} a}{b^4} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{b^4} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & - \frac{2a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^5} + \frac{8a^3 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{3b^5} - \frac{12a^2 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{5b^5} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2}}{9b^5} + \frac{8a(a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2}}{7b^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x^6),x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-2*a^4*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x])/b^5 + (8*a^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^5) - (12*a^2*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^5) + (8*a*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^5) - (2*(a + b/x)^(9/2))/(9*b^5)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
orering	$-\frac{2(128a^4x^4 - 64a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 40ab^3x + 35b^4)(ax+b)}{315b^5x^5\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$
trager	$-\frac{2(128a^4x^4 - 64a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 40ab^3x + 35b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax-b}{x}}}{315x^4b^5}$
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(128a^4x^4 - 64a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 40ab^3x + 35b^4)}{315x^5b^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(128a^4x^4 - 64a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 40ab^3x + 35b^4)}{315x^5b^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(630\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{11}{2}} x^6 + 630\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{11}{2}} x^6 + 315 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^5 b x^6 - 315 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^5 b \right)}{630x^5\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}$

```
input int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/315*(128*a^4*x^4-64*a^3*b*x^3+48*a^2*b^2*x^2-40*a*b^3*x+35*b^4)/b^5/x^5
*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx = -\frac{2(128a^4x^4 - 64a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 40ab^3x + 35b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315b^5x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/315*(128*a^4*x^4 - 64*a^3*b*x^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 40*a*b^3*x + 35*b^4)
*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^5*x^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4901 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4901, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**6,x)`

output

```

-256*a**(37/2)*b**(49/2)*x**14*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(29/2)*b**29*x**(29
/2) + 3150*a**(27/2)*b**30*x**(27/2) + 14175*a**(25/2)*b**31*x**(25/2) + 3
7800*a**(23/2)*b**32*x**(23/2) + 66150*a**(21/2)*b**33*x**(21/2) + 79380*a
**(19/2)*b**34*x**(19/2) + 66150*a**(17/2)*b**35*x**(17/2) + 37800*a**(15/
2)*b**36*x**(15/2) + 14175*a**(13/2)*b**37*x**(13/2) + 3150*a**(11/2)*b**3
8*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**39*x**(9/2)) - 2432*a**(35/2)*b**(51/2)*x**1
3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(29/2)*b**29*x**(29/2) + 3150*a**(27/2)*b**30*x*
*(27/2) + 14175*a**(25/2)*b**31*x**(25/2) + 37800*a**(23/2)*b**32*x**(23/2
) + 66150*a**(21/2)*b**33*x**(21/2) + 79380*a**(19/2)*b**34*x**(19/2) + 66
150*a**(17/2)*b**35*x**(17/2) + 37800*a**(15/2)*b**36*x**(15/2) + 14175*a*
*(13/2)*b**37*x**(13/2) + 3150*a**(11/2)*b**38*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b*
**39*x**(9/2)) - 10336*a**(33/2)*b**(53/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(2
9/2)*b**29*x**(29/2) + 3150*a**(27/2)*b**30*x**(27/2) + 14175*a**(25/2)*b*
**31*x**(25/2) + 37800*a**(23/2)*b**32*x**(23/2) + 66150*a**(21/2)*b**33*x*
*(21/2) + 79380*a**(19/2)*b**34*x**(19/2) + 66150*a**(17/2)*b**35*x**(17/2
) + 37800*a**(15/2)*b**36*x**(15/2) + 14175*a**(13/2)*b**37*x**(13/2) + 31
50*a**(11/2)*b**38*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*b**39*x**(9/2)) - 25840*a**(31
/2)*b**(55/2)*x**11*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**(29/2)*b**29*x**(29/2) + 3150*
a**(27/2)*b**30*x**(27/2) + 14175*a**(25/2)*b**31*x**(25/2) + 37800*a**(23
/2)*b**32*x**(23/2) + 66150*a**(21/2)*b**33*x**(21/2) + 79380*a**(19/2)...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^6} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9 b^5} + \frac{8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} a}{7 b^5} - \frac{12 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2}{5 b^5} + \frac{8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3}{3 b^5} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^4}{b^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)/b^5 + 8/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a/b^5 - 12/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2
)*a^2/b^5 + 8/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^3/b^5 - 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^4/b^5

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(1008 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^4 a^2 + 1680 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b + 1080 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 ab^2 + 315 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^9 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{315 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^9 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/315*(1008*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^4*a^2 + 1680*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^3*a^(3/2)*b + 1080*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^2 + 315*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^3 + 35*b^4)/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^9*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^6}} dx = \frac{16a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{63b^2x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9bx^4} - \frac{256a^4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{315b^5}$$

$$- \frac{32a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{105b^3x^2} + \frac{128a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{315b^4x}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`output `(16*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(63*b^2*x^3) - (2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(9*b*x^4) - (256*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(315*b^5) - (32*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(105*b^3*x^2) + (128*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(315*b^4*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4x^4}{315} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3bx^3}{315} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^2x^2}{105} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}ab^3x}{63} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}b^4}{9} + \frac{256\sqrt{a}a^4x^5}{315}}{b^5x^5}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`output `(2*(- 128*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**4 + 64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**3 - 48*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 40*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3*x - 35*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4 + 128*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**5))/(315*b**5*x**5)`

3.184 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1316
Rubi [A] (verified)	1316
Maple [A] (verified)	1319
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1320
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1320
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1321
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1321
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1322
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1322

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{35b^3}{8a^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{35b^2x}{24a^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{7bx^2}{12a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{35b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}}$$

```
output 35/8*b^3/a^4/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+35/24*b^2*x/a^3/(a+b/x)^(1/2)-7/12*b*x^2/a^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+1/3*x^3/a/(a+b/x)^(1/2)-35/8*b^3*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(105b^3 + 35ab^2x - 14a^2bx^2 + 8a^3x^3)}{24a^4(b + ax)} - \frac{35b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(105*b^3 + 35*a*b^2*x - 14*a^2*b*x^2 + 8*a^3*x^3))/(24*a^4*(b + a*x)) - (35*b^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(9/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{7b \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$7b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$$

52

$$7b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{x}{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$$

61

$$7b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$$

73

$$7b \left(-\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^2} \frac{a}{ab} d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$$

221

$$\left(\frac{7b}{6a} \left(\frac{5b}{4a} \left(\frac{3b}{2a} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right) - \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x)^(3/2), x]`

output `x^3/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x]) + (7*b*(-1/2*x^2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x]) - (5*b*(-x/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x])) - (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2 - 22abx + 57b^2)(ax+b)}{24a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{35b^3 \ln\left(\frac{b+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)}{16a^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{2b^3\sqrt{a\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - b\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}}{a^5\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(16(a^2x^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^2-60\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{9}{2}}bx^3+32(a^2x^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx-150\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^2x^2+240a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^2x^2-120a\right)}{24a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/24*(8*a^2*x^2-22*a*b*x+57*b^2)*(a*x+b)/a^4/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+(-35/16*b^3
 /a^(9/2)*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))+2*b^3/a^5/(x+b/a)*(a*(x
 +b/a)^2-b*(x+b/a)^(1/2))/x/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105(ab^3x + b^4)\sqrt{a} \log\left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(8a^4x^4 - 14a^3bx^3 + 35a^2b^2x^2 - 105ab^3x + b^4)\sqrt{a}}{48(a^6x + a^5b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/48*(105*(a*b^3*x + b^4)*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(8*a^4*x^4 - 14*a^3*b*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 105*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^6*x + a^5*b), 1/24*(105*(a*b^3*x + b^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (8*a^4*x^4 - 14*a^3*b*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 105*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^6*x + a^5*b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 16.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{7/2}}{3a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{7\sqrt{b}x^{5/2}}{12a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{35b^{3/2}x^{3/2}}{24a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{35b^{5/2}\sqrt{x}}{8a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{35b^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x)**(3/2),x)`output `x**(7/2)/(3*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 7*sqrt(b)*x**(5/2)/(12*a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 35*b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)/(24*a**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 35*b**(5/2)*sqrt(x)/(8*a**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 35*b**3*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(8*a**(9/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{105 (a + \frac{b}{x})^3 b^3 - 280 (a + \frac{b}{x})^2 a b^3 + 231 (a + \frac{b}{x}) a^2 b^3 - 48 a^3 b^3}{24 \left((a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2} a^4 - 3 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2} a^5 + 3 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} a^6 - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^7 \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{35 b^3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{16 a^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/24*(105*(a + b/x)^3*b^3 - 280*(a + b/x)^2*a*b^3 + 231*(a + b/x)*a^2*b^3 - 48*a^3*b^3)/((a + b/x)^(7/2)*a^4 - 3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^5 + 3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^6 - sqrt(a + b/x)*a^7) + 35/16*b^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(9/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(2x \left(\frac{4x}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{11b}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{57b^2}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{35 b^3 \log \left(|2 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \sqrt{a + b}| \right)}{16 a^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

$$+ \frac{2 b^4}{((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}) \sqrt{a + b}) a^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{(35 b^3 \log(|b|) + 32 b^3) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16 a^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/24*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*x*(4*x/(a^2*sgn(x)) - 11*b/(a^3*sgn(x))) + 57*b^2/(a^4*sgn(x))) + 35/16*b^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a + b)))/(a^(9/2)*sgn(x)) + 2*b^4/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a + b))*a^(9/2)*sgn(x)) - 1/16*(35*b^3*log(abs(b)) + 32*b^3)*sgn(x)/a^(9/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{35 b^3}{8 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{35 b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{9/2}} + \frac{x^3}{3 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{7 b x^2}{12 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{35 b^2 x}{24 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`output `(35*b^3)/(8*a^4*(a + b/x)^(1/2)) - (35*b^3*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(9/2)) + x^3/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2)) - (7*b*x^2)/(12*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)) + (35*b^2*x)/(24*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-840\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^3 + 525\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}b^3 + 64\sqrt{x}a^4x^3 - 112\sqrt{x}a^3b}{192\sqrt{ax+b}a^5}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 840*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b)))*b**3 + 525*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 + 64*sqrt(x)*a**4*x**3 - 112*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*x**2 + 280*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**2*x + 840*sqrt(x)*a*b**3)/(192*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5)`

3.185 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1323
Rubi [A] (verified)	1324
Maple [A] (verified)	1326
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1327
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1327
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1328
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1328
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1329
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15b^2}{4a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{5bx}{4a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{15b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

output `-15/4*b^2/a^3/(a+b/x)^(1/2)-5/4*b*x/a^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+1/2*x^2/a/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+15/4*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x(-15b^2 - 5abx + 2a^2x^2)}{4a^3(b + ax)} + \frac{15b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\left(\sqrt{a + b/x} * x * (-15 * b^2 - 5 * a * b * x + 2 * a^2 * x^2)\right) / (4 * a^3 * (b + a * x)) + (15 * b^2 * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x} / \sqrt{a}]) / (4 * a^{7/2})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$- \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 52$$

$$\frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

$$\downarrow 52$$

$$\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

$$\downarrow 61$$

$$\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

↓ 73

$$5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) + \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

↓ 221

$$5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) + \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input

```
Int[x/(a + b/x)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
x^2/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x]) + (5*b*(-(x/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x])) - (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x])) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 61 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0
] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d
, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2ax-7b)(ax+b)}{4a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{15b^2\ln\left(\frac{b+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{a\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2-b\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}}{a^4\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(4\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^3-32\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^2+10\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^2+16a^3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x^2+16(x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{x^2}$

```
input int(x/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(2*a*x-7*b)*(a*x+b)/a^3/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+(15/8*b^2/a^(7/2)*ln((1/2*b+
a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))-2*b^2/a^4/(x+b/a)*(a*(x+b/a)^2-b*(x+b/a))^(
(1/2)))/x/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(ab^2x + b^3)\sqrt{a} \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(2a^3x^3 - 5a^2bx^2 - 15ab^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{8(a^5x + a^4b)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15(ab^2x + b^3)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) - (2a^3x^3 - 5a^2bx^2 - 15ab^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4(a^5x + a^4b)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(15*(a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)
+ b) + 2*(2*a^3*x^3 - 5*a^2*b*x^2 - 15*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^5*x
+ a^4*b), -1/4*(15*(a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x +
b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - (2*a^3*x^3 - 5*a^2*b*x^2 - 15*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/
x))/(a^5*x + a^4*b)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{5/2}}{2a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{b}x^{3/2}}{4a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{15b^{3/2}\sqrt{x}}{4a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{15b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b/x)**(3/2),x)
```


output

```
x**(5/2)/(2*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 5*sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/(4*a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 15*b**(3/2)*sqrt(x)/(4*a**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 15*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(4*a**(7/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 b^2 - 25\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) a b^2 + 8 a^2 b^2}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} a^3 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^4 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^5\right)} - \frac{15 b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(15*(a + b/x)^2*b^2 - 25*(a + b/x)*a*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^2)/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^3 - 2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^4 + sqrt(a + b/x)*a^5) - 15/8*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(\frac{2x}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{7b}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) - \frac{15 b^2 \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|\right)}{8 a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{(15 b^2 \log(|b|) + 16 b^2) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8 a^{7/2}} - \frac{2 b^3}{((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b) a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*x/(a^2*sgn(x)) - 7*b/(a^3*sgn(x))) - 15/8*b^2*log
(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(7/2)*sgn(x)) + 1/
8*(15*b^2*log(abs(b)) + 16*b^2)*sgn(x)/a^(7/2) - 2*b^3/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt
(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)*a^(7/2)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}} - \frac{15b^2}{4a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{x^2}{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{5bx}{4a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input

```
int(x/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(15*b^2*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(7/2)) - (15*b^2)/(4*a^3*(a +
b/x)^(1/2)) + x^2/(2*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2)) - (5*b*x)/(4*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2 - 10\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax + b} b^2 + 2\sqrt{x} a^3 x^2 - 5\sqrt{x} a^2 bx - 15\sqrt{x} a b^2}{4\sqrt{ax + b} a^4}$$

input

```
int(x/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b
**2 - 10*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*a**3*x**2 - 5*sqrt(x)*a**2
*b*x - 15*sqrt(x)*a*b**2)/(4*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4)
```

$$3.186 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1330
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1330
Rubi [A] (verified)	1331
Maple [B] (verified)	1333
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1333
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1334
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1334
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1335
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1335
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b}{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{x}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output `3*b/a^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+x/a/(a+b/x)^(1/2)-3*b*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
/a^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(3b + ax)}{a^2(b + ax)} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(-3/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x*(3*b + a*x))/(a^2*(b + a*x)) - (3*b*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{5/2}}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {773, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 773 \\ & - \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{3b \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \\ & \frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 221 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(-3/2), x]`

output `x/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x]) + (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 773

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 115 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax+b}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3b\ln\left(\frac{b+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)}{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - b\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}}{a^3\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bx^2 - 6\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2 + 6\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^2x + 4a^{\frac{3}{2}}(x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12\sqrt{x}\right)}{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}(ax+b)^2}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^2*(a*x+b)/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+(-3/2*b/a^(5/2)*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))+2*b/a^3/(x+b/a)*(a*(x+b/a)^2-b*(x+b/a)^(1/2))/x/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(abx + b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(a^2x^2 + 3abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{2(a^4x + a^3b)}, \frac{3(abx + b^2)}{2(a^4x + a^3b)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(3*(a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) +
b) + 2*(a^2*x^2 + 3*a*b*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^4*x + a^3*b), (3*(a*b*x +
b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (a^2*x^2 +
3*a*b*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^4*x + a^3*b)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{3/2}}{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
x**(3/2)/(a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)/(a**2*sqrt(a*x/b
+ 1)) - 3*b*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/a**(5/2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)b - 2ab}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a^2 - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^3} + \frac{3b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(3*(a + b/x)*b - 2*a*b)/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2 - sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3) + 3/2*b*
log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(3b \log(|b|) + 4b) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2a^{5/2}} + \frac{3b \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|\right)}{2a^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx}}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2b^2}{((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b})a^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(3*b*log(abs(b)) + 4*b)*sgn(x)/a^(5/2) + 3/2*b*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(x)) + sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)/(a^2*sgn(x)) + 2*b^2/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)*a^(5/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x \left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}; \frac{7}{2}; -\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*x*((a*x)/b + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, 5/2], 7/2, -(a*x)/b))/(5*(a + b/x)^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b + 9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}b + 4\sqrt{x}a^2x + 12\sqrt{x}ab}{4\sqrt{ax+b}a^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b)) * b + 9*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b + 4*sqrt(x)*a**2*x + 12*sqrt(x)*a*b)/(4*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3)`

$$3.187 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$$

Optimal result	1337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1337
Rubi [A] (verified)	1338
Maple [B] (verified)	1339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1340
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1341
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1341
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1342
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1342
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

output `-2/a/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+2*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a(b + ax)} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{a + b/x} * x) / (a * (b + a * x)) + (2 * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x} / \sqrt{a}])}{a^{3/2}}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{ab} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{2 \arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x), x]$$

output $-2/(a\sqrt{a + b/x}) + (2\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x}/\sqrt{a}])/a^{3/2}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!(LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n])) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x \left(-2\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 + \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 b x^2 + 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} (x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b x + 2 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+b)} b (ax+b)^2 \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x(ax+b)} b (ax+b)^2}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\left(\frac{(ax+b)}{x} \right)^{1/2} \frac{x}{a^{3/2}} \left(-2 \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^{1/2} a^{5/2} x^2 + \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^{1/2} a^{1/2} + 2 \frac{ax+b}{a^{1/2}} \right) a^2 b x^2 + 2 a^{3/2} \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - 4 \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^{1/2} a^{3/2} b x + 2 \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^{1/2} a^{1/2} + 2 \frac{ax+b}{a^{1/2}} \right) a b^2 x - 2 \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^{1/2} a^{1/2} b^2 + \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^{1/2} a^{1/2} + 2 \frac{ax+b}{a^{1/2}} \right) b^3 \right) \right) \right) / \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^{1/2} / b / \left(\frac{ax+b}{x} \right)^2$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \left[\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2ax\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} - (ax+b)\sqrt{a}\log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right)}{a^3x + a^2b}, \\ & -\frac{2\left(ax\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + (ax+b)\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right)\right)}{a^3x + a^2b} \end{aligned} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[-2ax\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} - (ax+b)\sqrt{a}\log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{a}x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) / (a^3x + a^2b), -2\left(ax\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + (ax+b)\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\sqrt{-a}x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} / (ax+b)\right)\right) / (a^3x + a^2b) \right]$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{2a^3 x \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{a^{\frac{9}{2}} x + a^{\frac{7}{2}} b} - \frac{a^3 x \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{a^{\frac{9}{2}} x + a^{\frac{7}{2}} b}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^3 x \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right)}{a^{\frac{9}{2}} x + a^{\frac{7}{2}} b} - \frac{a^2 b \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{a^{\frac{9}{2}} x + a^{\frac{7}{2}} b} + \frac{2a^2 b \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right)}{a^{\frac{9}{2}} x + a^{\frac{7}{2}} b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `-2*a**3*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(a**(9/2)*x + a**(7/2)*b) - a**3*x*log(b/(a*x))/(a**(9/2)*x + a**(7/2)*b) + 2*a**3*x*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1)/(a**(9/2)*x + a**(7/2)*b) - a**2*b*log(b/(a*x))/(a**(9/2)*x + a**(7/2)*b) + 2*a**2*b*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1)/(a**(9/2)*x + a**(7/2)*b)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) - 2/(sqrt(a + b/x)*a)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{(\log(|b|) + 2)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|\right)}{a^{3/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2b}{((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b})a^{3/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(log(abs(b)) + 2)*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) - log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(x)) - 2*b/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)*a^(3/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(2*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/a^(3/2) - 2/(a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+b} - 2\sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{ax+b} a^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
(2*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b)) -
sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(x)*a)/(sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2)
```


$$3.188 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1344
Rubi [A] (verified)	1345
Maple [A] (verified)	1345
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1346
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1347
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1347
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1347
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1348
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1348

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

output `2/b/(a+b/x)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}}{b(b+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^2),x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[(b + a*x)/x])/(b*(b + a*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{2}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^2),x]`

output `2/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$
orering	$\frac{2ax+2b}{xb\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
gosper	$\frac{2ax+2b}{xb\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{2x\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{b(ax+b)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(-2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2-2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2-\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2bx^2+\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{b^2}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/b/(a+b/x)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{abx + b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*b*x + b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((2/(b*sqrt(a + b/x)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(a**(3/2)*x), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{2}{((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b})\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-2*\text{sgn}(x)/(\text{sqrt}(a)*b) + 2/(((\text{sqrt}(a)*x - \text{sqrt}(a*x^2 + b*x))*\text{sqrt}(a) + b)*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sgn}(x))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2}{b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`

output $2/(b*(a + b/x)^(1/2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax + b} + 2\sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{ax + b} ab}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output $(2*(\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x + b) + \text{sqrt}(x)*a))/(\text{sqrt}(a*x + b)*a*b)$

$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1349
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1349
Rubi [A] (verified)	1350
Maple [A] (verified)	1351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1352
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1352
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1352
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1353
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1353
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^2}$$

output $-2*a/b^2/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}-2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(b+2ax)}{b^2(b+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^3), x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(b + 2*a*x))/(b^2*(b + a*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & - \int \left(\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{a}{b\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^3),x]`

output `(-2*a)/(b^2*sqrt[a + b/x]) - (2*sqrt[a + b/x])/b^2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(2ax+b)(ax+b)}{b^2x^2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	29
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(2ax+b)}{x^2b^2\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	31
trager	$-\frac{2(2ax+b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{b^2(ax+b)}$	34
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{b^2x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	43
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left((x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2 - (ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^2 - 2(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}abx - (ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2\right)}{x\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^3(ax+b)^2}$	104

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(2*a*x+b)/b^2/x^2*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{2(2ax + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ab^2x + b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2*(2*a*x + b)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*b^2*x + b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a}{b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2}{bx\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`output `Piecewise((-4*a/(b**2*sqrt(a + b/x)) - 2/(b*x*sqrt(a + b/x)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(2*a**(3/2)*x**2), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^2} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*sqrt(a + b/x)/b^2 - 2*a/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{2ax}{b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{1}{b \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(2*a*x/(b^2*sgn(x)) + 1/(b*sgn(x)))/sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2}{b} + \frac{4ax}{b^2} \right)}{ax^2 + bx}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-(x*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(2/b + (4*a*x)/b^2))/(b*x + a*x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}x - 4\sqrt{x}ax - 2\sqrt{x}b}{\sqrt{ax+b}b^2x}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(2*(- 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*x - 2*sqrt(x)*a*x - sqrt(x)*b))/(sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2*x)`

3.190
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1355
Rubi [A] (verified)	1356
Maple [A] (verified)	1357
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1358
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1358
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1359
Giac [F]	1359
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1360
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^3}$$

output

$$2a^2/b^3/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}+4*a*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^3-2/3*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(-b^2 + 4abx + 8a^2x^2)}{3b^3x(b + ax)}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/((a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^4), x]$$

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(-b^2 + 4*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(3*b^3*x*(b + a*x))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & - \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{2a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^4),x]`

output `(2*a^2)/(b^3*Sqrt[a + b/x]) + (4*a*Sqrt[a + b/x])/b^3 - (2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^3)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(8a^2x^2+4abx-b^2)(ax+b)}{3b^3x^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(8a^2x^2+4abx-b^2)}{3x^3b^3\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{2(8a^2x^2+4abx-b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{3xb^3(ax+b)}$
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(5ax-b)}{3b^3x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{2a^2}{b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(-6\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{9}{2}} x^5 - 3 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^4 b x^5 - 6\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{9}{2}} x^5 + 3 \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^4 b x^5 + 24(a$

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^4,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/3*(8*a^2*x^2+4*a*b*x-b^2)/b^3/x^3*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2(8a^2x^2 + 4abx - b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(ab^3x^2 + b^4x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(8*a^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*x - b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*b^3*x^2 + b^4*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 457 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 457, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.31

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx &= \frac{16a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{7}{2}}+6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &+ \frac{24a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{7}{2}}+6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{11}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{7}{2}}+6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &- \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{7}{2}}+6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{16a^5b^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{7}{2}}+6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &- \frac{32a^4b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{7}{2}}+6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{16a^3b^5x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{7}{2}}+6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{5}{2}}+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output

```

16*a**(9/2)*b**(7/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(7/2) + 6*a*
*(5/2)*b**7*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(3/2)) + 24*a**(7/2)*b**(9/2)*x*
*2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(7/2) + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(5/2) +
3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(3/2)) + 6*a**(5/2)*b**(11/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**
(7/2)*b**6*x**(7/2) + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(3/2))
- 2*a**(3/2)*b**(13/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(7/2) + 6*a**(5
/2)*b**7*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(3/2)) - 16*a**5*b**3*x**(7/2)/(3*a
**(7/2)*b**6*x**(7/2) + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(3/2
)) - 32*a**4*b**4*x**(5/2)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(7/2) + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**
(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(3/2)) - 16*a**3*b**5*x**(3/2)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6
*x**(7/2) + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(5/2) + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(3/2))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3} + \frac{2a^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)/b^3 + 4*sqrt(a + b/x)*a/b^3 + 2*a^2/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^
3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^4), x)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} (8 a^2 x^2 + 4 a b x - b^2)}{3 b^3 x (b + a x)}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`output `(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(8*a^2*x^2 - b^2 + 4*a*b*x))/(3*b^3*x*(b + a*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{16\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}ax^2}{3} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}a^2x^2}{3} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}abx}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}b^2}{3}}{\sqrt{ax+b}b^3x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*(- 8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*x**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*a**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(x)*a*b*x - sqrt(x)*b**2))/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3*x**2)`

3.191 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1361
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1361
Rubi [A] (verified)	1362
Maple [A] (verified)	1363
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1364
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1364
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1365
Giac [F]	1366
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1366
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1366

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{b^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{b^4} + \frac{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4}$$

output

`-2*a^3/b^4/(a+b/x)^(1/2)-6*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^4+2*a*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^4-2/5*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(b^3-2ab^2x+8a^2bx^2+16a^3x^3)}{5b^4x^2(b+ax)}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^5),x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(b^3 - 2*a*b^2*x + 8*a^2*b*x^2 + 16*a^3*x^3))/(5*b^4*x^2*(b + a*x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$- \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 53

$$- \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a}{b^3} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a^3}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^4} + \frac{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^5),x]$

output $(-2*a^3)/(b^4*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]) - (6*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x])/b^4 + (2*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/b^4 - (2*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^4)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
orering	$-\frac{2(16a^3x^3+8a^2bx^2-2ab^2x+b^3)(ax+b)}{5b^4x^4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(16a^3x^3+8a^2bx^2-2ab^2x+b^3)}{5x^4b^4\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
trager	$-\frac{2(16a^3x^3+8a^2bx^2-2ab^2x+b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{5x^2b^4(ax+b)}$
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(11a^2x^2-3abx+b^2)}{5b^4x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}-\frac{2a^3}{b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(10\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6+10\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6+5\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^5bx^6-5\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^5bx^6+10a^5bx^6\right)}{b^4x^4(a+x+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

```
input int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/5*(16*a^3*x^3+8*a^2*b*x^2-2*a*b^2*x+b^3)/b^4/x^4*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{2(16a^3x^3 + 8a^2bx^2 - 2ab^2x + b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{5(ab^4x^3 + b^5x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/5*(16*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*b*x^2 - 2*a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*b^4*x^3 + b^5*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2032 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2032, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**5,x)`

output

```

-32*a**(21/2)*b**(23/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(17/2)
+ 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(15/2) + 75*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**(13/2) + 100*a**(11
/2)*b**18*x**(11/2) + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**(9/2) + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(7
/2) + 5*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(5/2)) - 176*a**(19/2)*b**(25/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b
+ 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(17/2) + 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(15/2) + 75*a**
(13/2)*b**17*x**(13/2) + 100*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**(11/2) + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19
*x**(9/2) + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(7/2) + 5*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(5/2)) - 396*
a**(17/2)*b**(27/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(17/2) + 30
*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(15/2) + 75*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**(13/2) + 100*a**(11/2)*
b**18*x**(11/2) + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**(9/2) + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(7/2)
+ 5*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(5/2)) - 462*a**(15/2)*b**(29/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1
)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(17/2) + 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(15/2) + 75*a**(13/
2)*b**17*x**(13/2) + 100*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**(11/2) + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**
(9/2) + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(7/2) + 5*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(5/2)) - 290*a**
(13/2)*b**(31/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(17/2) + 30*a**
(15/2)*b**16*x**(15/2) + 75*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**(13/2) + 100*a**(11/2)*b**1
8*x**(11/2) + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**(9/2) + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(7/2) + 5*
a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(5/2)) - 92*a**(11/2)*b**(33/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*
a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(17/2) + 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(15/2) + 75*a**(13/2)*b*
**17*x**(13/2) + 100*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**(11/2) + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**(9...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a}{b^4} - \frac{6\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^2}{b^4} - \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)/b^4 + 2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a/b^4 - 6*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2/b
^4 - 2*a^3/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^4)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(16a^3x^3 + 8a^2bx^2 - 2ab^2x + b^3)}{5b^4x^2(b + ax)}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(b^3 + 16*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*b*x^2 - 2*a*b^2*x))/(5*b^4*x^2*(b + a*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \frac{\frac{32\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^3}{5} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^3x^3}{5} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}a^2bx^2}{5} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}ab^2x}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}b^3}{5}}{\sqrt{ax + b}b^4x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output

```
(2*(16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**3 - 16*sqrt(x)*a**3*x**3 - 8*sqrt(x)*
a**2*b*x**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x - sqrt(x)*b**3))/(5*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4*x*
*3)
```


$$3.192 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	1368
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1368
Rubi [A] (verified)	1369
Maple [A] (verified)	1370
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1371
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1371
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1372
Giac [F]	1373
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1373
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{2a^4}{b^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{8a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^5} - \frac{4a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{b^5} + \frac{8a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^5} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^5}$$

output

```
2*a^4/b^5/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+8*a^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^5-4*a^2*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^5+8/5*a*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^5-2/7*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (-5b^4 + 8ab^3x - 16a^2b^2x^2 + 64a^3bx^3 + 128a^4x^4)}{35b^5x^3(b+ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^6),x]
```

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(-5*b^4 + 8*a*b^3*x - 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 64*a^3*b*x^3 + 128*a^4*x^4))/(35*b^5*x^3*(b + a*x))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & - \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4a^3}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{6\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a}{b^4} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{b^4} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{2a^4}{b^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{8a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^5} - \frac{4a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{b^5} + \frac{8a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^5} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^6), x]$$

output

$$(2*a^4)/(b^5*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]) + (8*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x])/b^5 - (4*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/b^5 + (8*a*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/(5*b^5) - (2*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^5)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(128a^4x^4+64a^3bx^3-16a^2b^2x^2+8ab^3x-5b^4)(ax+b)}{35b^5x^5\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(128a^4x^4+64a^3bx^3-16a^2b^2x^2+8ab^3x-5b^4)}{35x^5b^5\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{2(128a^4x^4+64a^3bx^3-16a^2b^2x^2+8ab^3x-5b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{35x^3b^5(ax+b)}$
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(93a^3x^3-29a^2bx^2+13ab^2x-5b^3)}{35b^5x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{2a^4}{b^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(210\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{13}{2}}x^7+210\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{13}{2}}x^7+105\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^6bx^7-105\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^6bx^7\right)}{35b^5x^5\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

```
input int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/35*(128*a^4*x^4+64*a^3*b*x^3-16*a^2*b^2*x^2+8*a*b^3*x-5*b^4)/b^5/x^5*(a*
x+b)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{2(128a^4x^4 + 64a^3bx^3 - 16a^2b^2x^2 + 8ab^3x - 5b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{35(ab^5x^4 + b^6x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(128*a^4*x^4 + 64*a^3*b*x^3 - 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 8*a*b^3*x - 5*b^4)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*b^5*x^4 + b^6*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4707 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4707, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.55

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**6,x)`

output

```

256*a**(33/2)*b**(49/2)*x**13*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(27/2)*b**29*x**(27/2)
) + 350*a**(25/2)*b**30*x**(25/2) + 1575*a**(23/2)*b**31*x**(23/2) + 4200*
a**(21/2)*b**32*x**(21/2) + 7350*a**(19/2)*b**33*x**(19/2) + 8820*a**(17/2)
)*b**34*x**(17/2) + 7350*a**(15/2)*b**35*x**(15/2) + 4200*a**(13/2)*b**36*
x**(13/2) + 1575*a**(11/2)*b**37*x**(11/2) + 350*a**(9/2)*b**38*x**(9/2) +
35*a**(7/2)*b**39*x**(7/2)) + 2432*a**(31/2)*b**(51/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x/b +
1)/(35*a**(27/2)*b**29*x**(27/2) + 350*a**(25/2)*b**30*x**(25/2) + 1575*a
**(23/2)*b**31*x**(23/2) + 4200*a**(21/2)*b**32*x**(21/2) + 7350*a**(19/2)
)*b**33*x**(19/2) + 8820*a**(17/2)*b**34*x**(17/2) + 7350*a**(15/2)*b**35*x
**(15/2) + 4200*a**(13/2)*b**36*x**(13/2) + 1575*a**(11/2)*b**37*x**(11/2)
+ 350*a**(9/2)*b**38*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7/2)*b**39*x**(7/2)) + 10336*a**(2
9/2)*b**(53/2)*x**11*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**(27/2)*b**29*x**(27/2) + 350*a
**(25/2)*b**30*x**(25/2) + 1575*a**(23/2)*b**31*x**(23/2) + 4200*a**(21/2)
)*b**32*x**(21/2) + 7350*a**(19/2)*b**33*x**(19/2) + 8820*a**(17/2)*b**34*x
**(17/2) + 7350*a**(15/2)*b**35*x**(15/2) + 4200*a**(13/2)*b**36*x**(13/2)
+ 1575*a**(11/2)*b**37*x**(11/2) + 350*a**(9/2)*b**38*x**(9/2) + 35*a**(7
/2)*b**39*x**(7/2)) + 25840*a**(27/2)*b**(55/2)*x**10*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*
a**(27/2)*b**29*x**(27/2) + 350*a**(25/2)*b**30*x**(25/2) + 1575*a**(23/2)
)*b**31*x**(23/2) + 4200*a**(21/2)*b**32*x**(21/2) + 7350*a**(19/2)*b**33*x
**(19/2) + 8820*a**(17/2)*b**34*x**(17/2) + 7350*a**(15/2)*b**35*x**(15...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^5} + \frac{8\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} a}{5b^5} - \frac{4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^2}{b^5} + \frac{8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^3}{b^5} + \frac{2a^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)/b^5 + 8/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a/b^5 - 4*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a
^2/b^5 + 8*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3/b^5 + 2*a^4/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^5)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{186 a^3}{35 b^4} + \frac{256 a^4 x}{35 b^5} \right)}{b + a x} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7 b^2 x^3} + \frac{26 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35 b^3 x^2} - \frac{58 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{35 b^4 x}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `((a + b/x)^(1/2)*((186*a^3)/(35*b^4) + (256*a^4*x)/(35*b^5)))/(b + a*x) - (2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*b^2*x^3) + (26*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(35*b^3*x^2) - (58*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(35*b^4*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{-\frac{256\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3x^4}{35} + \frac{256\sqrt{x}a^4x^4}{35} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}a^3bx^3}{35} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x^2}{35} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}ab^3x}{35} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}b^4}{7}}{\sqrt{ax + b} b^5 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`

output

```
(2*( - 128*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**4 + 128*sqrt(x)*a**4*x**4 + 64*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*x**3 - 16*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*x - 5*sqrt(x)*b**4))/(35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**5*x**4)
```

3.193 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx$

Optimal result	1375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1375
Rubi [A] (verified)	1376
Maple [A] (verified)	1377
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1378
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1378
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1379
Giac [F]	1380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1380
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1380

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2a^5}{b^6 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{10a^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{b^6} + \frac{20a^3 \left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^6} - \frac{4a^2 \left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{b^6} + \frac{10a \left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^6} - \frac{2 \left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^6}$$

output

```
-2*a^5/b^6/(a+b/x)^(1/2)-10*a^4*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^6+20/3*a^3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^6-4*a^2*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^6+10/7*a*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^6-2/9*(a+b/x)^(9/2)/b^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(7b^5 - 10ab^4x + 16a^2b^3x^2 - 32a^3b^2x^3 + 128a^4bx^4 + 256a^5x^5)}{63b^6x^4(b+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^7),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(7*b^5 - 10*a*b^4*x + 16*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 32*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 128*a^4*b*x^4 + 256*a^5*x^5))/(63*b^6*x^4*(b + a*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^5} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$-\int \left(-\frac{a^5}{b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{5a^4}{b^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{10\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^3}{b^5} + \frac{10\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^2}{b^5} - \frac{5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} a}{b^5} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{b^5} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2a^5}{b^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{10a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^6} + \frac{20a^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^6} - \frac{4a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{b^6} + \frac{10a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^6} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^6}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^7),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2a^5)/(b^6\sqrt{a+b/x}) - (10a^4\sqrt{a+b/x})/b^6 + (20a^3(a+b/x)^{3/2})/(3b^6) - (4a^2(a+b/x)^{5/2})/b^6 + (10a(a+b/x)^{7/2})/(7b^6) - (2(a+b/x)^{9/2})/(9b^6)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
orering	$-\frac{2(256a^5x^5+128a^4bx^4-32a^3b^2x^3+16a^2b^3x^2-10b^4xa+7b^5)(ax+b)}{63b^6x^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(256a^5x^5+128a^4bx^4-32a^3b^2x^3+16a^2b^3x^2-10b^4xa+7b^5)}{63x^6b^6\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
trager	$-\frac{2(256a^5x^5+128a^4bx^4-32a^3b^2x^3+16a^2b^3x^2-10b^4xa+7b^5)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{63x^4b^6(ax+b)}$
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(193a^4x^4-65a^3bx^3+33a^2b^2x^2-17ab^3x+7b^4)}{63b^6x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{2a^5}{b^6\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(-126\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{15}{2}}x^8+63\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^7bx^8-126a^{\frac{15}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}x^8-63\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a\right)}{63b^6x^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input
$$\text{int}(1/(a+b/x)^{3/2}/x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
-2/63*(256*a^5*x^5+128*a^4*b*x^4-32*a^3*b^2*x^3+16*a^2*b^3*x^2-10*a*b^4*x+
7*b^5)/b^6/x^6*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{2(256a^5x^5 + 128a^4bx^4 - 32a^3b^2x^3 + 16a^2b^3x^2 - 10ab^4x + 7b^5)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{63(ab^6x^5 + b^7x^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/63*(256*a^5*x^5 + 128*a^4*b*x^4 - 32*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 16*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 10*
a*b^4*x + 7*b^5)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*b^6*x^5 + b^7*x^4)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9534 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 5.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9534, normalized size of antiderivative = 82.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**7,x)
```

output

```

-512*a**(47/2)*b**(91/2)*x**19*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a**(39/2)*b**51*x**(39/
2) + 945*a**(37/2)*b**52*x**(37/2) + 6615*a**(35/2)*b**53*x**(35/2) + 2866
5*a**(33/2)*b**54*x**(33/2) + 85995*a**(31/2)*b**55*x**(31/2) + 189189*a**
(29/2)*b**56*x**(29/2) + 315315*a**(27/2)*b**57*x**(27/2) + 405405*a**(25/
2)*b**58*x**(25/2) + 405405*a**(23/2)*b**59*x**(23/2) + 315315*a**(21/2)*b
**60*x**(21/2) + 189189*a**(19/2)*b**61*x**(19/2) + 85995*a**(17/2)*b**62*
x**(17/2) + 28665*a**(15/2)*b**63*x**(15/2) + 6615*a**(13/2)*b**64*x**(13/
2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**65*x**(11/2) + 63*a**(9/2)*b**66*x**(9/2)) - 7424*a*
*(45/2)*b**(93/2)*x**18*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a**(39/2)*b**51*x**(39/2) + 94
5*a**(37/2)*b**52*x**(37/2) + 6615*a**(35/2)*b**53*x**(35/2) + 28665*a**(3
3/2)*b**54*x**(33/2) + 85995*a**(31/2)*b**55*x**(31/2) + 189189*a**(29/2)*
b**56*x**(29/2) + 315315*a**(27/2)*b**57*x**(27/2) + 405405*a**(25/2)*b**5
8*x**(25/2) + 405405*a**(23/2)*b**59*x**(23/2) + 315315*a**(21/2)*b**60*x*
*(21/2) + 189189*a**(19/2)*b**61*x**(19/2) + 85995*a**(17/2)*b**62*x**(17/
2) + 28665*a**(15/2)*b**63*x**(15/2) + 6615*a**(13/2)*b**64*x**(13/2) + 94
5*a**(11/2)*b**65*x**(11/2) + 63*a**(9/2)*b**66*x**(9/2)) - 50112*a**(43/2
)*b**(95/2)*x**17*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a**(39/2)*b**51*x**(39/2) + 945*a**
(37/2)*b**52*x**(37/2) + 6615*a**(35/2)*b**53*x**(35/2) + 28665*a**(33/2)*b
**54*x**(33/2) + 85995*a**(31/2)*b**55*x**(31/2) + 189189*a**(29/2)*b**56*
x**(29/2) + 315315*a**(27/2)*b**57*x**(27/2) + 405405*a**(25/2)*b**58*x...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^6} + \frac{10\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}a}{7b^6} \\
 - \frac{4\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}a^2}{b^6} + \frac{20\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a^3}{3b^6} - \frac{10\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^4}{b^6} - \frac{2a^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b^6}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/9*(a + b/x)^(9/2)/b^6 + 10/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a/b^6 - 4*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*
a^2/b^6 + 20/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^3/b^6 - 10*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^4/b^6 - 2*a^5/
(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^6)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^7), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{34 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{63 b^3 x^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9 b^2 x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{386 a^4}{63 b^5} + \frac{512 a^5 x}{63 b^6} \right)}{b + a x} - \frac{22 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{21 b^4 x^2} + \frac{130 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{63 b^5 x}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(34*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(63*b^3*x^3) - (2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(9*b^2*x^4) - ((a + b/x)^(1/2)*((386*a^4)/(63*b^5) + (512*a^5*x)/(63*b^6)))/(b + a*x) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(21*b^4*x^2) + (130*a^3*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(63*b^5*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{\frac{512\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4x^5}{63} - \frac{512\sqrt{x}a^5x^5}{63} - \frac{256\sqrt{x}a^4bx^4}{63} + \frac{64\sqrt{x}a^3b^2x^3}{63} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^2b^3x^2}{63} + \frac{20\sqrt{x}ab^4x}{63} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}b^5}{9}}{\sqrt{ax + b}b^6x^5}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`

output

$$\frac{(2*(256*\sqrt{a})*\sqrt{a*x + b}*a^{4*x^5} - 256*\sqrt{x}*a^{5*x^5} - 128*\sqrt{x}*a^{4*b*x^4} + 32*\sqrt{x}*a^{3*b^2*x^3} - 16*\sqrt{x}*a^{2*b^3*x^2} + 10*\sqrt{x}*a*b^{4*x} - 7*\sqrt{x}*b^{5})}{(63*\sqrt{a*x + b}*b^{6*x^5})}$$

3.194 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1383
Rubi [A] (verified)	1383
Maple [A] (verified)	1387
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1388
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1389
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1390
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1391
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1391
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1392

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{35b^3}{8a^4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{105b^3}{8a^5\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{21b^2x}{8a^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{3bx^2}{4a^2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^3}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{105b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}}$$

output `35/8*b^3/a^4/(a+b/x)^(3/2)+105/8*b^3/a^5/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+21/8*b^2*x/a^3/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-3/4*b*x^2/a^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2)+1/3*x^3/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-105/8*b^3*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(11/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(315b^4 + 420ab^3x + 63a^2b^2x^2 - 18a^3bx^3 + 8a^4x^4)}{24a^5(b + ax)^2} - \frac{105b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(315*b^4 + 420*a*b^3*x + 63*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 18*a^3*b*x^3 + 8*a^4*x^4))/(24*a^5*(b + a*x)^2) - (105*b^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(11/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 52, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{3b \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{x^3}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 52 \\ 3b \left(\frac{7b \int \frac{x^2}{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 52 \\ 3b \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{x}{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x}{a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 61 \\ 3b \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^2}{2a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 61$$

$$\left(\frac{3b}{2a} \left(\frac{7b}{4a} \left(\frac{5b}{2a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

73

$$\left(\frac{3b}{2a} \left(\frac{7b}{4a} \left(\frac{5b}{2a} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

221

$$\left(\frac{3b}{4a} \left(\frac{7b}{2a} \left(\frac{5b}{a} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b/x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{2a}{x^3} \right) \frac{1}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

```
input Int[x^2/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]
```

```
output x^3/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (3*b*(-1/2*x^2/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) - (7*b*(-(x/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2))) - (5*b*(2/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x])) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a))/(2*a)))/(4*a))/(2*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 52 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8a^2x^2 - 34abx + 123b^2)(ax + b)}{24a^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{105b^3 \ln\left(\frac{b+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)}{16a^{\frac{11}{2}}} + \frac{26b^3\sqrt{a\left(\frac{x+b}{a}\right)^2 - b\left(\frac{x+b}{a}\right)}}{3a^6\left(\frac{x+b}{a}\right)} - \frac{2b^4\sqrt{a\left(\frac{x+b}{a}\right)^2 - b\left(\frac{x+b}{a}\right)}}{3a^7\left(\frac{x+b}{a}\right)^2} \right) \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x \left(-16(a^2x^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{11}{2}} x^3 + 84\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{11}{2}} b x^4 - 672\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{9}{2}} b^2 x^3 - 48(a^2x^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} b x^2 + 294\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{9}{2}} b^2 x \right)}{24a^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/24*(8*a^2*x^2-34*a*b*x+123*b^2)*(a*x+b)/a^5/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+(-105/16/a
^(11/2)*b^3*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))+26/3/a^6*b^3/(x+b/a)
*(a*(x+b/a)^2-b*(x+b/a))^(1/2)-2/3/a^7*b^4/(x+b/a)^2*(a*(x+b/a)^2-b*(x+b/a
))^(1/2))/x/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{315 (a^2 b^3 x^2 + 2 a b^4 x + b^5) \sqrt{a} \log \left(2 a x - 2 \sqrt{a} x \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}} + b \right) + 2 (8 a^5 x^5 - 18 a^4 b x^4 + 63 a^3 b^2 x^3 + 420 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 315 a b^4 x) \sqrt{\left(\frac{a x + b}{x} \right)}}{48 (a^8 x^2 + 2 a^7 b x + a^6 b^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/48*(315*(a^2*b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + b^5)*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x
*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(8*a^5*x^5 - 18*a^4*b*x^4 + 63*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 4
20*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 315*a*b^4*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^8*x^2 + 2*a^7*b*x + a^
6*b^2), 1/24*(315*(a^2*b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + b^5)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)
*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (8*a^5*x^5 - 18*a^4*b*x^4 + 63*a^3*b^2*x
^3 + 420*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 315*a*b^4*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^8*x^2 + 2*a^7*b*
x + a^6*b^2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 532 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 33.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8a^{\frac{133}{2}} b^{128} x^{72}}{24a^{\frac{137}{2}} b^{\frac{257}{2}} x^{\frac{137}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{135}{2}} b^{\frac{259}{2}} x^{\frac{135}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{18a^{\frac{131}{2}} b^{129} x^{71}}{24a^{\frac{137}{2}} b^{\frac{257}{2}} x^{\frac{137}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{135}{2}} b^{\frac{259}{2}} x^{\frac{135}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{63a^{\frac{129}{2}} b^{130} x^{70}}{24a^{\frac{137}{2}} b^{\frac{257}{2}} x^{\frac{137}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{135}{2}} b^{\frac{259}{2}} x^{\frac{135}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{420a^{\frac{127}{2}} b^{131} x^{69}}{24a^{\frac{137}{2}} b^{\frac{257}{2}} x^{\frac{137}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{135}{2}} b^{\frac{259}{2}} x^{\frac{135}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{315a^{\frac{125}{2}} b^{132} x^{68}}{24a^{\frac{137}{2}} b^{\frac{257}{2}} x^{\frac{137}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{135}{2}} b^{\frac{259}{2}} x^{\frac{135}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{315a^{63} b^{\frac{263}{2}} x^{\frac{137}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{137}{2}} b^{\frac{257}{2}} x^{\frac{137}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{135}{2}} b^{\frac{259}{2}} x^{\frac{135}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{315a^{62} b^{\frac{265}{2}} x^{\frac{135}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{137}{2}} b^{\frac{257}{2}} x^{\frac{137}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{135}{2}} b^{\frac{259}{2}} x^{\frac{135}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x)**(5/2), x)`

output

```

8*a**(133/2)*b**128*x**72/(24*a**(137/2)*b**(257/2)*x**(137/2)*sqrt(a*x/b
+ 1) + 24*a**(135/2)*b**(259/2)*x**(135/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 18*a**(131/2
)*b**129*x**71/(24*a**(137/2)*b**(257/2)*x**(137/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 24*a
**(135/2)*b**(259/2)*x**(135/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 63*a**(129/2)*b**130*x*
*70/(24*a**(137/2)*b**(257/2)*x**(137/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 24*a**(135/2)*b
**(259/2)*x**(135/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 420*a**(127/2)*b**131*x**69/(24*a*
*(137/2)*b**(257/2)*x**(137/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 24*a**(135/2)*b**(259/2)*
x**(135/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 315*a**(125/2)*b**132*x**68/(24*a**(137/2)*b
**(257/2)*x**(137/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 24*a**(135/2)*b**(259/2)*x**(135/2)
*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 315*a**63*b**(263/2)*x**(137/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)*asinh(
sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(24*a**(137/2)*b**(257/2)*x**(137/2)*sqrt(a*x/b +
1) + 24*a**(135/2)*b**(259/2)*x**(135/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 315*a**62*b**
(265/2)*x**(135/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(24*a**(
137/2)*b**(257/2)*x**(137/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 24*a**(135/2)*b**(259/2)*x*
*(135/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}} dx = \frac{315 (a + \frac{b}{x})^4 b^3 - 840 (a + \frac{b}{x})^3 a b^3 + 693 (a + \frac{b}{x})^2 a^2 b^3 - 144 (a + \frac{b}{x}) a^3 b^3 - 16 a^4 b^3}{24 \left((a + \frac{b}{x})^{9/2} a^5 - 3 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{7/2} a^6 + 3 (a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2} a^7 - (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} a^8 \right)} + \frac{105 b^3 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{16 a^{11/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/24*(315*(a + b/x)^4*b^3 - 840*(a + b/x)^3*a*b^3 + 693*(a + b/x)^2*a^2*b^
3 - 144*(a + b/x)*a^3*b^3 - 16*a^4*b^3)/((a + b/x)^(9/2)*a^5 - 3*(a + b/x)
^(7/2)*a^6 + 3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^7 - (a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^8) + 105/16*b^3*log
((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(11/2)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(2x \left(\frac{4x}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{17b}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{123b^2}{a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) \\ + \frac{105b^3 \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|\right)}{16a^{11/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{(315b^3 \log(|b|) + 416b^3) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{48a^{11/2}} \\ + \frac{2\left(15(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 ab^4 + 27(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{ab^5} + 13b^6\right)}{3\left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}\right)^3 a^{11/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/24*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*x*(4*x/(a^3*sgn(x)) - 17*b/(a^4*sgn(x))) + 123*b
^2/(a^5*sgn(x))) + 105/16*b^3*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*s
qrt(a) + b))/(a^(11/2)*sgn(x)) - 1/48*(315*b^3*log(abs(b)) + 416*b^3)*sgn(x
)/a^(11/2) + 2/3*(15*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^4 + 27*(sqrt(a)
*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^5 + 13*b^6)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 +
b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)^3*a^(11/2)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{35b^3}{2a^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{105b^3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}} \\ + \frac{x^3}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{3bx^2}{4a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{21b^2x}{8a^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{105b^4}{8a^5x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(35*b^3)/(2*a^4*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) - (105*b^3*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
)/(8*a^(11/2)) + x^3/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) - (3*b*x^2)/(4*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3
/2)) + (21*b^2*x)/(8*a^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (105*b^4)/(8*a^5*x*(a + b/x)^(
3/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2520\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ab^3x - 2520\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^4 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 2520*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(
b))*a*b**3*x - 2520*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqr
t(a))/sqrt(b))*b**4 - 567*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3*x - 567*sqrt(a)*sqr
t(a*x + b)*b**4 + 64*sqrt(x)*a**5*x**4 - 144*sqrt(x)*a**4*b*x**3 + 504*sqr
t(x)*a**3*b**2*x**2 + 3360*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**3*x + 2520*sqrt(x)*a*b**4)/(192
*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**6*(a*x + b))
```

3.195 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1393
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1394
Rubi [A] (verified)	1394
Maple [A] (verified)	1397
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1398
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1398
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1400
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1400
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1401
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{35b^2}{12a^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{35b^2}{4a^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{7bx}{4a^2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^2}{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{35b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}}$$

output

$-35/12*b^2/a^3/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-35/4*b^2/a^4/(a+b/x)^(1/2)-7/4*b*x/a^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2)+1/2*x^2/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)+35/4*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(-105b^3 - 140ab^2x - 21a^2bx^2 + 6a^3x^3)}{12a^4(b + ax)^2} + \frac{35b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(a + b/x)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(-105*b^3 - 140*a*b^2*x - 21*a^2*b*x^2 + 6*a^3*x^3))/(12*a^4*(b + a*x)^2) + (35*b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/(4*a^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & - \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{7b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{7b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{x}{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x}{a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{7b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{7b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2}{3a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{7b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2}{3a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a(a+\frac{b}{x})^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\quad}{4a} + \frac{x^2}{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x)^(5/2), x]`

output `x^2/(2*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (7*b*(-(x/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)))) - (5*b*(2/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a))/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

```
rule 73 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2ax-11b)(ax+b)}{4a^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{35b^2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+ax}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}\right)}{8a^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{20b^2 \sqrt{a\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - b\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}}{3a^5\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)} + \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{a\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - b\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}}{3a^6\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2} \right) \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x \left(12\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{11}{2}} x^4 - 216\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{9}{2}} b x^3 + 42\sqrt{ax^2+bx} a^{\frac{9}{2}} b x^3 + 108a^4 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a}+2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right) b^2 x^3 + 144(x(ax+b))}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$

```
input int(x/(a+b/x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*(2*a*x-11*b)*(a*x+b)/a^4/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+(35/8/a^(9/2)*b^2*ln((1/2*b
+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))-20/3/a^5*b^2/(x+b/a)*(a*(x+b/a)^2-b*(x+b/
a))^(1/2)+2/3/a^6*b^3/(x+b/a)^2*(a*(x+b/a)^2-b*(x+b/a))^(1/2))/x/((a*x+b)/
x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\begin{aligned} &105 (a^2 b^2 x^2 + 2 a b^3 x + b^4) \sqrt{a} \log \left(2 a x + 2 \sqrt{a x} \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}} + b \right) + 2 (6 a^4 x^4 - 21 a^3 b x^3 - \\ &105 a^2 b^2 x^2 - 105 a b^3 x) \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}} \end{aligned}}{24 (a^7 x^2 + 2 a^6 b x + a^5 b^2)} - \frac{\begin{aligned} &105 (a^2 b^2 x^2 + 2 a b^3 x + b^4) \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a x} \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}}}{a x + b} \right) - (6 a^4 x^4 - 21 a^3 b x^3 - 140 a^2 b^2 x^2 - 105 a b^3 x) \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}} \end{aligned}}{12 (a^7 x^2 + 2 a^6 b x + a^5 b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/24*(105*(a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + b^4)*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(6*a^4*x^4 - 21*a^3*b*x^3 - 140*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 105*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^7*x^2 + 2*a^6*b*x + a^5*b^2), -1/12*(105*(a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + b^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - (6*a^4*x^4 - 21*a^3*b*x^3 - 140*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 105*a*b^3*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^7*x^2 + 2*a^6*b*x + a^5*b^2)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 464 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 7.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6a^{89/2} b^{75} x^{49}}{12a^{93/2} b^{151/2} x^{93/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 12a^{91/2} b^{153/2} x^{91/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{21a^{87/2} b^{76} x^{48}}{12a^{93/2} b^{151/2} x^{93/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 12a^{91/2} b^{153/2} x^{91/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{140a^{85/2} b^{77} x^{47}}{12a^{93/2} b^{151/2} x^{93/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 12a^{91/2} b^{153/2} x^{91/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} - \frac{105a^{83/2} b^{78} x^{46}}{12a^{93/2} b^{151/2} x^{93/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 12a^{91/2} b^{153/2} x^{91/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{105a^{42} b^{155/2} x^{93/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12a^{93/2} b^{151/2} x^{93/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 12a^{91/2} b^{153/2} x^{91/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{105a^{41} b^{157/2} x^{91/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12a^{93/2} b^{151/2} x^{93/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 12a^{91/2} b^{153/2} x^{91/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x)**(5/2),x)`

output

```
6*a**(89/2)*b**75*x**49/(12*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x**(93/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)
+ 12*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*x**(91/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 21*a**(87/2)*b**76
*x**48/(12*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x**(93/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 12*a**(91/2)*b
**(153/2)*x**(91/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 140*a**(85/2)*b**77*x**47/(12*a**(9
3/2)*b**(151/2)*x**(93/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 12*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*x**(91
/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 105*a**(83/2)*b**78*x**46/(12*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*
x**(93/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 12*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*x**(91/2)*sqrt(a*x/b +
1)) + 105*a**42*b**(155/2)*x**(93/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)
/sqrt(b))/(12*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x**(93/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 12*a**(91/
2)*b**(153/2)*x**(91/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 105*a**41*b**(157/2)*x**(91/2)*
sqrt(a*x/b + 1)*asinh(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(b))/(12*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x*
*(93/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 12*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*x**(91/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1
))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{105 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 b^2 - 175 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 a b^2 + 56 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) a^2 b^2 + 8 a^3 b^2}{12 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} a^4 - 2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} a^5 + \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^6\right)} - \frac{35 b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/12*(105*(a + b/x)^3*b^2 - 175*(a + b/x)^2*a*b^2 + 56*(a + b/x)*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^2)/((a + b/x)^(7/2)*a^4 - 2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^5 + (a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^6) - 35/8*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(9/2)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(\frac{2x}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{11b}{a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) - \frac{35 b^2 \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|\right)}{8 a^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{5(21 b^2 \log(|b|) + 32 b^2) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{24 a^{9/2}} - \frac{2 \left(12(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 ab^3 + 21(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{ab^4} + 10 b^5\right)}{3 \left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b\right)^3 a^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)*(2*x/(a^3*sgn(x)) - 11*b/(a^4*sgn(x))) - 35/8*b^2*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(9/2)*sgn(x)) + 5/24*(21*b^2*log(abs(b)) + 32*b^2)*sgn(x)/a^(9/2) - 2/3*(12*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^3 + 21*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^4 + 10*b^5)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)^3*a^(9/2)*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{35 b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4 a^{9/2}} - \frac{35 b^2}{3 a^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^2}{2 a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{35 b^3}{4 a^4 x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{7 b x}{4 a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(x/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(35*b^2*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(9/2)) - (35*b^2)/(3*a^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + x^2/(2*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) - (35*b^3)/(4*a^4*x*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) - (7*b*x)/(4*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{840\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ab^2x + 840\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^3 + 175\sqrt{a}}{96\sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
int(x/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(840*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*  
a*b**2*x + 840*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))  
/sqrt(b))*b**3 + 175*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x + 175*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x  
+ b)*b**3 + 48*sqrt(x)*a**4*x**3 - 168*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*x**2 - 1120*sqrt(x)  
*a**2*b**2*x - 840*sqrt(x)*a*b**3)/(96*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5*(a*x + b))
```

3.196 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1403
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1403
Rubi [A] (verified)	1404
Maple [B] (verified)	1406
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1407
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1407
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1408
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1409
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1409
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5b}{3a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{5b}{a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

output `5/3*b/a^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2)+5*b/a^3/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+x/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-5*b*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(15b^2 + 20abx + 3a^2x^2)}{3a^3(b + ax)^2} - \frac{5b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(-5/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x*(15*b^2 + 20*a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(3*a^3*(b + a*x)^2) - (5*b*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(7/2)}}{1}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {773, 52, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 773 \\ & - \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{5b \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \\ & \frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 61 \\ & \frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5b \left(\frac{\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^2 - \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{5b \left(\frac{\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(-5/2), x]`

output `x/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (5*b*(2/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (2/(a*sqrt[a + b/x]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 773 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2,
 x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax+b}{a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \left(-\frac{5b \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}} + ax + \sqrt{ax^2+bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{14b\sqrt{a\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - b\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}}{3a^4\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{a\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2 - b\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)}}{3a^5\left(x+\frac{b}{a}\right)^2} \right) \sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{x} \left(-30\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3 + 15 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a} + 2ax+b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 b x^3 + 24(x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x - 90\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} b x^2 + 45 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3 \right)$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^3*(a*x+b)/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+(-5/2/a^(7/2)*b*ln((1/2*b+a*x)/a^(1/2)+(a*x^2+b*x)^(1/2))+14/3/a^4*b/(x+b/a)*(a*(x+b/a)^2-b*(x+b/a))^(1/2)-2/3/a^5*b^2/(x+b/a)^2*(a*(x+b/a)^2-b*(x+b/a))^(1/2))/x/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x+b))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(a^2bx^2 + 2ab^2x + b^3)\sqrt{a} \log\left(2ax - 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) + 2(3a^3x^3 + 20a^2bx^2 + 15a^2bx^2 + 15a^2bx^2 + 15a^2bx^2 + 15a^2bx^2)}{6(a^6x^2 + 2a^5bx + a^4b^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(15*(a^2*b*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) + 2*(3*a^3*x^3 + 20*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^6*x^2 + 2*a^5*b*x + a^4*b^2), 1/3*(15*(a^2*b*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (3*a^3*x^3 + 20*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^6*x^2 + 2*a^5*b*x + a^4*b^2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 774 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 774, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2),x)`

output

```

6*a**17*x**4*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 1
8*a**(35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 46*a**16*b*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))
/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(33/
2)*b**3) + 15*a**16*b*x**3*log(b/(a*x))/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b
*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3) - 30*a**16*b*x**3*log(sqrt
(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1)/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*
b**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 70*a**15*b**2*x**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(6*a**(3
9/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3)
+ 45*a**15*b**2*x**2*log(b/(a*x))/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2
+ 18*a**(35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3) - 90*a**15*b**2*x**2*log(sqrt(1
+ b/(a*x)) + 1)/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*b**
2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 30*a**14*b**3*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(6*a**(39/2)*x
**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 45*a
**14*b**3*x*log(b/(a*x))/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 18*a**(
35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3) - 90*a**14*b**3*x*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) +
1)/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(
33/2)*b**3) + 15*a**13*b**4*log(b/(a*x))/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*
b*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*b**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3) - 30*a**13*b**4*log(sqrt(
1 + b/(a*x)) + 1)/(6*a**(39/2)*x**3 + 18*a**(37/2)*b*x**2 + 18*a**(35/2)*b
**2*x + 6*a**(33/2)*b**3)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 b - 10 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) ab - 2 a^2 b}{3 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} a^3 - \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^4\right)} + \frac{5 b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2 a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/3*(15*(a + b/x)^2*b - 10*(a + b/x)*a*b - 2*a^2*b)/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^3 -
(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^4) + 5/2*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x)
+ sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(15 b \log(|b|) + 28 b) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{6 a^{7/2}} + \frac{5 b \log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b|\right)}{2 a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx}}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2\left(9(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 ab^2 + 15(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{ab^3} + 7b^4\right)}{3\left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a} + b\right)^3 a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(15*b*log(abs(b)) + 28*b)*sgn(x)/a^(7/2) + 5/2*b*log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(7/2)*sgn(x)) + sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x)/(a^3*sgn(x)) + 2/3*(9*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b^2 + 15*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^3 + 7*b^4)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)^3*a^(7/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x\left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}; \frac{9}{2}; -\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{7\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*x*((a*x)/b + 1)^(5/2)*hypergeom([5/2, 7/2], 9/2, -(a*x)/b))/(7*(a + b/x)^(5/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-30\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)abx - 30\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^2 - 5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}}{6\sqrt{ax+b}a^4(ax+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
( - 30*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))
)*a*b*x - 30*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/s
qrt(b))*b**2 - 5*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 5*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**
2 + 6*sqrt(x)*a**3*x**2 + 40*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*x + 30*sqrt(x)*a*b**2)/(6*sqrt
(a*x + b)*a**4*(a*x + b))
```

$$3.197 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx$$

Optimal result	1411
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1411
Rubi [A] (verified)	1412
Maple [B] (verified)	1414
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1414
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1415
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1416
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1417
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1417
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-2/3/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-2/a^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+2*arctanh((a+b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x(3b + 4ax)}{3a^2(b + ax)^2} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{a + b/x} * x * (3*b + 4*a*x)) / (3*a^2 * (b + a*x)^2) + (2 * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x} / \sqrt{a}]) / a^{5/2}}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^2} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}}{a} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x),x]`

output `-2/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) - (2/(a*sqrt[a + b/x]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x]/sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 273 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} x \left(-6\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3 + 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 b x^3 + 6(x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x - 18\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} b x^2 + 9 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^{\frac{5}{2}} b x^2 \right)}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(ax+b)}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x}{a^{\frac{5}{2}}} \left(-6 \sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^3 + 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 b x^3 + 6(x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x - 18\sqrt{x(ax+b)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} b x^2 + 9 \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^{\frac{5}{2}} b x^2 \right) / 3a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(2ax + 2\sqrt{ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + b\right) - 2(4a^2x^2 + 3abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2)}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{2\left(3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) + (4a^2x^2 + 3abx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\right)}{3(a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/3*(3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(2*a*x + 2*sqrt(a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + b) - 2*(4*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*b*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^5*x^2 + 2*a^4*b*x + a^3*b^2), -2/3*(3*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (4*a^2*x^2 + 3*a*b*x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^5*x^2 + 2*a^4*b*x + a^3*b^2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 700 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 700, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{8a^7 x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$-\frac{3a^7 x^3 \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$+\frac{6a^7 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right)}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$-\frac{14a^6 bx^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$-\frac{9a^6 bx^2 \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$+\frac{18a^6 bx^2 \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right)}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$-\frac{6a^5 b^2 x \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$-\frac{9a^5 b^2 x \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$+\frac{18a^5 b^2 x \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right)}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$-\frac{3a^4 b^3 \log\left(\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

$$+\frac{6a^4 b^3 \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} + 1\right)}{3a^{\frac{19}{2}} x^3 + 9a^{\frac{17}{2}} bx^2 + 9a^{\frac{15}{2}} b^2 x + 3a^{\frac{13}{2}} b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x,x)`

output

```
-8*a**7*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(3*a**(19/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*
a**(15/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 3*a**7*x**3*log(b/(a*x))/(3*a**(19/
2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 6*
a**7*x**3*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1)/(3*a**(19/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**
2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 14*a**6*b*x**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*
x))/(3*a**(19/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13
/2)*b**3) - 9*a**6*b*x**2*log(b/(a*x))/(3*a**(19/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x
**2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 18*a**6*b*x**2*log(sqrt(1 +
b/(a*x)) + 1)/(3*a**(19/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*x
+ 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 6*a**5*b**2*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(3*a**(19/2)*x**3 +
9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 9*a**5*b**2
*x*log(b/(a*x))/(3*a**(19/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*
x + 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 18*a**5*b**2*x*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1)/(3*a**(1
9/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) -
3*a**4*b**3*log(b/(a*x))/(3*a**(19/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*a**(15
/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 6*a**4*b**3*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + 1)/(3
*a**(19/2)*x**3 + 9*a**(17/2)*b*x**2 + 9*a**(15/2)*b**2*x + 3*a**(13/2)*b
*3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{2\left(4a + \frac{3b}{x}\right)}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-log((sqrt(a + b/x) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2) - 2/3*(4*a + 3*b/x)/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{(3 \log(|b|) + 8) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a^{5/2}} - \frac{\log\left(|2(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}|\right)}{a^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2\left(6(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})^2 ab + 9(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{ab^2 + 4b^3}\right)}{3\left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx})\sqrt{a+b}\right)^3 a^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*log(abs(b)) + 8)*sgn(x)/a^(5/2) - log(abs(2*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(x)) - 2/3*(6*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a*b + 9*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b^2 + 4*b^3)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)^3*a^(5/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{2}{3a}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`

output `(2*atanh((a + b/x)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/a^(5/2) - ((2*(a + b/x))/a^2 + 2/(3*a))/(a + b/x)^(3/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ax + 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax+b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b - \frac{8\sqrt{x}a^2x}{3} - 2}{\sqrt{ax+b} a^3 (ax+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x,x)`output `(2*(3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))
*a*x + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log((sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(
b))*b - 4*sqrt(x)*a**2*x - 3*sqrt(x)*a*b)/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*(a*x + b)
)`

$$3.198 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1419
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1419
Rubi [A] (verified)	1420
Maple [A] (verified)	1420
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1421
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1422
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1422
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1422
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1423
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1423

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output `2/3/b/(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2}{3b \left(\frac{b+ax}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^2), x]`

output `2/(3*b*((b + a*x)/x)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{2}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^2),x]`

output `2/(3*b*(a + b/x)^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{3b\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	15
orering	$\frac{\frac{2ax}{3} + \frac{2b}{3}}{xb\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	23
gosper	$\frac{\frac{2ax}{3} + \frac{2b}{3}}{xb\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	25
default	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(ax+b)^2b}$	27
trager	$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{-\frac{-ax-b}{x}}}{3(ax+b)^2b}$	31

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3/b/(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^2bx^2 + 2ab^2x + b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*x^2*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*b*x^2 + 2*a*b^2*x + b^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3ab\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} + \frac{3b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{a^{5/2}x} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((2/(3*a*b*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**2*sqrt(a + b/x)/x), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(a**(5/2)*x), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a^{3/2} b} + \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right)^2 a + 3 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right) \sqrt{ab + b^2} \right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \right) \sqrt{a + b} \right)^3 a^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3*sgn(x)/(a^(3/2)*b) + 2/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))^2*a + 3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a)*b + b^2)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)^3*a^(3/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`

output `2/(3*b*(a + b/x)^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}ax}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}b}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}a^2x}{3}}{\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b(ax+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(2*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*x + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b + sqrt(x)*a**2*x)/ (3*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*(a*x + b))`

$$3.199 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1424
Rubi [A] (verified)	1425
Maple [A] (verified)	1426
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1426
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1427
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1427
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1428
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1428
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{2a}{3b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

output `-2/3*a/b^2/(a+b/x)^(3/2)+2/b^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (3b + 2ax)}{3b^2 (b + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^3),x]`

output `(2*x*Sqrt[(b + a*x)/x]*(3*b + 2*a*x))/(3*b^2*(b + a*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & - \int \left(\frac{1}{b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{a}{b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2a}{3b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^3),x]`

output `(-2*a)/(3*b^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + 2/(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(2ax+3b)(ax+b)}{3b^2x^2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(2ax+3b)}{3x^2b^2\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{2x(2ax+3b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{3b^2(ax+b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}x\left(-6\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3-3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3bx^3-6\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3+3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3bx^3+12\right)}{3b^2x^2\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*(2*a*x+3*b)/b^2/x^2*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{2(2ax^2 + 3bx)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^2b^2x^2 + 2ab^3x + b^4)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $2/3*(2*a*x^2 + 3*b*x)*\text{sqrt}((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + b^4)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{4ax}{3ab^2x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+3b^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{6b}{3ab^2x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+3b^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((4*a*x/(3*a*b**2*x*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**3*sqrt(a + b/x)) + 6*b/(3*a*b**2*x*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**3*sqrt(a + b/x)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(2*a**(5/2)*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b^2} - \frac{2a}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/(\text{sqrt}(a + b/x)*b^2) - 2/3*a/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^2)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 \sqrt{ab^2}} + \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right) \sqrt{a} + 2b\right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}\right) \sqrt{a} + b\right)^3 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4/3*sgn(x)/(sqrt(a)*b^2) + 2/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + 2*b)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b*x))*sqrt(a) + b)^3*sqrt(a)*sgn(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{6b + 4ax}{3b^2 x \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`

output `(6*b + 4*a*x)/(3*b^2*x*(a + b/x)^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+bb}ax}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+bb}b}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{x}a^2x}{3} + 2\sqrt{x}ab}{\sqrt{ax+ba}b^2(ax+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output
$$\frac{(2*(-2*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{a*x+b})*a*x - 2*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{a*x+b}*b + 2*\sqrt{x})*a**2*x + 3*\sqrt{x}*a*b)}{(3*\sqrt{a*x+b})*a*b**2*(a*x+b)}$$

$$3.200 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1430
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1430
Rubi [A] (verified)	1431
Maple [A] (verified)	1432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1433
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1433
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1434
Giac [F]	1434
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1434
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2a^2}{3b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4a}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3}$$

output $2/3*a^2/b^3/(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}-4*a/b^3/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}-2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(3b^2 + 12abx + 8a^2x^2)}{3b^3(b+ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^4), x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(3*b^2 + 12*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(3*b^3*(b + a*x)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2a^2}{3b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4a}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^4),x]`

output `(2*a^2)/(3*b^3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) - (4*a)/(b^3*Sqrt[a + b/x]) - (2*Sqrt[a + b/x])/b^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^2+12abx+3b^2)(ax+b)}{3b^3x^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(8a^2x^2+12abx+3b^2)}{3x^3b^3\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
trager	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^2+12abx+3b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{3b^3(ax+b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{b^3x\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{2a(5ax+6b)}{3(ax+b)b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{x} \left(6\sqrt{a}x^2+bx a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^5+3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4bx^5+6a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}x^5-3\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^4bx^5+12(a$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(8*a^2*x^2+12*a*b*x+3*b^2)/b^3/x^3*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{2(8a^2x^2 + 12abx + 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^2b^3x^2 + 2ab^4x + b^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*(8*a^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*b^3*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x + b^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{16a^2x^2}{3ab^3x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+3b^4x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{24abx}{3ab^3x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+3b^4x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b^2}{3ab^3x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+3b^4x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((-16*a**2*x**2/(3*a*b**3*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**4*x*sqrt(a + b/x)) - 24*a*b*x/(3*a*b**3*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**4*x*sqrt(a + b/x)) - 6*b**2/(3*a*b**3*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**4*x*sqrt(a + b/x)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(3*a**(5/2)*x**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^3} + \frac{2a^2}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*sqrt(a + b/x)/b^3 - 4*a/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^3) + 2/3*a^2/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^3)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^4), x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(8a^2x^2 + 12abx + 3b^2)}{3b^3(b + ax)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`output `-(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(3*b^2 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x))/(3*b^3*(b + a*x)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}ax^2}{3} + \frac{16\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}bx}{3} - \frac{16\sqrt{x}a^2x^2}{3} - 8\sqrt{x}abx - 2\sqrt{x}b^2}{\sqrt{ax+b}b^3x(ax+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*x**2 + 8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*b*x - 8*sqrt(x)*a**2*x**2 - 12*sqrt(x)*a*b*x - 3*sqrt(x)*b**2))/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3*x*(a*x + b))`

$$3.201 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1436
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1436
Rubi [A] (verified)	1437
Maple [A] (verified)	1438
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1439
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1439
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1440
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1440
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{3b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{6a^2}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{6a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4}$$

output

```
-2/3*a^3/b^4/(a+b/x)^(3/2)+6*a^2/b^4/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+6*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^4-2/3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (-b^3 + 6ab^2x + 24a^2bx^2 + 16a^3x^3)}{3b^4x(b+ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^5),x]
```

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(-b^3 + 6*a*b^2*x + 24*a^2*b*x^2 + 16*a^3*x^3))/(3*b^4*x*(b + a*x)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$- \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$- \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{3a}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2a^3}{3b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{6a^2}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{6a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^5),x]$

output $(-2*a^3)/(3*b^4*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (6*a^2)/(b^4*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]) + (6*a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x])/b^4 - (2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^4)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

- rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

- rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^3+24a^2bx^2+6ab^2x-b^3)(ax+b)}{3b^4x^4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(16a^3x^3+24a^2bx^2+6ab^2x-b^3)}{3x^4b^4\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{2(2ax+b)(8a^2x^2+8abx-b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{3xb^4(ax+b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(8ax-b)}{3b^4x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{2a^2(8ax+9b)}{3(ax+b)b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(9(x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4x^4-9(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4x^4+10(x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3bx^3-26(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3bx^3-24(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2b^2x^2-6(ax^2-\right)}{3x^2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}b^5(ax+b)^3}$

input int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

output 2/3*(16*a^3*x^3+24*a^2*b*x^2+6*a*b^2*x-b^3)/b^4/x^4*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2(16a^3x^3 + 24a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^2b^4x^3 + 2ab^5x^2 + b^6x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(16*a^3*x^3 + 24*a^2*b*x^2 + 6*a*b^2*x - b^3)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*b^4*x^3 + 2*a*b^5*x^2 + b^6*x)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{32a^3x^3}{3ab^4x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+3b^5x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{48a^2bx^2}{3ab^4x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+3b^5x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{12ab^2x}{3ab^4x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}+3b^5x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3ab^4x^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \\ -\frac{1}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^4} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Piecewise((32*a**3*x**3/(3*a*b**4*x**3*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**5*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x)) + 48*a**2*b*x**2/(3*a*b**4*x**3*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**5*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x)) + 12*a*b**2*x/(3*a*b**4*x**3*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**5*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x)) - 2*b**3/(3*a*b**4*x**3*sqrt(a + b/x) + 3*b**5*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(4*a**(5/2)*x**4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4} + \frac{6\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a}{b^4} + \frac{6a^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b^4} - \frac{2a^3}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)/b^4 + 6*sqrt(a + b/x)*a/b^4 + 6*a^2/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^4) - 2/3*a^3/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2\left(2\left(4x\left(\frac{2a^3x}{b^4\text{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3\text{sgn}(x)}\right) + \frac{3a}{b^2\text{sgn}(x)}\right)x - \frac{1}{\text{bsgn}(x)}\right)}{3(ax^2 + bx)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(2*(4*x*(2*a^3*x/(b^4*sgn(x)) + 3*a^2/(b^3*sgn(x))) + 3*a/(b^2*sgn(x)))*x - 1/(b*sgn(x)))/(a*x^2 + b*x)^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(16a^3x^3 + 24a^2bx^2 + 6ab^2x - b^3)}{3b^4x(b + ax)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`

output

```
(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(16*a^3*x^3 - b^3 + 24*a^2*b*x^2 + 6*a*b^2*x))/(3*b^4*x
*(b + a*x)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{-\frac{32\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^3}{3} - \frac{32\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}abx^2}{3} + \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^3x^3}{3} + 16\sqrt{x}a^2bx^2 + 4\sqrt{x}ab^2x - \frac{2\sqrt{x}b^3}{3}}{\sqrt{ax+b}b^4x^2(ax+b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(2*( - 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**3 - 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x
**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*a**3*x**3 + 24*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*x**2 + 6*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*x -
sqrt(x)*b**3))/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4*x**2*(a*x + b))
```

3.202 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1442
Rubi [A] (verified)	1443
Maple [A] (verified)	1444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1445
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1446
Giac [F]	1447
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1447
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \frac{2a^4}{3b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8a^3}{b^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{12a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^5} + \frac{8a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^5} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^5}$$

output

$2/3*a^4/b^5/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-8*a^3/b^5/(a+b/x)^(1/2)-12*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^5+8/3*a*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^5-2/5*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(3b^4 - 8ab^3x + 48a^2b^2x^2 + 192a^3bx^3 + 128a^4x^4)}{15b^5x^2(b+ax)^2}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^6),x]`

output $(-2\sqrt{(b + ax)/x}*(3b^4 - 8ab^3x + 48a^2b^2x^2 + 192a^3bx^3 + 128a^4x^4))/(15b^5x^2(b + ax)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$- \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 53

$$- \int \left(\frac{a^4}{b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{4a^3}{b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{6a^2}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a}{b^4} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{b^4} \right) d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^4}{3b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8a^3}{b^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{12a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^5} + \frac{8a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^5} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^5}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^6),x]`

output $(2a^4)/(3b^5(a + b/x)^{3/2}) - (8a^3)/(b^5\sqrt{a + b/x}) - (12a^2\sqrt{a + b/x})/b^5 + (8a(a + b/x)^{3/2})/(3b^5) - (2(a + b/x)^{5/2})/(5b^5)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
orering	$-\frac{2(128a^4x^4+192a^3bx^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8ab^3x+3b^4)(ax+b)}{15b^5x^5\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(128a^4x^4+192a^3bx^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8ab^3x+3b^4)}{15x^5b^5\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
trager	$-\frac{2(128a^4x^4+192a^3bx^3+48a^2b^2x^2-8ab^3x+3b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{ax-b}{x}}}{15x^2b^5(ax+b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{2(ax+b)(73a^2x^2-14abx+3b^2)}{15b^5x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}-\frac{2a^3(11ax+12b)}{3(ax+b)b^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(-30\sqrt{ax^2+bx}a^{\frac{13}{2}}x^7+15\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x(ax+b)}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^6bx^7-30\sqrt{x(ax+b)}a^{\frac{13}{2}}x^7-15\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{a+2ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^6bx^7\right)}{15b^5x^5\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

```
input int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/15*(128*a^4*x^4+192*a^3*b*x^3+48*a^2*b^2*x^2-8*a*b^3*x+3*b^4)/b^5/x^5*(
a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{2(128a^4x^4 + 192a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 8ab^3x + 3b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15(a^2b^5x^4 + 2ab^6x^3 + b^7x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(128*a^4*x^4 + 192*a^3*b*x^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a*b^3*x + 3*b^4)*s
qrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*b^5*x^4 + 2*a*b^6*x^3 + b^7*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2032 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2032, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**6,x)`

output

```

-256*a**(21/2)*b**(33/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**21*x**(17/2)
) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**22*x**(15/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**23*x**(13/2) + 300*a**
(11/2)*b**24*x**(11/2) + 225*a**(9/2)*b**25*x**(9/2) + 90*a**(7/2)*b**26*x
**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**27*x**(5/2)) - 1408*a**(19/2)*b**(35/2)*x**7*sqrt
(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**21*x**(17/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**22*x**(15/2) +
225*a**(13/2)*b**23*x**(13/2) + 300*a**(11/2)*b**24*x**(11/2) + 225*a**(9
/2)*b**25*x**(9/2) + 90*a**(7/2)*b**26*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**27*x**(5/
2)) - 3168*a**(17/2)*b**(37/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**21*x*
*(17/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**22*x**(15/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**23*x**(13/2) + 3
00*a**(11/2)*b**24*x**(11/2) + 225*a**(9/2)*b**25*x**(9/2) + 90*a**(7/2)*b
**26*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**27*x**(5/2)) - 3696*a**(15/2)*b**(39/2)*x**
5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**21*x**(17/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**22*x**(1
5/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**23*x**(13/2) + 300*a**(11/2)*b**24*x**(11/2) + 225
*a**(9/2)*b**25*x**(9/2) + 90*a**(7/2)*b**26*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**27*
x**(5/2)) - 2310*a**(13/2)*b**(41/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b*
*21*x**(17/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**22*x**(15/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**23*x**(13/
2) + 300*a**(11/2)*b**24*x**(11/2) + 225*a**(9/2)*b**25*x**(9/2) + 90*a**(
7/2)*b**26*x**(7/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**27*x**(5/2)) - 696*a**(11/2)*b**(43/2
)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**21*x**(17/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**22*
x**(15/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**23*x**(13/2) + 300*a**(11/2)*b**24*x**(11/...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^5} + \frac{8\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a}{3b^5} - \frac{12\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2}{b^5} - \frac{8a^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^5} + \frac{2a^4}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)/b^5 + 8/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a/b^5 - 12*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^
2/b^5 - 8*a^3/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^5) + 2/3*a^4/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^5)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}(128a^4x^4 + 192a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 8ab^3x + 3b^4)}{15b^5x^2(b + ax)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`

output `-(2*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(3*b^4 + 128*a^4*x^4 + 192*a^3*b*x^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a*b^3*x))/(15*b^5*x^2*(b + a*x)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \frac{\frac{256\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3x^4}{15} + \frac{256\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx^3}{15} - \frac{256\sqrt{x}a^4x^4}{15} - \frac{128\sqrt{x}a^3bx^3}{5} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^2b^2x^2}{5} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}ab^3x}{15}}{\sqrt{ax + b}b^5x^3(ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^6,x)`

output

```
(2*(128*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*x**4 + 128*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b
*x**3 - 128*sqrt(x)*a**4*x**4 - 192*sqrt(x)*a**3*b*x**3 - 48*sqrt(x)*a**2*
b**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*a*b**3*x - 3*sqrt(x)*b**4))/(15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**5*x
**3*(a*x + b))
```

3.203
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	1449
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1449
Rubi [A] (verified)	1450
Maple [A] (verified)	1451
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1452
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1452
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1453
Giac [F]	1454
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1454
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1454

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2a^5}{3b^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{10a^4}{b^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{20a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^6} - \frac{20a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^6} + \frac{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{b^6} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^6}$$

output

$$-2/3*a^5/b^6/(a+b/x)^(3/2)+10*a^4/b^6/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+20*a^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^6-20/3*a^2*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/b^6+2*a*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/b^6-2/7*(a+b/x)^(7/2)/b^6$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(-3b^5 + 6ab^4x - 16a^2b^3x^2 + 96a^3b^2x^3 + 384a^4bx^4 + 256a^5x^5)}{21b^6x^3(b+ax)^2}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^7),x]`

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x]*(-3*b^5 + 6*a*b^4*x - 16*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 96*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 384*a^4*b*x^4 + 256*a^5*x^5))/(21*b^6*x^3*(b + a*x)^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^5} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & - \int \left(-\frac{a^5}{b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{5a^4}{b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{10a^3}{b^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{10\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2}{b^5} - \frac{5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a}{b^5} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{b^5} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2a^5}{3b^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{10a^4}{b^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{20a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^6} - \frac{20a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^6} + \frac{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{b^6} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^6} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^7),x]$$

output

$$(-2*a^5)/(3*b^6*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) + (10*a^4)/(b^6*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]) + (20*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x])/b^6 - (20*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2))/(3*b^6) + (2*a*(a + b/x)^(5/2))/b^6 - (2*(a + b/x)^(7/2))/(7*b^6)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
orering	$\frac{2(256a^5x^5+384a^4bx^4+96a^3b^2x^3-16a^2b^3x^2+6b^4xa-3b^5)(ax+b)}{21b^6x^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(256a^5x^5+384a^4bx^4+96a^3b^2x^3-16a^2b^3x^2+6b^4xa-3b^5)}{21x^6b^6\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
trager	$\frac{2(256a^5x^5+384a^4bx^4+96a^3b^2x^3-16a^2b^3x^2+6b^4xa-3b^5)\sqrt{-\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{21x^3b^6(ax+b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(158a^3x^3-37a^2bx^2+12ab^2x-3b^3)}{21b^6x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{2a^4(14ax+15b)}{3(ax+b)b^6\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(210a^{\frac{15}{2}}\sqrt{x(ax+b)}x^8+105\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+bx}\sqrt{ax+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^7bx^8-840(ax^2+bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}}x^6+420a^{\frac{13}{2}}(x(ax+b))^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6-315\ln\right)}{21}$

```
input int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/21*(256*a^5*x^5+384*a^4*b*x^4+96*a^3*b^2*x^3-16*a^2*b^3*x^2+6*a*b^4*x-3*
b^5)/b^6/x^6*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \frac{2(256a^5x^5 + 384a^4bx^4 + 96a^3b^2x^3 - 16a^2b^3x^2 + 6ab^4x - 3b^5)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{21(a^2b^6x^5 + 2ab^7x^4 + b^8x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/21*(256*a^5*x^5 + 384*a^4*b*x^4 + 96*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 16*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 6*a*b^4*x - 3*b^5)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*b^6*x^5 + 2*a*b^7*x^4 + b^8*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9263 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 5.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9263, normalized size of antiderivative = 79.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**7,x)`

output

```

512*a**(43/2)*b**(91/2)*x**18*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**(37/2)*b**51*x**(37/2)
) + 315*a**(35/2)*b**52*x**(35/2) + 2205*a**(33/2)*b**53*x**(33/2) + 9555*
a**(31/2)*b**54*x**(31/2) + 28665*a**(29/2)*b**55*x**(29/2) + 63063*a**(27
/2)*b**56*x**(27/2) + 105105*a**(25/2)*b**57*x**(25/2) + 135135*a**(23/2)*
b**58*x**(23/2) + 135135*a**(21/2)*b**59*x**(21/2) + 105105*a**(19/2)*b**6
0*x**(19/2) + 63063*a**(17/2)*b**61*x**(17/2) + 28665*a**(15/2)*b**62*x**(
15/2) + 9555*a**(13/2)*b**63*x**(13/2) + 2205*a**(11/2)*b**64*x**(11/2) +
315*a**(9/2)*b**65*x**(9/2) + 21*a**(7/2)*b**66*x**(7/2) + 7424*a**(41/2)
*b**(93/2)*x**17*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**(37/2)*b**51*x**(37/2) + 315*a**(3
5/2)*b**52*x**(35/2) + 2205*a**(33/2)*b**53*x**(33/2) + 9555*a**(31/2)*b**
54*x**(31/2) + 28665*a**(29/2)*b**55*x**(29/2) + 63063*a**(27/2)*b**56*x**
(27/2) + 105105*a**(25/2)*b**57*x**(25/2) + 135135*a**(23/2)*b**58*x**(23/
2) + 135135*a**(21/2)*b**59*x**(21/2) + 105105*a**(19/2)*b**60*x**(19/2) +
63063*a**(17/2)*b**61*x**(17/2) + 28665*a**(15/2)*b**62*x**(15/2) + 9555*
a**(13/2)*b**63*x**(13/2) + 2205*a**(11/2)*b**64*x**(11/2) + 315*a**(9/2)*
b**65*x**(9/2) + 21*a**(7/2)*b**66*x**(7/2) + 50112*a**(39/2)*b**(95/2)*x
**16*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**(37/2)*b**51*x**(37/2) + 315*a**(35/2)*b**52*x
**(35/2) + 2205*a**(33/2)*b**53*x**(33/2) + 9555*a**(31/2)*b**54*x**(31/2)
+ 28665*a**(29/2)*b**55*x**(29/2) + 63063*a**(27/2)*b**56*x**(27/2) + 105
105*a**(25/2)*b**57*x**(25/2) + 135135*a**(23/2)*b**58*x**(23/2) + 1351...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^6} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} a}{b^6}$$

$$-\frac{20\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^2}{3b^6} + \frac{20\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^3}{b^6} + \frac{10a^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^6} - \frac{2a^5}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^6}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)/b^6 + 2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a/b^6 - 20/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*
a^2/b^6 + 20*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3/b^6 + 10*a^4/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b^6) - 2/3*a^5/
((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^6)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^7), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{256a^3}{21b^5} + \frac{512a^4x}{21b^6} \right)}{b + ax} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7b^3x^3} + \frac{8a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7b^4x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{74a^2}{21b^3} + \frac{88a^3x}{21b^4} \right)}{x(b + ax)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`

output `((a + b/x)^(1/2)*((256*a^3)/(21*b^5) + (512*a^4*x)/(21*b^6)))/(b + a*x) - (2*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*b^3*x^3) + (8*a*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(7*b^4*x^2) - ((a + b/x)^(1/2)*((74*a^2)/(21*b^3) + (88*a^3*x)/(21*b^4)))/(x*(b + a*x)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \frac{-\frac{512\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}a^4x^5}{21} - \frac{512\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}a^3bx^4}{21} + \frac{512\sqrt{x}a^5x^5}{21} + \frac{256\sqrt{x}a^4bx^4}{7} + \frac{64\sqrt{x}a^3b^2x^3}{7} - \frac{32\sqrt{x}a^2b}{21}}{\sqrt{ax + b}b^6x^4(ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^7,x)`

output

```
(2*( - 256*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*x**5 - 256*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**  
3*b*x**4 + 256*sqrt(x)*a**5*x**5 + 384*sqrt(x)*a**4*b*x**4 + 96*sqrt(x)*a**  
3*b**2*x**3 - 16*sqrt(x)*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 6*sqrt(x)*a*b**4*x - 3*sqrt(x)*  
b**5))/(21*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**6*x**4*(a*x + b))
```


3.204

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx$$

Optimal result	1456
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1456
Rubi [A] (verified)	1457
Maple [A] (verified)	1458
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1459
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1459
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1460
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1461
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1461
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1462

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx = -\frac{32b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}}{315a^4} + \frac{16b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}}{105a^3} - \frac{4b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}}{21a^2} + \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}}{9a}$$

output

```
-32/315*b^3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)/a^4+16/105*b^2*(a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2)/a^3
-4/21*b*(a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2)/a^2+2/9*(a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x (-16b^4 + 8ab^3x - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 5a^3bx^3 + 35a^4x^4)}{315a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(7/2),x]
```

output

$$(2\sqrt{a + b/x}\sqrt{x}(-16b^4 + 8ab^3x - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 5a^3bx^3 + 35a^4x^4))/(315a^4)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{9/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{9a} - \frac{2b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{9/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{9a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{7a} - \frac{4b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx}{7a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{9/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{9a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{7a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{5a} - \frac{2b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx}{5a} \right)}{7a} \right)}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{9/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{9a} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{7a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{5a} - \frac{4ba^{3/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{15a^2} \right)}{7a} \right)}{3a}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(7/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(2*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(9/2)})/(9*a) - (2*b*((2*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(7/2)})/(7*a) - (4*b*((-4*b*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(3/2)})/(15*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(5/2)})/(5*a)))/(7*a)))/(3*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)(35a^3x^3-30a^2bx^2+24ab^2x-16b^3)}{315a^4}$	53
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(35a^3x^3-30a^2bx^2+24ab^2x-16b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315a^4}$	55
default	$\frac{2(ax+b)(35a^3x^3-30a^2bx^2+24ab^2x-16b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315a^4}$	55
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(35a^4x^4+5a^3bx^3-6a^2b^2x^2+8ab^3x-16b^4)}{315a^4}$	61

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{2}{315} \frac{(a+b/x)^{1/2} x^{1/2} (a+x+b) (35a^3 x^3 - 30a^2 b x^2 + 24a b^2 x - 16b^3)}{a^4}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(35a^4 x^4 + 5a^3 b x^3 - 6a^2 b^2 x^2 + 8ab^3 x - 16b^4) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315a^4}$$

input

$$\text{integrate}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)} * x^{(7/2)}, x, \text{algorithm}="fricas")$$

output

$$\frac{2}{315} \frac{(35a^4 x^4 + 5a^3 b x^3 - 6a^2 b^2 x^2 + 8a b^3 x - 16b^4) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{(a+x+b)/x}}{a^4}$$
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 518 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 21.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 518, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.18

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx &= \frac{70a^7 b^{19/2} x^7 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^7 b^9 x^3 + 945a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 945a^5 b^{11} x + 315a^4 b^{12}} \\ &+ \frac{220a^6 b^{21/2} x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^7 b^9 x^3 + 945a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 945a^5 b^{11} x + 315a^4 b^{12}} \\ &+ \frac{228a^5 b^{23/2} x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^7 b^9 x^3 + 945a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 945a^5 b^{11} x + 315a^4 b^{12}} \\ &+ \frac{80a^4 b^{25/2} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^7 b^9 x^3 + 945a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 945a^5 b^{11} x + 315a^4 b^{12}} \\ &- \frac{10a^3 b^{27/2} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^7 b^9 x^3 + 945a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 945a^5 b^{11} x + 315a^4 b^{12}} \\ &- \frac{60a^2 b^{29/2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^7 b^9 x^3 + 945a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 945a^5 b^{11} x + 315a^4 b^{12}} \\ &- \frac{80ab^{31/2} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^7 b^9 x^3 + 945a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 945a^5 b^{11} x + 315a^4 b^{12}} \\ &- \frac{32b^{33/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^7 b^9 x^3 + 945a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 945a^5 b^{11} x + 315a^4 b^{12}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)*x**(7/2),x)`

output

$$70*a^{7/2}*b^{19/2}*x^7*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(315*a^{7/2}*b^{9/2}*x^3 + 945*a^{6/2}*b^{10/2}*x^2 + 945*a^{5/2}*b^{11/2}*x + 315*a^{4/2}*b^{12/2}) + 220*a^{6/2}*b^{21/2}*x^6*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(315*a^{7/2}*b^{9/2}*x^3 + 945*a^{6/2}*b^{10/2}*x^2 + 945*a^{5/2}*b^{11/2}*x + 315*a^{4/2}*b^{12/2}) + 228*a^{5/2}*b^{23/2}*x^5*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(315*a^{7/2}*b^{9/2}*x^3 + 945*a^{6/2}*b^{10/2}*x^2 + 945*a^{5/2}*b^{11/2}*x + 315*a^{4/2}*b^{12/2}) + 80*a^{4/2}*b^{25/2}*x^4*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(315*a^{7/2}*b^{9/2}*x^3 + 945*a^{6/2}*b^{10/2}*x^2 + 945*a^{5/2}*b^{11/2}*x + 315*a^{4/2}*b^{12/2}) - 10*a^{3/2}*b^{27/2}*x^3*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(315*a^{7/2}*b^{9/2}*x^3 + 945*a^{6/2}*b^{10/2}*x^2 + 945*a^{5/2}*b^{11/2}*x + 315*a^{4/2}*b^{12/2}) - 60*a^{2/2}*b^{29/2}*x^2*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(315*a^{7/2}*b^{9/2}*x^3 + 945*a^{6/2}*b^{10/2}*x^2 + 945*a^{5/2}*b^{11/2}*x + 315*a^{4/2}*b^{12/2}) - 80*a*b^{31/2}*x*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(315*a^{7/2}*b^{9/2}*x^3 + 945*a^{6/2}*b^{10/2}*x^2 + 945*a^{5/2}*b^{11/2}*x + 315*a^{4/2}*b^{12/2}) - 32*b^{33/2}*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(315*a^{7/2}*b^{9/2}*x^3 + 945*a^{6/2}*b^{10/2}*x^2 + 945*a^{5/2}*b^{11/2}*x + 315*a^{4/2}*b^{12/2})$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{9/2} x^{9/2} - 135 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{7/2} b x^{7/2} + 189 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} b^2 x^{5/2} - 105 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} b^3 x^{3/2} \right)}{315 a^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$2/315*(35*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*x^(9/2) - 135*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b*x^(7/2) + 189*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b^2*x^(5/2) - 105*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^3*x^(3/2))/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{32 b^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{315 a^4} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{9 \left(5 (ax+b)^{7/2} - 21 (ax+b)^{5/2} b + 35 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^2 - 35 \sqrt{ax+bb^3} \right) b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} + \frac{\left(35 (ax+b)^{9/2} - 180 (ax+b)^{7/2} b + 378 (ax+b)^{5/2} b^2 - 420 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^3 + 315 \sqrt{ax+bb^3} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right)}{315 a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `32/315*b^(9/2)*sgn(x)/a^4 + 2/315*(9*(5*(a*x + b)^(7/2) - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b + 35*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*b*sgn(x)/a^3 + (35*(a*x + b)^(9/2) - 180*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b + 378*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^2 - 420*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^3 + 315*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^4)*sgn(x)/a^3/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2 x^{9/2}}{9} + \frac{2 b x^{7/2}}{63 a} - \frac{4 b^2 x^{5/2}}{105 a^2} + \frac{16 b^3 x^{3/2}}{315 a^3} - \frac{32 b^4 \sqrt{x}}{315 a^4} \right)$$

input `int(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`output `(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*x^(9/2))/9 + (2*b*x^(7/2))/(63*a) - (4*b^2*x^(5/2))/(105*a^2) + (16*b^3*x^(3/2))/(315*a^3) - (32*b^4*x^(1/2))/(315*a^4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}(35a^4x^4 + 5a^3bx^3 - 6a^2b^2x^2 + 8ab^3x - 16b^4)}{315a^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(35*a**4*x**4 + 5*a**3*b*x**3 - 6*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 8*a*b*
*3*x - 16*b**4))/(315*a**4)`

$$3.205 \quad \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx$$

Optimal result	1463
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1463
Rubi [A] (verified)	1464
Maple [A] (verified)	1465
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1466
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1466
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1467
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1468
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{16b^2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x^{3/2}}{105a^3} - \frac{8b(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x^{5/2}}{35a^2} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x^{7/2}}{7a}$$

output $16/105*b^2*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(3/2)}/a^3-8/35*b*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(5/2)}/a^2+2/7*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(7/2)}/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(8b^3 - 4ab^2x + 3a^2bx^2 + 15a^3x^3)}{105a^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(5/2),x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(8*b^3 - 4*a*b^2*x + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3))/(105*a^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{7a} - \frac{4b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx}{7a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{7a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{5a} - \frac{2b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx}{5a} \right)}{7a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & \frac{2x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{7a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{5a} - \frac{4bx^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{15a^2} \right)}{7a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2))/(7*a) - (4*b*((-4*b*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2))/(15*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2))/(5*a)))/(7*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)(15a^2x^2-12abx+8b^2)}{105a^3}$	42
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(15a^2x^2-12abx+8b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{105a^3}$	44
default	$\frac{2(ax+b)(15a^2x^2-12abx+8b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{105a^3}$	44
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(15a^3x^3+3a^2bx^2-4ab^2x+8b^3)}{105a^3}$	50

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/105*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(a*x+b)*(15*a^2*x^2-12*a*b*x+8*b^2)/a^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(15a^3x^3 + 3a^2bx^2 - 4ab^2x + 8b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{105a^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(15*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 - 4*a*b^2*x + 8*b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 7.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx &= \frac{30a^5b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{105a^5b^4x^2 + 210a^4b^5x + 105a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{66a^4b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{105a^5b^4x^2 + 210a^4b^5x + 105a^3b^6} + \frac{34a^3b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{105a^5b^4x^2 + 210a^4b^5x + 105a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{6a^2b^{\frac{15}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{105a^5b^4x^2 + 210a^4b^5x + 105a^3b^6} + \frac{24ab^{\frac{17}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{105a^5b^4x^2 + 210a^4b^5x + 105a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{16b^{\frac{19}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{105a^5b^4x^2 + 210a^4b^5x + 105a^3b^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)*x**(5/2),x)`

output `30*a**5*b**(9/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 210*a**4*b**5*x + 105*a**3*b**6) + 66*a**4*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 210*a**4*b**5*x + 105*a**3*b**6) + 34*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 210*a**4*b**5*x + 105*a**3*b**6) + 6*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 210*a**4*b**5*x + 105*a**3*b**6) + 24*a*b**(17/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 210*a**4*b**5*x + 105*a**3*b**6) + 16*b**(19/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(105*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 210*a**4*b**5*x + 105*a**3*b**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{7/2} x^{7/2} - 42 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} b x^{5/2} + 35 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} b^2 x^{3/2} \right)}{105 a^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/105*(15*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2) - 42*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b*x^(5/2) + 35*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^2*x^(3/2))/a^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx = -\frac{16 b^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{105 a^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{7 \left(3 (ax+b)^{5/2} - 10 (ax+b)^{3/2} b + 15 \sqrt{ax+bb^2} \right) b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{3 \left(5 (ax+b)^{7/2} - 21 (ax+b)^{5/2} b + 35 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^2 - 35 \sqrt{ax+bb^2} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)}{105 a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-16/105*b^(7/2)*sgn(x)/a^3 + 2/105*(7*(3*(a*x + b)^(5/2) - 10*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)*b*sgn(x)/a^2 + 3*(5*(a*x + b)^(7/2) - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b + 35*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*sgn(x)/a^2)/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2bx^{5/2}}{35a} - \frac{8b^2x^{3/2}}{105a^2} + \frac{16b^3\sqrt{x}}{105a^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`output `(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*x^(7/2))/7 + (2*b*x^(5/2))/(35*a) - (8*b^2*x^(3/2))/(105*a^2) + (16*b^3*x^(1/2))/(105*a^3))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(15a^3x^3 + 3a^2bx^2 - 4ab^2x + 8b^3)}{105a^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(15*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 - 4*a*b**2*x + 8*b**3))/(105*a**3)`

3.206

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal result	1469
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1469
Rubi [A] (verified)	1470
Maple [A] (verified)	1471
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1471
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1472
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1472
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1473
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx = -\frac{4b\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}}{15a^2} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}}{5a}$$

output

```
-4/15*b*(a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)/a^2+2/5*(a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} (-2b^2 + abx + 3a^2 x^2)}{15a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(-2*b^2 + a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(15*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{5a} - \frac{2b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx}{5a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{5a} - \frac{4bx^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{15a^2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(3/2),x]`

output `(-4*b*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2))/(15*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)(3ax-2b)}{15a^2}$	31
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(3ax-2b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15a^2}$	33
default	$\frac{2(ax+b)(3ax-2b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15a^2}$	33
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(3a^2x^2+abx-2b^2)}{15a^2}$	38

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(a*x+b)*(3*a*x-2*b)/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(3a^2x^2 + abx - 2b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(3*a^2*x^2 + a*b*x - 2*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{5} + \frac{2b^{3/2}x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a} - \frac{4b^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)*x**(3/2),x)`

output `2*sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/5 + 2*b**(3/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a) - 4*b**(5/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} - 5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} b x^{3/2} \right)}{15 a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/15*(3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2) - 5*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b*x^(3/2))/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 b^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15 a^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{5 \left((ax+b)^{3/2} - 3 \sqrt{ax+bb} \right) b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{\left(3 (ax+b)^{5/2} - 10 (ax+b)^{3/2} b + 15 \sqrt{ax+bb^2} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} \right)}{15 a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/15*b^(5/2)*sgn(x)/a^2 + 2/15*(5*((a*x + b)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b)*sgn(x)/a + (3*(a*x + b)^(5/2) - 10*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)*sgn(x)/a)/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2bx^{3/2}}{15a} - \frac{4b^2\sqrt{x}}{15a^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*x^(5/2))/5 + (2*b*x^(3/2))/(15*a) - (4*b^2*x^(1/2))/(15*a^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(3a^2x^2 + abx - 2b^2)}{15a^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(3*a**2*x**2 + a*b*x - 2*b**2))/(15*a**2)`

3.207 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx$

Optimal result	1474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1474
Rubi [A] (verified)	1475
Maple [A] (verified)	1475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1476
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1477
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1478
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1478

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x^{3/2}}{3a}$$

output

```
2/3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} (b + ax)}{3a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x))/(3*a)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3a}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x],x]`

output `(2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)}{3a}$	23
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3a}$	25
default	$\frac{2(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3a}$	25
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3a}$	25

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(a*x+b)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2(ax+b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a*x + b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{3} + \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{3a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)*x**(1/2),x)`

output $2*\text{sqrt}(b)*x*\text{sqrt}(a*x/b + 1)/3 + 2*b**(3/2)*\text{sqrt}(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/3*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(3/2)}/a$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx = -\frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\text{sgn}(x)}{3a} + \frac{2 \left(3\sqrt{ax + bb}\text{sgn}(x) + \left((ax + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{ax + bb}\right)\text{sgn}(x)\right)}{3a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-2/3*b^{(3/2)}*\text{sgn}(x)/a + 2/3*(3*\text{sqrt}(a*x + b)*b*\text{sgn}(x) + ((a*x + b)^{(3/2)} - 3*\text{sqrt}(a*x + b)*b)*\text{sgn}(x))/a$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} (b + ax)}{3a}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)*(b + a*x))/(3*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b} (ax + b)}{3a}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(a*x + b))/(3*a)`

$$3.208 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1479
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1479
Rubi [A] (verified)	1480
Maple [A] (verified)	1481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1482
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1482
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
Mupad [F(-1)]	1484
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

output $2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}-2*b^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(2\sqrt{b + ax} - 2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b + ax}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[x], x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]*(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x] - 2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]]))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {860, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -2 \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `-2*(-(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p / (c^2 \cdot (m+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m+2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+2 \cdot p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n \cdot x^{k \cdot n}))^p / x^{k \cdot (m+1)} + 1), x], x, 1/(c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \sqrt{ax+b} \right)}{\sqrt{ax+b}}$	50

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-2 \cdot ((a \cdot x + b) / x)^{1/2} \cdot x^{1/2} \cdot (b^{1/2} \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}((a \cdot x + b)^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) - (a \cdot x + b)^{1/2}) / (a \cdot x + b)^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \left[\sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x} \right) + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}, 2\sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b} \right) + 2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[sqrt(b)*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x), 2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{2b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(1/2),x)`output `2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) - 2*sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))) + 2*b/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}} \right) + 2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b))) + 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 2 \sqrt{ax+b} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{2 \left(b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) + \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{b} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*b*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 2*sqrt(a*x + b)*sgn(x) - 2*(b*arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b)) + sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax + b} - \sqrt{b}) - \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b})$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x)`output `2*sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b)) - sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))`

3.209 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1485
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1485
Rubi [A] (verified)	1486
Maple [A] (verified)	1487
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1488
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1488
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1489
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1489
Mupad [F(-1)]	1490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

output `-(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)-a*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\left(\sqrt{b+ax} + \frac{ax \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^(3/2),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[a + b/x]*(Sqrt[b + a*x] + (a*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]))/Sqrt[b]))/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b + a*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {860, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^(3/2),x]`

output `-2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*Sqrt[x]) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])])/(2*Sqrt[b]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(2 \cdot p + 1)}, x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p/(2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4 \cdot p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6 \cdot p])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n \cdot x^{k \cdot n}))^p/x^{k \cdot (m+1) + 1}, x], x, 1/(c \cdot x^{1/k}), x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ax + \sqrt{ax+b} \sqrt{b} \right)}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+b} \sqrt{b}}$	54
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{ax+b}}$	57

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-\left(\frac{a \cdot x + b}{x}\right)^{(1/2)} \cdot \left(\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a \cdot x + b)^{(1/2)}}{b^{(1/2)}}\right) \cdot a \cdot x + (a \cdot x + b)^{(1/2)} \cdot b^{(1/2)}\right) / x^{(1/2)} / (a \cdot x + b)^{(1/2)} / b^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{a\sqrt{bx} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) - 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{2bx}, \frac{a\sqrt{-bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) - b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{bx} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*(a*sqrt(b)*x*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) - 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b*x), (a*sqrt(-b)*x*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) - b*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b*x)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(3/2),x)`output `-sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/sqrt(x) - a*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/sqrt(b)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a \sqrt{x}}{(a + \frac{b}{x})x - b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b) - sqrt(a + b/x)*a*sqrt(x)/((a + b/x)*x - b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+b} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{ax} \right) a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) - sqrt(a*x + b)*sgn(x)/(a*x))*a`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2), x)`output `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax + b}b + \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax + b} - \sqrt{b}) ax - \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b}) ax}{2bx}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2), x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x + b)*b + sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a*x - sqrt(b)
*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a*x)/(2*b*x)`

3.210 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1491
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1491
Rubi [A] (verified)	1492
Maple [A] (verified)	1494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1494
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1495
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1495
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1496
Mupad [F(-1)]	1496
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1496

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2x^{3/2}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-1/4*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b/x^(1/2)+1/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{(-2b-ax)\sqrt{b+ax}}{4bx^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((( -2*b - a*x)*Sqrt[b + a*x])/(4*b*x^2) + (a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]])/(4*b^(3/2))))/Sqrt[b + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {860, 248, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^(5/2),x]`

output `-2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(4*x^(3/2)) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*b*Sqrt[x]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*b^(3/2))))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 860

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1)
  ) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0]
&& FractionQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax+2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}b} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	69
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2x^2+2\sqrt{ax+b}b^{\frac{3}{2}}+ax\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}\right)}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	73

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*(a*x+2*b)/x^(3/2)/b*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+1/4/b^(3/2)*a^2*arctanh((a*x+b)
^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/(a*x+b)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) - 2(abx + 2b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{8b^2x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-bx^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) + (abx + 2b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4b^2x^2} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(a^2*sqrt(b)*x^2*log((a*x + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) - 2*(a*b*x + 2*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^2*x^2), -1/4*(a^2*sqrt(-b)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (a*b*x + 2*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^2*x^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2}}{4b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}}{4x^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{ax}^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(5/2), x)
```

output

```
-a**(3/2)/(4*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 3*sqrt(a)/(4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + a**2*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(4*b**(3/2)) - b/(2*sqrt(a)*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^2 x^{3/2} + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2 b \sqrt{x}}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 b x^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) b^2 x + b^3\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*a^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(3/2) - 1/4*((a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*x^(3/2) + sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2*b*sqrt(x))/((a + b/x)^2*b*x^2 - 2*(a + b/x)*b^2*x + b^3)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{(ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \sqrt{ax+b} a^3 b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 b x^2} \frac{1}{4a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(a^3*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-b)*b) + ((a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^3*sgn(x) + sqrt(a*x + b)*a^3*b*sgn(x))/(a^2*b*x^2))/a`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax+b} abx - 4\sqrt{ax+b} b^2 - \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}) a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{b}) a^2 x^2}{8b^2 x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 4*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 - sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x +  
b) - sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2 + sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2)/  
(8*b**2*x**2)
```

3.211 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1498
Rubi [A] (verified)	1499
Maple [A] (verified)	1501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1501
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1502
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1502
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1503
Mupad [F(-1)]	1504
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1504

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3x^{5/2}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{12bx^{3/2}} + \frac{a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{8b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2)-1/12*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b/x^(3/2)+1/8*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(1/2)-1/8*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(-8b^2-2abx+3a^2x^2)}{x^{5/2}} - \frac{3a^{5/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{ax}}} \right)}{24b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*((Sqrt[b]*(-8*b^2 - 2*a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/x^(5/2) - (3*a^(5/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])])/Sqrt[1 + b/(a*x)]))/(24*b^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 248, 262, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6x^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6x^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6x^{5/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6x^{5/2}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-2 \left(\frac{1}{6} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6x^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x]/x^(7/2),x]`

output `-2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(6*x^(5/2)) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(4*b*x^(3/2)) - (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*b*Sqrt[x]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*b^(3/2))))/(4*b))/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

```
rule 262 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)
^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/
(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c
, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 860 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1
) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0]
&& FractionQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(3a^2x^2 - 2abx - 8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24x^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{8b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	81
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3x^3 - 3a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b} + 2ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{ax+b} + 8\sqrt{ax+b}b^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{24x^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	92

```
input int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*(3*a^2*x^2-2*a*b*x-8*b^2)/x^(5/2)/b^2*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)-1/8*a^3/b^(5/
2)*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/(a*x+b)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) + 2(3 a^2 b x^2 - 2 a b^2 x - 8 b^3) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48 b^3 x^3}, \frac{3 a^3 \sqrt{-b} x^3}{48 b^3 x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(3*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^3*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2*(3*a^2*b*x^2 - 2*a*b^2*x - 8*b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^3*x^3), 1/24*(3*a^3*sqrt(-b)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (3*a^2*b*x^2 - 2*a*b^2*x - 8*b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^3*x^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{a^{5/2}}{8b^2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{a^{3/2}}{24bx^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{5\sqrt{a}}{12x^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} - \frac{b}{3\sqrt{ax^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(7/2),x)`

output `a**(5/2)/(8*b**2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + a**(3/2)/(24*b*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 5*sqrt(a)/(12*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - a**3*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(8*b**(5/2)) - b/(3*sqrt(a)*x**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 161 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{5/2}} + \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}a^3x^{5/2} - 8\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a^3bx^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^3b^2\sqrt{x}}{24\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3b^2x^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2b^3x^2 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)b^4x - b^5\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*a^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(5/2) + 1/24*(3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^3*x^(5/2) - 8*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^3*b*x^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*b^2*sqrt(x))/((a + b/x)^3*b^2*x^3 - 3*(a + b/x)^2*b^3*x^2 + 3*(a + b/x)*b^4*x - b^5)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{1}{24} a^3 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-bb^2}} + \frac{3(ax+b)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 8(ax+b)^{3/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3\sqrt{ax+b} b^2}{a^3 b^2 x^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*a^3*(3*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-b)*b^2) + (3*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*sgn(x) - 8*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2*sgn(x))/(a^3*b^2*x^3))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x)`output `int((a + b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{ax + b} a^2 b x^2 - 4\sqrt{ax + b} a b^2 x - 16\sqrt{ax + b} b^3 + 3\sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax + b} - \sqrt{b}) a^3 x^3 - 3\sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b}) a^3 x^3}{48b^3 x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x)`output `(6*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 4*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - 16*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3)/(48*b**3*x**3)`

3.212 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	1505
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1505
Rubi [A] (verified)	1506
Maple [A] (verified)	1507
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1508
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1508
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1510
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx = -\frac{32b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}}{1155a^4} + \frac{16b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}}{231a^3} - \frac{4b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}}{33a^2} + \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}}{11a}$$

output

$$-32/1155*b^3*(a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)/a^4+16/231*b^2*(a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2)/a^3-4/33*b*(a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2)/a^2+2/11*(a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2)/a$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)^2(-16b^3 + 40ab^2x - 70a^2bx^2 + 105a^3x^3)}{1155a^4}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{a + b/x} \sqrt{x} (b + ax)^2 (-16b^3 + 40ab^2x - 70a^2bx^2 + 105a^3x^3))}{(1155a^4)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{11a} - \frac{6b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx}{11a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{11a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{9a} - \frac{4b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx}{9a} \right)}{11a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{11a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{9a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{7a} - \frac{2b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx}{7a} \right)}{9a} \right)}{11a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{11a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{9a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{7a} - \frac{4bx^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{35a^2} \right)}{9a} \right)}{11a}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2))/(11*a) - (6*b*((2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2))/(9*a) - (4*b*((-4*b*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2))/(35*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2))/(7*a)))/(9*a)))/(11*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && !LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(105a^3x^3 - 70a^2bx^2 + 40ab^2x - 16b^3)x^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155a^4}$	53
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(105a^3x^3 - 70a^2bx^2 + 40ab^2x - 16b^3)x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{1155a^4}$	55
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2(105a^3x^3 - 70a^2bx^2 + 40ab^2x - 16b^3)}{1155a^4}$	57
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(105a^5x^5 + 140a^4bx^4 + 5a^3b^2x^3 - 6a^2b^3x^2 + 8b^4xa - 16b^5)}{1155a^4}$	72

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/1155*(105*a^3*x^3-70*a^2*b*x^2+40*a*b^2*x-16*b^3)/a^4*x^(3/2)*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{2(105 a^5 x^5 + 140 a^4 b x^4 + 5 a^3 b^2 x^3 - 6 a^2 b^3 x^2 + 8 a b^4 x - 16 b^5) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{1155 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/1155*(105*a^5*x^5 + 140*a^4*b*x^4 + 5*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 8*a*b^4*x - 16*b^5)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^4
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs. $2(87) = 174$.

Time = 123.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{210a^8 b^{19/2} x^8 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}} \\
 & + \frac{910a^7 b^{21/2} x^7 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}} \\
 & + \frac{1480a^6 b^{23/2} x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}} \\
 & + \frac{1068a^5 b^{25/2} x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}} \\
 & + \frac{290a^4 b^{27/2} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}} \\
 & - \frac{10a^3 b^{29/2} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}} \\
 & - \frac{60a^2 b^{31/2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}} \\
 & - \frac{80ab^{33/2} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}} \\
 & - \frac{32b^{35/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{1155a^7 b^9 x^3 + 3465a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 3465a^5 b^{11} x + 1155a^4 b^{12}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)*x**(9/2), x)`

output

```

210*a**8*b**(19/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 3465*a**6*b
**10*x**2 + 3465*a**5*b**11*x + 1155*a**4*b**12) + 910*a**7*b**(21/2)*x**7
*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 3465*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 3465*a**5*b
**11*x + 1155*a**4*b**12) + 1480*a**6*b**(23/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155
*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 3465*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 3465*a**5*b**11*x + 1155*a**4*b**
12) + 1068*a**5*b**(25/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 3465
*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 3465*a**5*b**11*x + 1155*a**4*b**12) + 290*a**4*b**(27/
2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 3465*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 3465
*a**5*b**11*x + 1155*a**4*b**12) - 10*a**3*b**(29/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/
(1155*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 3465*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 3465*a**5*b**11*x + 1155*a**
4*b**12) - 60*a**2*b**(31/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 3
465*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 3465*a**5*b**11*x + 1155*a**4*b**12) - 80*a*b**(33/2
)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 3465*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 3465*a**
5*b**11*x + 1155*a**4*b**12) - 32*b**(35/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(1155*a**7*b**
9*x**3 + 3465*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 3465*a**5*b**11*x + 1155*a**4*b**12)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(105 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{11/2} x^{11/2} - 385 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{9/2} b x^{9/2} + 495 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{7/2} b^2 x^{7/2} - 231 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} b^3 x^{5/2} \right)}{1155 a^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

2/1155*(105*(a + b/x)^(11/2)*x^(11/2) - 385*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*b*x^(9/2) + 49
5*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^2*x^(7/2) - 231*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b^3*x^(5/2))/a^4

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{32 b^{11/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{1155 a^4} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{99 \left(5 (ax+b)^{7/2} - 21 (ax+b)^{5/2} b + 35 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^2 - 35 \sqrt{ax+bb^3} \right) b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} + \frac{22 \left(35 (ax+b)^{9/2} - 180 (ax+b)^{7/2} b + 378 (ax+b)^{5/2} b^2 - 420 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^3 \right) b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right)}{3465 a^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `32/1155*b^(11/2)*sgn(x)/a^4 + 2/3465*(99*(5*(a*x + b)^(7/2) - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b + 35*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*b^2*sgn(x)/a^3 + 22*(35*(a*x + b)^(9/2) - 180*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b + 378*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^2 - 420*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^3 + 315*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^4)*b*sgn(x)/a^3 + 5*(63*(a*x + b)^(11/2) - 385*(a*x + b)^(9/2)*b + 990*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b^2 - 1386*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^3 + 1155*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^4 - 693*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^5)*sgn(x)/a^3)/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2 a x^{11/2}}{11} + \frac{8 b x^{9/2}}{33} + \frac{2 b^2 x^{7/2}}{231 a} - \frac{4 b^3 x^{5/2}}{385 a^2} + \frac{16 b^4 x^{3/2}}{1155 a^3} - \frac{32 b^5 \sqrt{x}}{1155 a^4} \right)$$

input `int(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*a*x^(11/2))/11 + (8*b*x^(9/2))/33 + (2*b^2*x^(7/2))/(31*a) - (4*b^3*x^(5/2))/(385*a^2) + (16*b^4*x^(3/2))/(1155*a^3) - (32*b^5*x^(1/2))/(1155*a^4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}(105a^5x^5 + 140a^4bx^4 + 5a^3b^2x^3 - 6a^2b^3x^2 + 8ab^4x - 16b^5)}{1155a^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(105*a**5*x**5 + 140*a**4*b*x**4 + 5*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 6*a**2*b**3*x**2 + 8*a*b**4*x - 16*b**5))/(1155*a**4)`

3.213 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	1513
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1513
Rubi [A] (verified)	1514
Maple [A] (verified)	1515
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1516
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1516
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1517
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1517
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1518
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{16b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}}{315a^3} - \frac{8b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}}{63a^2} + \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}}{9a}$$

output

```
16/315*b^2*(a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)/a^3-8/63*b*(a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2)/a^2+2/9*
(a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)^2(8b^2 - 20abx + 35a^2x^2)}{315a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)^2*(8*b^2 - 20*a*b*x + 35*a^2*x^2))/(315
*a^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{9a} - \frac{4b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx}{9a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{9a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{7a} - \frac{2b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx}{7a} \right)}{9a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & \frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{9a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{7a} - \frac{4bx^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{35a^2} \right)}{9a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2))/(9*a) - (4*b*((-4*b*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2))/(35*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2))/(7*a)))/(9*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1))/(a*c*(m+1))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1))/(a*(m+1))], x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(35a^2x^2 - 20abx + 8b^2)(ax+b)x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315a^3}$	42
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(35a^2x^2 - 20abx + 8b^2)x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{315a^3}$	44
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x} (ax+b)^2 (35a^2x^2 - 20abx + 8b^2)}{315a^3}$	46
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x} (35a^4x^4 + 50a^3bx^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 - 4ab^3x + 8b^4)}{315a^3}$	61

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(7/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/315*(35*a^2*x^2-20*a*b*x+8*b^2)/a^3*(a*x+b)*x^{(3/2)}*(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(35a^4x^4 + 50a^3bx^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 - 4ab^3x + 8b^4)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315a^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/315*(35*a^4*x^4 + 50*a^3*b*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 4*a*b^3*x + 8*b^4)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 34.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx &= \frac{70a^6b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{315a^5b^4x^2+630a^4b^5x+315a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{240a^5b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{315a^5b^4x^2+630a^4b^5x+315a^3b^6} + \frac{276a^4b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{315a^5b^4x^2+630a^4b^5x+315a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{104a^3b^{\frac{15}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{315a^5b^4x^2+630a^4b^5x+315a^3b^6} + \frac{6a^2b^{\frac{17}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{315a^5b^4x^2+630a^4b^5x+315a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{24ab^{\frac{19}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{315a^5b^4x^2+630a^4b^5x+315a^3b^6} + \frac{16b^{\frac{21}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{315a^5b^4x^2+630a^4b^5x+315a^3b^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)*x**(7/2),x)`

output

```
70*a**6*b**(9/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 630*a**4*b**5*x + 315*a**3*b**6) + 240*a**5*b**(11/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 630*a**4*b**5*x + 315*a**3*b**6) + 276*a**4*b**(13/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 630*a**4*b**5*x + 315*a**3*b**6) + 104*a**3*b**(15/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 630*a**4*b**5*x + 315*a**3*b**6) + 6*a**2*b**(17/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 630*a**4*b**5*x + 315*a**3*b**6) + 24*a*b**(19/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 630*a**4*b**5*x + 315*a**3*b**6) + 16*b**(21/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 630*a**4*b**5*x + 315*a**3*b**6)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2} x^{9/2} - 90 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} b x^{7/2} + 63 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} b^2 x^{5/2}\right)}{315 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2/315*(35*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*x^(9/2) - 90*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b*x^(7/2) + 63*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b^2*x^(5/2))/a^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx = -\frac{16 b^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{315 a^3} + \frac{21 \left(3 (ax+b)^{5/2} - 10 (ax+b)^{3/2} b + 15 \sqrt{ax+bb^2}\right) b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{18 \left(5 (ax+b)^{7/2} - 21 (ax+b)^{5/2} b + 35 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^2 - 35 \sqrt{ax+bb^3}\right) b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{(35 (ax+b)^{9/2} - 90 (ax+b)^{7/2} b + 63 (ax+b)^{5/2} b^2) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{315 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-16/315*b^(9/2)*sgn(x)/a^3 + 2/315*(21*(3*(a*x + b)^(5/2) - 10*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)*b^2*sgn(x)/a^2 + 18*(5*(a*x + b)^(7/2) - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b + 35*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*b*sgn(x)/a^2 + (35*(a*x + b)^(9/2) - 180*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b + 378*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^2 - 420*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^3 + 315*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^4)*sgn(x)/a^2/a
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2ax^{9/2}}{9} + \frac{20bx^{7/2}}{63} + \frac{2b^2x^{5/2}}{105a} - \frac{8b^3x^{3/2}}{315a^2} + \frac{16b^4\sqrt{x}}{315a^3} \right)$$

input

```
int(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*a*x^(9/2))/9 + (20*b*x^(7/2))/63 + (2*b^2*x^(5/2))/(10*5*a) - (8*b^3*x^(3/2))/(315*a^2) + (16*b^4*x^(1/2))/(315*a^3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(35a^4x^4 + 50a^3bx^3 + 3a^2b^2x^2 - 4ab^3x + 8b^4)}{315a^3}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(35*a**4*x**4 + 50*a**3*b*x**3 + 3*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 4*a*b**3*x + 8*b**4))/(315*a**3)
```

3.214 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1519
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1519
Rubi [A] (verified)	1520
Maple [A] (verified)	1521
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1521
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1522
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1522
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1523
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1523
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx = -\frac{4b\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}}{35a^2} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}}{7a}$$

output $-4/35*b*(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}*x^{(5/2)}/a^2+2/7*(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}*x^{(7/2)}/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)^2(-2b + 5ax)}{35a^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2), x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(b + a*x)^2*(-2*b + 5*a*x))/(35*a^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{7a} - \frac{2b \int (a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx}{7a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{7a} - \frac{4bx^{5/2}(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{35a^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2),x]`

output `(-4*b*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2))/(35*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(5ax-2b)(ax+b)x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a^2}$	31
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(5ax-2b)x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{35a^2}$	33
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2(5ax-2b)}{35a^2}$	35
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(5a^3x^3+8a^2bx^2+ab^2x-2b^3)}{35a^2}$	49

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/35*(5*a*x-2*b)/a^2*(a*x+b)*x^(3/2)*(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(5a^3x^3 + 8a^2bx^2 + ab^2x - 2b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{35a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*a^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*b*x^2 + a*b^2*x - 2*b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 11.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{bx^3}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{7} + \frac{16b^{3/2}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35} + \frac{2b^{5/2}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a} - \frac{4b^{7/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)*x**(5/2), x)`

output `2*a*sqrt(b)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/7 + 16*b**(3/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/35 + 2*b**(5/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a) - 4*b**(7/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{7/2} - 7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} b x^{5/2} \right)}{35 a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/35*(5*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2) - 7*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b*x^(5/2))/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{4b^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{35a^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{35((ax+b)^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{ax+bb})b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{14(3(ax+b)^{5/2} - 10(ax+b)^{3/2}b + 15\sqrt{ax+bb^2})b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{3(5(ax+b)^{7/2} - 21(ax+b)^{5/2}b + 35(ax+b)^{3/2}b^2 - 35\sqrt{ax+bb^2}) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} \right)}{105a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/35*b^(7/2)*sgn(x)/a^2 + 2/105*(35*((a*x + b)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(a*x + b))*b^2*sgn(x)/a + 14*(3*(a*x + b)^(5/2) - 10*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)*b*sgn(x)/a + 3*(5*(a*x + b)^(7/2) - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b + 35*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*sgn(x)/a/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2ax^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{16bx^{5/2}}{35} + \frac{2b^2x^{3/2}}{35a} - \frac{4b^3\sqrt{x}}{35a^2} \right)$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*a*x^(7/2))/7 + (16*b*x^(5/2))/35 + (2*b^2*x^(3/2))/(35*a) - (4*b^3*x^(1/2))/(35*a^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}(5a^3x^3 + 8a^2bx^2 + ab^2x - 2b^3)}{35a^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(5*a**3*x**3 + 8*a**2*b*x**2 + a*b**2*x - 2*b**3))/(35*a**2)`

3.215 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1525
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1525
Rubi [A] (verified)	1526
Maple [A] (verified)	1526
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1527
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1528
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1528
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1528
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1529
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}}{5a}$$

output `2/5*(a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)^2}{5a}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)^2)/(5*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2}}{5a}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(ax+b)x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a}$	23
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5a}$	25
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^2}{5a}$	27
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(a^2x^2+2abx+b^2)}{5a}$	36

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5/a*(a*x+b)*x^(3/2)*(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{5a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*(a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 4.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{5} + \frac{4b^{3/2}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{5} + \frac{2b^{5/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{5a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)*x**(3/2),x)`

output `2*a*sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/5 + 4*b**(3/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/5 + 2*b*
*(5/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}}{5a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b^{5/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{5a} + \frac{2\left(15\sqrt{ax+bb^2}\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 10\left((ax+b)^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{ax+bb}\right)b\operatorname{sgn}(x) + \left(3(ax+b)^{5/2} - 10(ax+b)^{3/2}b + 15\sqrt{ax+bb^2}\right)\right)}{15a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-2/5*b^{(5/2)}*sgn(x)/a + 2/15*(15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2*sgn(x) + 10*((a*x + b)^{(3/2)} - 3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b)*b*sgn(x) + (3*(a*x + b)^{(5/2)} - 10*(a*x + b)^{(3/2)}*b + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)*sgn(x))/a$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2ax^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{4bx^{3/2}}{5} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{5a}\right)$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`

output
$$(a + b/x)^{(1/2)}*((2*a*x^{(5/2)})/5 + (4*b*x^{(3/2)})/5 + (2*b^2*x^{(1/2)})/(5*a))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)}{5a}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2),x)`

output
$$(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*x + b**2))/(5*a)$$

3.216 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx$

Optimal result	1530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1530
Rubi [A] (verified)	1531
Maple [A] (verified)	1532
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1533
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1533
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Mupad [F(-1)]	1535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{8}{3}b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2} - 2b^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

output

```
8/3*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+2/3*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)-2*b^(3/2)*arctanh(
b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{b + ax}(4b + ax) - 2b^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b + ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((2*Sqrt[b + a*x]*(4*b + a*x))/3 - 2*b^(3/2)*ArcTan
h[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]))/Sqrt[b + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {860, 247, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(b \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(b \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -2 \left(b \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x],x]`

output $-2*(-1/3*((a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(3/2)}) + b*(-(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + \text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x])]))$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c^{2*(m+1)})), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^{2*(m+1)})) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n*x^{k*n}))^p/x^{k*(m+1)+1}, x], x, 1/(c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x} \left(-3b^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + ax\sqrt{ax+b} + 4b\sqrt{ax+b} \right)}{3\sqrt{ax+b}}$	62

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
2/3*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(-3*b^(3/2)*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))+a
*x*(a*x+b)^(1/2)+4*b*(a*x+b)^(1/2))/(a*x+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \left[b^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{3}(ax + 4b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}, 2\sqrt{-b}b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{3}(ax + 4b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[b^(3/2)*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2/3*(a
*x + 4*b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x), 2*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*
sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + 2/3*(a*x + 4*b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{3} + \frac{8b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{3} \\ + b^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{ax}{b} \right) - 2b^{3/2} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1} + 1 \right)$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)*x**(1/2),x)
```

output $2*a*\sqrt{b}*x*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/3 + 8*b**(3/2)*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/3 + b**(3/2)*\log(a*x/b) - 2*b**(3/2)*\log(\sqrt{a*x/b + 1} + 1)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2} + b^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}} \right) + 2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/3*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(3/2)} + b^{(3/2)}*\log((\sqrt{a + b/x}*\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b})/(\sqrt{a + b/x}*\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b})) + 2*\sqrt{a + b/x}*b*\sqrt{x}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2 b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{2}{3} (ax + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2 \sqrt{ax + b} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{2 \left(3 b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) + 4 \sqrt{-b} b^{3/2} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 \sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2*b^2*\arctan(\sqrt{a*x + b}/\sqrt{-b})*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/\sqrt{-b} + 2/3*(a*x + b)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2*\sqrt{a*x + b}*b*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 2/3*(3*b^2*\arctan(\sqrt{b}/\sqrt{-b}) + 4*\sqrt{-b}*b^{3/2})*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/\sqrt{-b}$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}ax}{3} + \frac{8\sqrt{ax+b}b}{3} + \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b})b - \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{b})b$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)*x^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*x + 8*sqrt(a*x + b)*b + 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*b - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*b)/3`

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1536
Rubi [A] (verified)	1537
Maple [A] (verified)	1539
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1539
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1540
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1540
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1541
Mupad [F(-1)]	1541
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1541

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} + 2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - 3a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

output

```
-b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)+2*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)-3*a*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\left((b - 2ax)\sqrt{b + ax} + 3a\sqrt{b}x\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b + ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/Sqrt[x], x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b/x} \left((b - 2ax) \sqrt{b + ax} + 3a \sqrt{b} x \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{b + ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right] \right)}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{b + ax}} \right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {860, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\ & -2 \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\ & -2 \left(3b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & -2 \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & -2 \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -2 \left(3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `-2*(-((a + b/x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x]) + 3*b*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*Sqrt[x]) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*Sqrt[b])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 860 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(\sqrt{ax+b} b^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2ax\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) abx \right)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}}$	70
risch	$-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a\left(4\sqrt{ax+b}-6\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{ax+b}}$	70

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*((a*x+b)^(1/2)*b^(3/2)-2*a*x*(a*x+b)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)+3*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*a*b*x)/x^(1/2)/(a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \left[\frac{3a\sqrt{bx} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) + 2(2ax - b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{2x}, \frac{3a\sqrt{-bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right)}{2x} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*(3*a*sqrt(b)*x*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2*(2*a*x - b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x, (3*a*sqrt(-b)*x*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (2*a*x - b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - 3a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(1/2),x)`output `2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) + sqrt(a)*b/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 3*a*sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))) - b**2/(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a\sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}ab\sqrt{x}}{(a + \frac{b}{x})x - b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/2*a*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b))) + 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*a*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a + b/x)*a*b*sqrt(x)/((a + b/x)*x - b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \left(\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 2\sqrt{ax+b} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{\sqrt{ax+b} b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{ax} \right) a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(3*b*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 2*sqrt(a*x + b)*sgn(x) - sqrt(a*x + b)*b*sgn(x)/(a*x))*a`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b} ax - 2\sqrt{ax+b} b + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}\right) ax - 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{b}\right) ax}{2x}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x)`

output `(4*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*x - 2*sqrt(a*x + b)*b + 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a*x - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a*x)/(2*x)`

$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1542
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1542
Rubi [A] (verified)	1543
Maple [A] (verified)	1544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1545
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1545
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1546
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1546
Mupad [F(-1)]	1547
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
-3/4*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)-1/2*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2)-3/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{(-2b-5ax)\sqrt{b+ax}}{4x^2} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((( -2*b - 5*a*x)*Sqrt[b + a*x])/(4*x^2) - (3*a^2*Ar
cTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]))/(4*Sqrt[b]))/Sqrt[b + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {860, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^{(3/2)}, x]$

output $-2*((a + b/x)^{(3/2)}/(4*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + (3*a*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + (a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x])])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]))) / 4)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[6*p])$

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n*x^{(k*n}))^p/x^{(k*(m + 1) + 1)}, x], x, 1/(c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(5ax+2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	67
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2x^2+5ax\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}+2\sqrt{ax+b}b^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}}$	74

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*(5*a*x+2*b)/x^(3/2)*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)-3/4*a^2/b^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/(a*x+b)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3a^2\sqrt{b}x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) - 2(5abx+2b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{8bx^2}, \frac{3a^2\sqrt{-b}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{a}\right)}{8bx^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{8}*(3*a^2*\sqrt{b}*x^2*\log((a*x - 2*\sqrt{b})*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x} + 2*b)/x) - 2*(5*a*b*x + 2*b^2)*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x})/(b*x^2), \frac{1}{4}*(3*a^2*\sqrt{-b}*x^2*\arctan(\sqrt{-b}*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x})/(a*x + b)) - (5*a*b*x + 2*b^2)*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x})/(b*x^2) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(3/2),x)`

output
$$-5*a**(3/2)*\sqrt{1 + b/(a*x))/(4*\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{a}*b*\sqrt{1 + b/(a*x))/(2*x**(3/2)) - 3*a**2*\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{b}/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x}))/ (4*\sqrt{b})$$

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3a^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} - \frac{5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^2b\sqrt{x}}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2x^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)bx + b^2\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{3/8*a^2*\log((\text{sqrt}(a + b/x)*\text{sqrt}(x) - \text{sqrt}(b))/(\text{sqrt}(a + b/x)*\text{sqrt}(x) + \text{sqrt}(b)))/\text{sqrt}(b) - 1/4*(5*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*x^(3/2) - 3*\text{sqrt}(a + b/x)*a^2*b*\text{sqrt}(x))}{(a + b/x)^2*x^2 - 2*(a + b/x)*b*x + b^2}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)\text{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{5(ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3\text{sgn}(x) - 3\sqrt{ax+ba^3b}\text{sgn}(x)}{a^2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1/4*(3*a^3*\arctan(\text{sqrt}(a*x + b)/\text{sqrt}(-b))*\text{sgn}(x)/\text{sqrt}(-b) - (5*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^3*\text{sgn}(x) - 3*\text{sqrt}(a*x + b)*a^3*b*\text{sgn}(x))/(a^2*x^2))/a}$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-10\sqrt{ax+b}abx - 4\sqrt{ax+b}b^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}\right)a^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}\right)}{8bx^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x)`output `(- 10*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 4*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2)/(8*b*x**2)`

3.219 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1548
Rubi [A] (verified)	1549
Maple [A] (verified)	1551
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1551
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1552
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1552
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1553
Mupad [F(-1)]	1554
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{3x^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{8b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-1/4*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-1/3*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2)-1/8*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b/x^(1/2)+1/8*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(3/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}(-8b^2-14abx-3a^2x^2)}{24bx^3} + \frac{a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b + ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((Sqrt[b + a*x]*(-8*b^2 - 14*a*b*x - 3*a^2*x^2))/(2
4*b*x^3) + (a^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]/(8*b^(3/2))))/Sqrt[b + a*x
]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 248, 248, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x]`

output `-2*((a + b/x)^(3/2)/(6*x^(3/2)) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(4*x^(3/2)) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*b*Sqrt[x]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*b^(3/2))))/4)/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

```
rule 262 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 860 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(3a^2x^2+14abx+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24x^{\frac{5}{2}}b} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	81
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3x^3+8\sqrt{ax+b}b^{\frac{5}{2}}+14ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{ax+b}+3a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}\right)}{24x^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	92

```
input int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/24*(3*a^2*x^2+14*a*b*x+8*b^2)/x^(5/2)/b*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+1/8/b^(3/2)*a^3*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/(a*x+b)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3a^3\sqrt{b}x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) - 2(3a^2bx^2 + 14ab^2x + 8b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48b^2x^3}, -\frac{3a^3\sqrt{b}}{48b^2x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(3*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^3*log((a*x + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) - 2*(3*a^2*b*x^2 + 14*a*b^2*x + 8*b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^2*x^3), -1/24*(3*a^3*sqrt(-b)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (3*a^2*b*x^2 + 14*a*b^2*x + 8*b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^2*x^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^{5/2}}{8b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{17a^{3/2}}{24x^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{11\sqrt{ab}}{12x^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2}{3\sqrt{ax}^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(5/2),x)`

output `-a**(5/2)/(8*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 17*a**(3/2)/(24*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 11*sqrt(a)*b/(12*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + a**3*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(8*b**(3/2)) - b**2/(3*sqrt(a)*x**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} - \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}a^3x^{5/2} + 8\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a^3bx^{3/2} - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^3b^2\sqrt{x}}{24\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3bx^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2b^2x^2 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)b^3x - b^4\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*a^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(3/2) - 1/24*(3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^3*x^(5/2) + 8*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^3*b*x^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*b^2*sqrt(x))/((a + b/x)^3*b*x^3 - 3*(a + b/x)^2*b^2*x^2 + 3*(a + b/x)*b^3*x - b^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{24}a^3\left(\frac{3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{3(ax+b)^{5/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 8(ax+b)^{3/2}b\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3\sqrt{ax+bb^2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3bx^3}\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24*a^3*(3*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-b)*b) + (3*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*sgn(x) + 8*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2*sgn(x)))/(a^3*b*x^3)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx^2 - 28\sqrt{ax+b}ab^2x - 16\sqrt{ax+b}b^3 - 3\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b})a^3x^3}{48b^2x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x)`output `(- 6*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 28*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - 16*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3)/(48*b**2*x**3)`

3.220 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx$

Optimal result	1555
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1555
Rubi [A] (verified)	1556
Maple [A] (verified)	1557
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1558
Sympy [F(-1)]	1558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1559
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1559
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1560
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1560

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx = -\frac{32b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{7/2}}{3003a^4} + \frac{16b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{9/2}}{429a^3} - \frac{12b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{11/2}}{143a^2} + \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{13/2}}{13a}$$

output

$$-32/3003*b^3*(a+b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2)/a^4+16/429*b^2*(a+b/x)^(7/2)*x^(9/2)/a^3-12/143*b*(a+b/x)^(7/2)*x^(11/2)/a^2+2/13*(a+b/x)^(7/2)*x^(13/2)/a$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)^3 (-16b^3 + 56ab^2x - 126a^2bx^2 + 231a^3x^3)}{3003a^4}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2), x]`

```
output (2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)^3*(-16*b^3 + 56*a*b^2*x - 126*a^2*b*x^2 + 231*a^3*x^3))/(3003*a^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{13/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{13a} - \frac{6b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx}{13a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{13/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{13a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{11a} - \frac{4b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx}{11a} \right)}{13a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{13/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{13a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{11a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{9a} - \frac{2b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx}{9a} \right)}{11a} \right)}{13a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{13/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{13a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{11a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{9a} - \frac{4bx^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{63a^2} \right)}{11a} \right)}{13a}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(2*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)}*x^{(13/2)})/(13*a) - (6*b*((2*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)}*x^{(11/2)})/(11*a) - (4*b*((-4*b*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)}*x^{(7/2)})/(63*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)}*x^{(9/2)})/(9*a)))/(11*a)))/(13*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(231a^3x^3 - 126a^2bx^2 + 56ab^2x - 16b^3)x^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003a^4}$	53
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(231a^3x^3 - 126a^2bx^2 + 56ab^2x - 16b^3)x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{3003a^4}$	55
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^3(231a^3x^3 - 126a^2bx^2 + 56ab^2x - 16b^3)}{3003a^4}$	57
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(231a^6x^6 + 567a^5bx^5 + 371a^4b^2x^4 + 5a^3x^3b^3 - 6b^4x^2a^2 + 8b^5xa - 16b^6)}{3003a^4}$	83

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/3003*(231*a^3*x^3-126*a^2*b*x^2+56*a*b^2*x-16*b^3)/a^4*x^(5/2)*(a*x+b)*(a+b/x)^(5/2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx = \frac{2(231 a^6 x^6 + 567 a^5 b x^5 + 371 a^4 b^2 x^4 + 5 a^3 b^3 x^3 - 6 a^2 b^4 x^2 + 8 a b^5 x - 16 b^6) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3003 a^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/3003*(231*a^6*x^6 + 567*a^5*b*x^5 + 371*a^4*b^2*x^4 + 5*a^3*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^4*x^2 + 8*a*b^5*x - 16*b^6)*\text{sqrt}(x)*\text{sqrt}((a*x + b)/x)/a^4$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x**(11/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(231 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{13/2} x^{13/2} - 819 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{11/2} b x^{11/2} + 1001 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{9/2} b^2 x^{9/2} - 429 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{7/2} b^3 x^{7/2} \right)}{3003 a^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/3003*(231*(a + b/x)^(13/2)*x^(13/2) - 819*(a + b/x)^(11/2)*b*x^(11/2) + 1001*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*b^2*x^(9/2) - 429*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^3*x^(7/2))/a^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx = \frac{32 b^{13/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3003 a^4} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{429 \left(5 (ax+b)^{7/2} - 21 (ax+b)^{5/2} b + 35 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^2 - 35 \sqrt{ax+bb^3} \right) b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} + \frac{143 \left(35 (ax+b)^{9/2} - 180 (ax+b)^{7/2} b + 378 (ax+b)^{5/2} b^2 - 420 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^3 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3} \right)}{3003 a^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `32/3003*b^(13/2)*sgn(x)/a^4 + 2/15015*(429*(5*(a*x + b)^(7/2) - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b + 35*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*sgn(x)/a^3 + 143*(35*(a*x + b)^(9/2) - 180*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b + 378*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^2 - 420*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^3 + 315*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^4)*b^2*sgn(x)/a^3 + 65*(63*(a*x + b)^(11/2) - 385*(a*x + b)^(9/2)*b + 990*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b^2 - 1386*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^3 + 1155*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^4 - 693*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^5)*b*sgn(x)/a^3 + 5*(231*(a*x + b)^(13/2) - 1638*(a*x + b)^(11/2)*b + 5005*(a*x + b)^(9/2)*b^2 - 8580*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b^3 + 9009*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^4 - 6006*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^5 + 3003*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^6)*sgn(x)/a^3/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2a^2 x^{13/2}}{13} + \frac{106b^2 x^{9/2}}{429} + \frac{10b^3 x^{7/2}}{3003a} - \frac{4b^4 x^{5/2}}{1001a^2} + \frac{16b^5 x^{3/2}}{3003a^3} - \frac{32b^6 \sqrt{x}}{3003a^4} + \frac{54abx}{143} \right)$$

input `int(x^(11/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`output $(a + b/x)^{(1/2)} * ((2*a^2*x^{(13/2)})/13 + (106*b^2*x^{(9/2)})/429 + (10*b^3*x^{(7/2)})/(3003*a) - (4*b^4*x^{(5/2)})/(1001*a^2) + (16*b^5*x^{(3/2)})/(3003*a^3) - (32*b^6*x^{(1/2)})/(3003*a^4) + (54*a*b*x^{(11/2)})/143)$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{11/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b} (231a^6x^6 + 567a^5bx^5 + 371a^4b^2x^4 + 5a^3b^3x^3 - 6a^2b^4x^2 + 8ab^5x - 16b^6)}{3003a^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2),x)`output $(2*\sqrt{a*x + b}*(231*a**6*x**6 + 567*a**5*b*x**5 + 371*a**4*b**2*x**4 + 5*a**3*b**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*b**4*x**2 + 8*a*b**5*x - 16*b**6))/(3003*a**4)$

3.221 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	1561
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1561
Rubi [A] (verified)	1562
Maple [A] (verified)	1563
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1564
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1564
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1565
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1565
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1566
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{16b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{7/2}}{693a^3} - \frac{8b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{9/2}}{99a^2} + \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{11/2}}{11a}$$

output

```
16/693*b^2*(a+b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2)/a^3-8/99*b*(a+b/x)^(7/2)*x^(9/2)/a^2+2/11
*(a+b/x)^(7/2)*x^(11/2)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)^3(8b^2 - 28abx + 63a^2x^2)}{693a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)^3*(8*b^2 - 28*a*b*x + 63*a^2*x^2))/(693
*a^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{11a} - \frac{4b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx}{11a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{11a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{9a} - \frac{2b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx}{9a} \right)}{11a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & \frac{2x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{11a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{9a} - \frac{4bx^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{63a^2} \right)}{11a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(11/2))/(11*a) - (4*b*((-4*b*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2))/(63*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(9/2))/(9*a)))/(11*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ! LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(63a^2x^2 - 28abx + 8b^2)(ax+b)x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693a^3}$	42
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(63a^2x^2 - 28abx + 8b^2)x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{693a^3}$	44
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^3(63a^2x^2 - 28abx + 8b^2)}{693a^3}$	46
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(63a^5x^5 + 161a^4bx^4 + 113a^3b^2x^3 + 3a^2b^3x^2 - 4b^4xa + 8b^5)}{693a^3}$	72

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/693*(63*a^2*x^2-28*a*b*x+8*b^2)/a^3*(a*x+b)*x^(5/2)*(a+b/x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{2(63a^5x^5 + 161a^4bx^4 + 113a^3b^2x^3 + 3a^2b^3x^2 - 4ab^4x + 8b^5)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{693a^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/693*(63*a^5*x^5 + 161*a^4*b*x^4 + 113*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 3*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 4*a*b^4*x + 8*b^5)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 159.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.72

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx &= \frac{126a^7b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^7\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{693a^5b^4x^2 + 1386a^4b^5x + 693a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{574a^6b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{693a^5b^4x^2 + 1386a^4b^5x + 693a^3b^6} + \frac{996a^5b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{693a^5b^4x^2 + 1386a^4b^5x + 693a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{780a^4b^{\frac{15}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{693a^5b^4x^2 + 1386a^4b^5x + 693a^3b^6} + \frac{230a^3b^{\frac{17}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{693a^5b^4x^2 + 1386a^4b^5x + 693a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{6a^2b^{\frac{19}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{693a^5b^4x^2 + 1386a^4b^5x + 693a^3b^6} + \frac{24ab^{\frac{21}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{693a^5b^4x^2 + 1386a^4b^5x + 693a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{16b^{\frac{23}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{693a^5b^4x^2 + 1386a^4b^5x + 693a^3b^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x**(9/2),x)`

output

```
126*a**7*b**(9/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 1386*a**4*b**
5*x + 693*a**3*b**6) + 574*a**6*b**(11/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**5*b
**4*x**2 + 1386*a**4*b**5*x + 693*a**3*b**6) + 996*a**5*b**(13/2)*x**5*sq
rt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 1386*a**4*b**5*x + 693*a**3*b**6) + 780
*a**4*b**(15/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 1386*a**4*b**5*x
+ 693*a**3*b**6) + 230*a**3*b**(17/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**5*b**4
*x**2 + 1386*a**4*b**5*x + 693*a**3*b**6) + 6*a**2*b**(19/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*
x/b + 1)/(693*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 1386*a**4*b**5*x + 693*a**3*b**6) + 24*a*b*
*(21/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 1386*a**4*b**5*x + 693*a**
3*b**6) + 16*b**(23/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(693*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 1386*a**4*b**
5*x + 693*a**3*b**6)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(63 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{11/2} x^{11/2} - 154 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2} b x^{9/2} + 99 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} b^2 x^{7/2}\right)}{693 a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2/693*(63*(a + b/x)^(11/2)*x^(11/2) - 154*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*b*x^(9/2) + 99*(
a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^2*x^(7/2))/a^3
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx = -\frac{16 b^{11} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{693 a^3} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{231 \left(3(ax+b)^{5/2} - 10(ax+b)^{3/2} b + 15 \sqrt{ax+bb^2}\right) b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{297 \left(5(ax+b)^{7/2} - 21(ax+b)^{5/2} b + 35(ax+b)^{3/2} b^2 - 35 \sqrt{ax+bb^3}\right) b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} + \frac{33 \left(3(ax+b)^{9/2} - 10(ax+b)^{7/2} b + 15 \sqrt{ax+bb^2}\right) b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2} \right)}{693 a^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -16/693*b^{(11/2)}*sgn(x)/a^3 + 2/3465*(231*(3*(a*x + b)^{(5/2)} - 10*(a*x + b) \\ &)^{(3/2)}*b + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)*b^3*sgn(x)/a^2 + 297*(5*(a*x + b)^{(7/2)} \\ & - 21*(a*x + b)^{(5/2)}*b + 35*(a*x + b)^{(3/2)}*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*b^ \\ & 2*sgn(x)/a^2 + 33*(35*(a*x + b)^{(9/2)} - 180*(a*x + b)^{(7/2)}*b + 378*(a*x + \\ & b)^{(5/2)}*b^2 - 420*(a*x + b)^{(3/2)}*b^3 + 315*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^4)*b*sgn(x)/ \\ & a^2 + 5*(63*(a*x + b)^{(11/2)} - 385*(a*x + b)^{(9/2)}*b + 990*(a*x + b)^{(7/2)} \\ & *b^2 - 1386*(a*x + b)^{(5/2)}*b^3 + 1155*(a*x + b)^{(3/2)}*b^4 - 693*sqrt(a*x \\ & + b)*b^5)*sgn(x)/a^2)/a \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2a^2 x^{11/2}}{11} + \frac{226b^2 x^{7/2}}{693} + \frac{2b^3 x^{5/2}}{231a} - \frac{8b^4 x^{3/2}}{693a^2} + \frac{16b^5 \sqrt{x}}{693a^3} + \frac{46abx^{9/2}}{99} \right)$$

input `int(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (a + b/x)^{(1/2)}*((2*a^2*x^{(11/2)})/11 + (226*b^2*x^{(7/2)})/693 + (2*b^3*x^{(5} \\ & /2))/ (231*a) - (8*b^4*x^{(3/2)})/(693*a^2) + (16*b^5*x^{(1/2)})/(693*a^3) + (4 \\ & 6*a*b*x^{(9/2)})/99) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{9/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(63a^5x^5 + 161a^4bx^4 + 113a^3b^2x^3 + 3a^2b^3x^2 - 4ab^4x + 8b^5)}{693a^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(63*a**5*x**5 + 161*a**4*b*x**4 + 113*a**3*b**2*x**3 + 3*a**2*b**3*x**2 - 4*a*b**4*x + 8*b**5))/(693*a**3)`

3.222 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	1568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1568
Rubi [A] (verified)	1569
Maple [A] (verified)	1570
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1570
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1571
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1571
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1572
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1572
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1573

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx = -\frac{4b\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{7/2}}{63a^2} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{9/2}}{9a}$$

output $-4/63*b*(a+b/x)^{(7/2)}*x^{(7/2)}/a^2+2/9*(a+b/x)^{(7/2)}*x^{(9/2)}/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)^3(-2b + 7ax)}{63a^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2),x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(b + a*x)^3*(-2*b + 7*a*x))/(63*a^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{9a} - \frac{2b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx}{9a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{9a} - \frac{4bx^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}}{63a^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2),x]`

output `(-4*b*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2))/(63*a^2) + (2*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(9/2))/(9*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(7ax-2b)(ax+b)x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63a^2}$	31
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(7ax-2b)x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{63a^2}$	33
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^3(7ax-2b)}{63a^2}$	35
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(7a^4x^4+19a^3bx^3+15a^2b^2x^2+ab^3x-2b^4)}{63a^2}$	60

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/63*(7*a*x-2*b)/a^2*(a*x+b)*x^(5/2)*(a+b/x)^(5/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(7a^4x^4 + 19a^3bx^3 + 15a^2b^2x^2 + ab^3x - 2b^4)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{63a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/63*(7*a^4*x^4 + 19*a^3*b*x^3 + 15*a^2*b^2*x^2 + a*b^3*x - 2*b^4)*sqrt(x)
*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 48.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{bx^4} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{9} + \frac{38ab^{3/2} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63} \\ + \frac{10b^{5/2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21} + \frac{2b^{7/2} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63a} - \frac{4b^{9/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{63a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x**(7/2),x)`

output `2*a**2*sqrt(b)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/9 + 38*a*b**(3/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/63 + 10*b**(5/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/21 + 2*b**(7/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a) - 4*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(63*a**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{9/2} x^{9/2} - 9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} b x^{7/2}\right)}{63 a^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/63*(7*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*x^(9/2) - 9*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b*x^(7/2))/a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{4 b^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{63 a^2} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{105 ((ax+b)^{3/2} - 3 \sqrt{ax+bb}) b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{63 (3 (ax+b)^{5/2} - 10 (ax+b)^{3/2} b + 15 \sqrt{ax+bb^2}) b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{27 (5 (ax+b)^{7/2} - 21 (ax+b)^{5/2} b + 35 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^2 - 35 \sqrt{ax+bb^2}) b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{35 (ax+b)^{9/2} - 180 (ax+b)^{7/2} b + 378 (ax+b)^{5/2} b^2 - 420 (ax+b)^{3/2} b^3 + 315 \sqrt{ax+bb^2}) b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} \right)}{315 a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/63*b^(9/2)*sgn(x)/a^2 + 2/315*(105*((a*x + b)^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b)*b^3*sgn(x)/a + 63*(3*(a*x + b)^(5/2) - 10*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)*b^2*sgn(x)/a + 27*(5*(a*x + b)^(7/2) - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b + 35*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*b*sgn(x)/a + (35*(a*x + b)^(9/2) - 180*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b + 378*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^2 - 420*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^3 + 315*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^4)*sgn(x)/a/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2 a^2 x^{9/2}}{9} + \frac{10 b^2 x^{5/2}}{21} + \frac{2 b^3 x^{3/2}}{63 a} - \frac{4 b^4 \sqrt{x}}{63 a^2} + \frac{38 a b x^{7/2}}{63} \right)$$

input `int(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*a^2*x^(9/2))/9 + (10*b^2*x^(5/2))/21 + (2*b^3*x^(3/2))/(63*a) - (4*b^4*x^(1/2))/(63*a^2) + (38*a*b*x^(7/2))/63)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}(7a^4x^4 + 19a^3bx^3 + 15a^2b^2x^2 + ab^3x - 2b^4)}{63a^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(7*a**4*x**4 + 19*a**3*b*x**3 + 15*a**2*b**2*x**2 + a*b**3*x - 2*b**4))/(63*a**2)`

3.223 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1574
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1574
Rubi [A] (verified)	1575
Maple [A] (verified)	1575
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1576
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1577
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1577
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1577
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{7/2}}{7a}$$

output `2/7*(a+b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)^3}{7a}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x)^3)/(7*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{7/2}}{7a}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2))/(7*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(ax+b)x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7a}$	23
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7a}$	25
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+b)^3}{7a}$	27
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(a^3x^3+3a^2bx^2+3ab^2x+b^3)}{7a}$	47

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/7/a*(a*x+b)*x^(5/2)*(a+b/x)^(5/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(a^3x^3 + 3a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x + b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{7a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/7*(a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*x + b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 19.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{bx^3} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{7} + \frac{6ab^{3/2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{7} + \frac{6b^{5/2} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{7} + \frac{2b^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{7a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x**(5/2),x)`

output `2*a**2*sqrt(b)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/7 + 6*a*b**(3/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/7 + 6*b**(5/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/7 + 2*b**(7/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(7*a)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{7/2}}{7a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/7*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2)/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.09

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2b^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{7a} + \frac{2 \left(35 \sqrt{ax + bb^3} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 \left((ax + b)^{3/2} - 3 \sqrt{ax + bb}\right) b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 7 \left(3(ax + b)^{5/2} - 10(ax + b)^{3/2} b + 15 \sqrt{ax + bb^3}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)\right)}{35a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-2/7*b^{(7/2)}*sgn(x)/a + 2/35*(35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3*sgn(x) + 35*((a*x + b)^{(3/2)} - 3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b)*b^2*sgn(x) + 7*(3*(a*x + b)^{(5/2)} - 10*(a*x + b)^{(3/2)*b} + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)*b*sgn(x) + (5*(a*x + b)^{(7/2)} - 21*(a*x + b)^{(5/2)*b} + 35*(a*x + b)^{(3/2)*b^2} - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)*sgn(x))/a$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2a^2 x^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{6b^2 x^{3/2}}{7} + \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{x}}{7a} + \frac{6abx^{5/2}}{7} \right)$$

input `int(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output
$$(a + b/x)^{(1/2)}*((2*a^2*x^{(7/2)})/7 + (6*b^2*x^{(3/2)})/7 + (2*b^3*x^{(1/2)})/(7*a) + (6*a*b*x^{(5/2)})/7)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b}(a^3x^3 + 3a^2bx^2 + 3ab^2x + b^3)}{7a}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2),x)`

output
$$(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b*x**2 + 3*a*b**2*x + b**3))/(7*a)$$

3.224 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1579
Rubi [A] (verified)	1580
Maple [A] (verified)	1582
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1582
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1583
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1583
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1584
Mupad [F(-1)]	1584
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1585

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{46}{15}b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \frac{22}{15}ab\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{5/2} - 2b^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

output `46/15*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)+22/15*a*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)+2/5*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)-2*b^(5/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{2}{15}\sqrt{b + ax}(23b^2 + 11abx + 3a^2x^2) - 2b^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b + ax}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((2*Sqrt[b + a*x]*(23*b^2 + 11*a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/
15 - 2*b^(5/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]))/Sqrt[b + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 247, 247, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^3 d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5} x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(b \left(b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(b \left(b \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(b \left(b \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x} \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(b \left(b \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{5} x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2),x]`

output `-2*(-1/5*((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)) + b*(-1/3*((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)) + b*(-(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]) + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])])))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 860 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(-3a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+b}+15b^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)-11abx\sqrt{ax+b}-23b^2\sqrt{ax+b}\right)}{15\sqrt{ax+b}}$	81

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/15*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(-3*a^2*x^2*(a*x+b)^(1/2)+15*b^(5/2)*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))-11*a*b*x*(a*x+b)^(1/2)-23*b^2*(a*x+b)^(1/2))/(a*x+b)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx = \left[b^{5/2} \log \left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x} \right) + \frac{2}{15} (3a^2x^2 + 11abx + 23b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}, 2\sqrt{-} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[b^(5/2)*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2/15*(3*a^2*x^2 + 11*a*b*x + 23*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x), 2*sqrt(-b)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + 2/15*(3*a^2*x^2 + 11*a*b*x + 23*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{bx^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{5} + \frac{22ab^{3/2} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15} \\ + \frac{46b^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15} + b^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{ax}{b}\right) - 2b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x**(3/2), x)`output `2*a**2*sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/5 + 22*a*b**(3/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/15
+ 46*b**(5/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/15 + b**(5/2)*log(a*x/b) - 2*b**(5/2)*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} bx^{3/2} \\ + b^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right) + 2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^2 \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/5*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2) + 2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b*x^(3/2) + b^(5/2)*log(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)) + 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*b^2*sqrt(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{2}{5}(ax+b)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{2}{3}(ax+b)^{3/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2\sqrt{ax+bb^2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{2\left(15b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) + 23\sqrt{-bb^{5/2}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*b^3*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 2/5*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*sgn(x) + 2/3*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b*sgn(x) + 2*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2*sgn(x) - 2/15*(15*b^3*arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b)) + 23*sqrt(-b)*b^(5/2))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx = \int x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax+b} a^2 x^2}{5} + \frac{22\sqrt{ax+b} abx}{15} + \frac{46\sqrt{ax+b} b^2}{15} + \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}) b^2 - \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{b}) b^2$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2),x)`output `(6*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 + 22*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x + 46*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*b**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*b**2)/15`

3.225 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx$

Optimal result	1586
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1586
Rubi [A] (verified)	1587
Maple [A] (verified)	1589
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1589
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1590
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1590
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1591
Mupad [F(-1)]	1591
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1591

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{14}{3} ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3} a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2} - 5ab^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}\right)$$

output

$$-b^2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}+14/3*a*b*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}+2/3*a^2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(3/2)}-5*a*b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)})$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}(-3b^2+14abx+2a^2x^2)}{3x} - 5ab^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[x], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((Sqrt[b + a*x]*(-3*b^2 + 14*a*b*x + 2*a^2*x^2))/(3*x) - 5*a*b^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]))/Sqrt[b + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 247, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} x^2 d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{3} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} x d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{3} b \left(3b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{3} b \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{3} b \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{5}{3} b \left(3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[x],x]`

output `-2*(-1/3*((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2)) + (5*b*(-((a + b/x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x]) + 3*b*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*Sqrt[x]) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*Sqrt[b])))/3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 860

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1)
) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0]
&& FractionQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a \left(\frac{4(ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 8b\sqrt{ax+b} - 10b^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{ax+b}}$	82
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(-2a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b} + 15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a b^2x - 14a b^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{ax+b} + 3\sqrt{ax+b} b^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}}$	91

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-b^2/x^(1/2)*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+1/2*a*(4/3*(a*x+b)^(3/2)+8*b*(a*x+b)^(1/2)-
10*b^(3/2)*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/(a*x+b)^(1/2)
*x^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \left[\frac{15 ab^{\frac{3}{2}} x \log \left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x} \right) + 2(2a^2x^2 + 14abx - 3b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{6x}, \frac{15 a\sqrt{-bbx} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(15*a*b^(3/2)*x*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2*(2*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*b*x - 3*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x, 1/3*(15*a*sqrt(-b)*b*x*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (2*a^2*x^2 + 14*a*b*x - 3*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{bx} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3} + \frac{14ab^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3} + \frac{5ab^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{2} - 5ab^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 1\right) - \frac{b^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{x}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)*x**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
2*a**2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/3 + 14*a*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/3 + 5*a*b**(3/2)*log(a*x/b)/2 - 5*a*b**(3/2)*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1) - b**(5/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/x
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} ax^{3/2} + \frac{5}{2} ab^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right) + 4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}ab\sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}ab^2\sqrt{x}}{(a + \frac{b}{x})x - b}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2/3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a*x^(3/2) + 5/2*a*b^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b))) + 4*sqrt(a + b/x)*a*b*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a + b/x)*a*b^2*sqrt(x)/((a + b/x)*x - b)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{15 b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 2(ax+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 12 \sqrt{ax+b} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{3 \sqrt{ax+b} b^2}{ax} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(15*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 2*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*sgn(x) + 12*sqrt(a*x + b)*b*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2*sgn(x)/(a*x))*a`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \int \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b} a^2 x^2 + 28\sqrt{ax+b} abx - 6\sqrt{ax+b} b^2 + 15\sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}) abx - 15\sqrt{b} b^2}{6x}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)*x^(1/2),x)`

output `(4*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 + 28*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 6*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a*b*x - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a*b*x)/(6*x)`

3.226 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Optimal result	1593
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1593
Rubi [A] (verified)	1594
Maple [A] (verified)	1596
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1596
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1597
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1597
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1598
Mupad [F(-1)]	1598
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2x^{3/2}} - \frac{9ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4\sqrt{x}} + 2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \frac{15}{4} a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}\right)$$

output

$-1/2*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-9/4*a*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)+2*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)-15/4*a^2*b^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}(-2b^2-9abx+8a^2x^2)}{4x^2} - \frac{15}{4} a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/Sqrt[x], x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((Sqrt[b + a*x]*(-2*b^2 - 9*a*b*x + 8*a^2*x^2))/(4*x^2) - (15*a^2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]/4))/Sqrt[b + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 247, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & -2 \left(5b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(5b \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(5b \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(5b \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(5b \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) - \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/Sqrt[x],x]`

output `-2*((-(a + b/x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[x]) + 5*b*((a + b/x)^(3/2)/(4*Sqrt[x]) + (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*Sqrt[x]) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 860

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1)
) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0]
&& FractionQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{b(9ax+2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a^2\left(16\sqrt{ax+b}-30\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{8\sqrt{ax+b}}$	80
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(15\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2bx^2-8a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}+9ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{ax+b}+2\sqrt{ax+b}b^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}}$	93

input

```
int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*b*(9*a*x+2*b)/x^(3/2)*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+1/8*a^2*(16*(a*x+b)^(1/2)-30*
b^(1/2)*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)))*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/(a*x+b)^(1/2)*x^(
1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{b} x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) + 2(8 a^2 x^2 - 9 abx - 2 b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{8 x^2}, \frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{-b}}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(15*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^2*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) +
2*b)/x) + 2*(8*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*b*x - 2*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x^2,
1/4*(15*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x +
b)) + (8*a^2*x^2 - 9*a*b*x - 2*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/x^2]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2a^{5/2}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{a^{3/2}b}{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{11\sqrt{ab^2}}{4x^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{15a^2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4} - \frac{b^3}{2\sqrt{ax^{5/2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
2*a**(5/2)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)) - a**(3/2)*b/(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a
*x))) - 11*sqrt(a)*b**2/(4*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 15*a**2*sqrt(b)*
sinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/4 - b**3/(2*sqrt(a)*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a
*x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{15}{8} a^2 \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}} \right) + 2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2 \sqrt{x} - \frac{9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^2 b x^{3/2} - 7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2 b^2 \sqrt{x}}{4 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2 - 2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) b x + b^2 \right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
15/8*a^2*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b))) + 2*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2*sqrt(x) - 1/4*(9*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*b*x^(3/2) - 7*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2*b^2*sqrt(x))/((a + b/x)^2*x^2 - 2*(a + b/x)*b*x + b^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{15 a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 8 \sqrt{ax+b} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{9 (ax+b)^{3/2} a^3 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 7 \sqrt{ax+b} a^3 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*(15*a^3*b*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 8*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^3*sgn(x) - (9*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^3*b*sgn(x) - 7*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^3*b^2*sgn(x))/(a^2*x^2))/a
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{16\sqrt{ax+b}a^2x^2 - 18\sqrt{ax+b}abx - 4\sqrt{ax+b}b^2 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}\right)a^2x^2 - 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}\right)abx - 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}\right)b^2}{8x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x)`output `(16*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*x**2 - 18*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 4*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a*b*x - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*b**2)/(8*x**2)`

3.227 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1600
Rubi [A] (verified)	1601
Maple [A] (verified)	1603
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1603
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1604
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1604
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1605
Mupad [F(-1)]	1605
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{8\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{12\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

output

$$-5/8*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)-5/12*a*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2)-1/3*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2)-5/8*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}(-8b^2-26abx-33a^2x^2)}{24x^3} - \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}/x^{3/2}, x\right]$$

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((Sqrt[b + a*x]*(-8*b^2 - 26*a*b*x - 33*a^2*x^2))/(24*x^3) - (5*a^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*Sqrt[b])))/Sqrt[b + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 211, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{6} a \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{6\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{6\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{6\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{6\sqrt{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 219 \\
 -2 \left(\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{6\sqrt{x}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x]`

output `-2*((a + b/x)^(5/2)/(6*Sqrt[x]) + (5*a*((a + b/x)^(3/2)/(4*Sqrt[x]) + (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*Sqrt[x]) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4))/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 860 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && !LtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(33a^2x^2+26abx+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	78
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3x^3+33a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}+26ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{ax+b}+8\sqrt{ax+b}b^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{24x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}}$	92

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/24*(33*a^2*x^2+26*a*b*x+8*b^2)/x^{5/2}*((a*x+b)/x)^{1/2}-5/8*a^3/b^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^{1/2}/b^{1/2})*((a*x+b)/x)^{1/2}/(a*x+b)^{1/2}*x^{1/2}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) - 2(33 a^2 b x^2 + 26 a b^2 x + 8 b^3) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48 b x^3}, \frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^3 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48 b x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\left[\frac{1}{48} * (15 * a^3 * \sqrt{b} * x^3 * \log\left(\frac{a * x - 2 * \sqrt{b} * \sqrt{x} * \sqrt{\frac{a * x + b}{x}} + 2 * b}{x}\right) - 2 * (33 * a^2 * b * x^2 + 26 * a * b^2 * x + 8 * b^3) * \sqrt{x} * \sqrt{\frac{a * x + b}{x}}) / (b * x^3), \frac{1}{48} * (15 * a^3 * \sqrt{b} * x^3 * \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a * x + b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - (33 * a^2 * b * x^2 + 26 * a * b^2 * x + 8 * b^3) * \sqrt{x} * \sqrt{\frac{a * x + b}{x}}) / (b * x^3) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{11a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{8\sqrt{x}} - \frac{13a^{3/2}b\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{12x^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ab^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{3x^{5/2}} - \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(3/2),x)`

output `-11*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(8*sqrt(x)) - 13*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(12*x**(3/2)) - sqrt(a)*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(3*x**(5/2)) - 5*a**3*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(8*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} - \frac{33\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}a^3x^{5/2} - 40\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a^3bx^{3/2} + 15\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^3b^2\sqrt{x}}{24\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3x^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2bx^2 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)b^2x - b^3\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `5/16*a^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b) - 1/24*(33*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^3*x^(5/2) - 40*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^3*b*x^(3/2) + 15*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*b^2*sqrt(x))/((a + b/x)^3*x^3 - 3*(a + b/x)^2*b*x^2 + 3*(a + b/x)*b^2*x - b^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{33(ax+b)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 40(ax+b)^{3/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15\sqrt{ax+b}}{a^3 x^3} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(15*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) - (33*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*sgn(x) - 40*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b*sgn(x) + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2*sgn(x))/(a^3*x^3))*a^3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x)`

output `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-66\sqrt{ax+b}a^2bx^2 - 52\sqrt{ax+b}ab^2x - 16\sqrt{ax+b}b^3 + 15\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b})}{48bx^3} a^3.$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - 66*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 - 52*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - 16*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3)/(48*b*x**3)
```

3.228 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1607
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1607
Rubi [A] (verified)	1608
Maple [A] (verified)	1610
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1611
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1611
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1612
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1612
Mupad [F(-1)]	1613
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1613

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{5a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{32x^{3/2}} - \frac{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}{24x^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{4x^{3/2}} - \frac{5a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{64b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}}$$

output `-5/32*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-5/24*a*(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2)-1/4*(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2)-5/64*a^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b/x^(1/2)+5/64*a^4*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}(-48b^3-136ab^2x-118a^2bx^2-15a^3x^3)}{192bx^4} + \frac{5a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((Sqrt[b + a*x]*(-48*b^3 - 136*a*b^2*x - 118*a^2*b*x^2 - 15*a^3*x^3))/(192*b*x^4) + (5*a^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]))/(64*b^(3/2)))/Sqrt[b + a*x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {860, 248, 248, 248, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{8} a \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{8x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{8} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{8x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5}{8} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{8x^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{5}{8} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{8x^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$-2 \left(\frac{5}{8} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{8x^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$-2 \left(\frac{5}{8} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2}}{6x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{8x^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x]`

output `-2*((a + b/x)^(5/2)/(8*x^(3/2)) + (5*a*((a + b/x)^(3/2)/(6*x^(3/2)) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(4*x^(3/2)) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*b*Sqrt[x]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*b^(3/2))))/4))/2)/8)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 248 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p / (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m - 1) / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n \cdot x^{k \cdot n}))^p / x^{k \cdot (m+1)}, x], x, 1/(c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(15a^3x^3+118a^2bx^2+136ab^2x+48b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{192x^{\frac{7}{2}}b} + \frac{5a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{64b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	92
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(-15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^4x^4+48\sqrt{ax+b}b^{\frac{7}{2}}+136ab^{\frac{5}{2}}x\sqrt{ax+b}+118a^2b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\sqrt{ax+b}+15a^3x^3\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}\right)}{192x^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	110

input $\text{int}((a+b/x)^{(5/2)}/x^{(5/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/192 \cdot (15 \cdot a^3 \cdot x^3 + 118 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot x^2 + 136 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot x + 48 \cdot b^3) / x^{(7/2)} / b \cdot ((a \cdot x + b) / x)^{(1/2)} + 5/64 / b^{(3/2)} \cdot a^4 \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}((a \cdot x + b)^{(1/2)} / b^{(1/2)}) \cdot ((a \cdot x + b) / x)^{(1/2)} / ((a \cdot x + b)^{(1/2)} \cdot x^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^4 \sqrt{b} x^4 \log\left(\frac{ax + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) - 2(15 a^3 b x^3 + 118 a^2 b^2 x^2 + 136 a b^3 x + 48 b^4) \sqrt{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}}{384 b^2 x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/384*(15*a^4*sqrt(b)*x^4*log((a*x + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) - 2*(15*a^3*b*x^3 + 118*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 136*a*b^3*x + 48*b^4)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^2*x^4), -1/192*(15*a^4*sqrt(-b)*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (15*a^3*b*x^3 + 118*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 136*a*b^3*x + 48*b^4)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(b^2*x^4)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{5a^{7/2}}{64b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{133a^{5/2}}{192x^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{127a^{3/2}b}{96x^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{23\sqrt{ab^2}}{24x^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{5a^4 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{64b^{3/2}} - \frac{b^3}{4\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(5/2),x)`output `-5*a**(7/2)/(64*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 133*a**(5/2)/(192*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 127*a**(3/2)*b/(96*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 23*sqrt(a)*b**2/(24*x**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + 5*a**4*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(64*b**(3/2)) - b**3/(4*sqrt(a)*x**(9/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{5 a^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{b}}\right)}{128 b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{15\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^4 x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 73\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^4 b x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 55\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 b^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} a^4 b^3 \sqrt{x}}{192\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^4 b x^4 - 4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^3 b^2 x^3 + 6\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^2 b^3 x^2 - 4\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right) b^4 x + b^5\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-5/128*a^4*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(3/2) - 1/192*(15*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*a^4*x^(7/2) + 73*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^4*b*x^(5/2) - 55*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^4*b^2*x^(3/2) + 15*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^4*b^3*sqrt(x))/((a + b/x)^4*b*x^4 - 4*(a + b/x)^3*b^2*x^3 + 6*(a + b/x)^2*b^3*x^2 - 4*(a + b/x)*b^4*x + b^5)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15 a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{15(ax+b)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 73(ax+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^5 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 55(ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^5 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15 \sqrt{ax+ba^5 b^3} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4 b x^4} - \frac{192 a}{192 a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/192*(15*a^5*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-b)*b) + (15*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*a^5*sgn(x) + 73*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*a^5*b*sgn(x) - 55*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^5*b^2*sgn(x) + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^5*b^3*sgn(x))/(a^4*b*x^4))/a`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-30\sqrt{ax+b}a^3bx^3 - 236\sqrt{ax+b}a^2b^2x^2 - 272\sqrt{ax+b}ab^3x - 96\sqrt{ax+b}b^4 - 15\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b}) - \sqrt{b})a^4x^4 + 15\sqrt{b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b}) + \sqrt{b})a^4x^4}{384b^2x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x)`output `(- 30*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*b*x**3 - 236*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 272*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**3*x - 96*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4 - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**4*x**4 + 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**4*x**4)/(384*b**2*x**4)`

3.229 $\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$

Optimal result	1614
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1614
Rubi [A] (verified)	1615
Maple [A] (verified)	1617
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1617
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1618
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1619
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1620
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1620
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1621

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{256b^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{315a^5} - \frac{128b^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{315a^4} + \frac{32b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{5/2}}{105a^3} - \frac{16b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{7/2}}{63a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{9/2}}{9a}$$

output

256/315*b^4*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^5-128/315*b^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a^4+32/105*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)/a^3-16/63*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2)/a^2+2/9*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(9/2)/a

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(128b^4 - 64ab^3x + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 40a^3bx^3 + 35a^4x^4)}{315a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^(7/2)/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]`

output $(2\sqrt{a + b/x} \sqrt{x} (128b^4 - 64ab^3x + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 40a^3bx^3 + 35a^4x^4)) / (315a^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{2x^{9/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9a} - \frac{8b \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx}{9a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{2x^{9/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9a} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7a} - \frac{6b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx}{7a} \right)}{9a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{2x^{9/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{9a} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx}{5a} \right)}{7a} \right)}{9a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x^{9/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{9a} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{7a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a} \right)}{9a}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{2x^{9/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{9a} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{7a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{4b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a} \right)}{9a}$$

input `Int[x^(7/2)/Sqrt[a + b/x], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(9/2))/(9*a) - (8*b*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(7/2))/(7*a) - (6*b*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(5/2))/(5*a) - (4*b*((-4*b*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])/(3*a^2) + (2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(3/2))/(3*a)))/(5*a)))/(7*a)))/(9*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && !LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(35a^4x^4-40a^3bx^3+48a^2b^2x^2-64ab^3x+128b^4)}{315a^5}$	61
orering	$\frac{2(35a^4x^4-40a^3bx^3+48a^2b^2x^2-64ab^3x+128b^4)(ax+b)}{315a^5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$	64
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(35a^4x^4-40a^3bx^3+48a^2b^2x^2-64ab^3x+128b^4)}{315a^5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	66
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(35a^4x^4-40a^3bx^3+48a^2b^2x^2-64ab^3x+128b^4)}{315a^5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	66

input `int(x^(7/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/315*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(35*a^4*x^4-40*a^3*b*x^3+48*a^2*b^2*x^2-64*a*b^3*x+128*b^4)/a^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2(35a^4x^4-40a^3bx^3+48a^2b^2x^2-64ab^3x+128b^4)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{315a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^(7/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/315*(35*a^4*x^4 - 40*a^3*b*x^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 64*a*b^3*x + 128*b^4)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^5`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 692 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 15.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.49

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{70a^8 b^{\frac{33}{2}} x^8 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

$$+ \frac{200a^7 b^{\frac{35}{2}} x^7 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

$$+ \frac{196a^6 b^{\frac{37}{2}} x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

$$+ \frac{56a^5 b^{\frac{39}{2}} x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

$$+ \frac{70a^4 b^{\frac{41}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

$$+ \frac{560a^3 b^{\frac{43}{2}} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

$$+ \frac{1120a^2 b^{\frac{45}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

$$+ \frac{896ab^{\frac{47}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

$$+ \frac{256b^{\frac{49}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{315a^9 b^{16} x^4 + 1260a^8 b^{17} x^3 + 1890a^7 b^{18} x^2 + 1260a^6 b^{19} x + 315a^5 b^{20}}$$

input `integrate(x**(7/2)/(a+b/x)**(1/2),x)`

output

```

70*a**8*b**(33/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b*
*17*x**3 + 1890*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20) + 20
0*a**7*b**(35/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b**
17*x**3 + 1890*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20) + 196
*a**6*b**(37/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b**1
7*x**3 + 1890*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20) + 56*a
**5*b**(39/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b**17*
x**3 + 1890*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20) + 70*a**
4*b**(41/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b**17*x*
*3 + 1890*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20) + 560*a**3
*b**(43/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b**17*x**
3 + 1890*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20) + 1120*a**2
*b**(45/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b**17*x**
3 + 1890*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20) + 896*a*b**
(47/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 189
0*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20) + 256*b**(49/2)*sq
rt(a*x/b + 1)/(315*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 1260*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 1890*a**7*b**1
8*x**2 + 1260*a**6*b**19*x + 315*a**5*b**20)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2 \left(35 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{9}{2}} x^{\frac{9}{2}} - 180 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} b x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 378 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 420 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 315 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{315 a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(7/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

2/315*(35*(a + b/x)^(9/2)*x^(9/2) - 180*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*b*x^(7/2) + 378*(a
+ b/x)^(5/2)*b^2*x^(5/2) - 420*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^3*x^(3/2) + 315*sqrt(a +
b/x)*b^4*sqrt(x))/a^5

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{256 b^{9/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{315 a^5} + \frac{2 \left(35 (ax + b)^{9/2} - 180 (ax + b)^{7/2} b + 378 (ax + b)^{5/2} b^2 - 420 (ax + b)^{3/2} b^3 + 315 \sqrt{ax + b} b^4 \right)}{315 a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^(7/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-256/315*b^(9/2)*sgn(x)/a^5 + 2/315*(35*(a*x + b)^(9/2) - 180*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*b + 378*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b^2 - 420*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^3 + 315*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^4)/(a^5*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2 x^{9/2}}{9 a} - \frac{16 b x^{7/2}}{63 a^2} + \frac{32 b^2 x^{5/2}}{105 a^3} - \frac{128 b^3 x^{3/2}}{315 a^4} + \frac{256 b^4 \sqrt{x}}{315 a^5} \right)$$

input `int(x^(7/2)/(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*x^(9/2))/(9*a) - (16*b*x^(7/2))/(63*a^2) + (32*b^2*x^(5/2))/(105*a^3) - (128*b^3*x^(3/2))/(315*a^4) + (256*b^4*x^(1/2))/(315*a^5))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(35a^4x^4 - 40a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 64ab^3x + 128b^4)}{315a^5}$$

input `int(x^(7/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(35*a**4*x**4 - 40*a**3*b*x**3 + 48*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 64*a*b**3*x + 128*b**4))/(315*a**5)`

3.230 $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$

Optimal result	1622
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1622
Rubi [A] (verified)	1623
Maple [A] (verified)	1624
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1625
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1625
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1626
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1626
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1627
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{32b^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{35a^4} + \frac{16b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{35a^3} - \frac{12b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{5/2}}{35a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{7/2}}{7a}$$

output -32/35*b^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^4+16/35*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a^3-12/35*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)/a^2+2/7*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2)/a

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(-16b^3+8ab^2x-6a^2bx^2+5a^3x^3)}{35a^4}$$

input Integrate[x^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{a + b/x} \sqrt{x} (-16b^3 + 8ab^2x - 6a^2bx^2 + 5a^3x^3))}{(35a^4)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7a} - \frac{6b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx}{7a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx}{5a} \right)}{7a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{7a} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{4b \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]`

output
$$\frac{(2\sqrt{a + b/x}x^{7/2})/(7a) - (6b*((2\sqrt{a + b/x}x^{5/2})/(5a) - (4b*((-4b\sqrt{a + b/x})\sqrt{x})/(3a^2) + (2\sqrt{a + b/x}x^{3/2})/(3a))))/(5a)))/(7a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(5a^3x^3-6a^2bx^2+8ab^2x-16b^3)}{35a^4}$	50
orering	$\frac{2(5a^3x^3-6a^2bx^2+8ab^2x-16b^3)(ax+b)}{35a^4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$	53
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(5a^3x^3-6a^2bx^2+8ab^2x-16b^3)}{35a^4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	55
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(5a^3x^3-6a^2bx^2+8ab^2x-16b^3)}{35a^4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	55

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/35*((a*x+b)/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}*(5*a^3*x^3-6*a^2*b*x^2+8*a*b^2*x-16*b^3)/a^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2(5a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 + 8ab^2x - 16b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{35a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $2/35*(5*a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b*x^2 + 8*a*b^2*x - 16*b^3)*\text{sqrt}(x)*\text{sqrt}((a*x + b)/x)/a^4$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs. $2(87) = 174$.

Time = 5.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx &= \frac{10a^6b^{\frac{19}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^7b^9x^3 + 105a^6b^{10}x^2 + 105a^5b^{11}x + 35a^4b^{12}} \\ &+ \frac{18a^5b^{\frac{21}{2}}x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^7b^9x^3 + 105a^6b^{10}x^2 + 105a^5b^{11}x + 35a^4b^{12}} \\ &+ \frac{10a^4b^{\frac{23}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^7b^9x^3 + 105a^6b^{10}x^2 + 105a^5b^{11}x + 35a^4b^{12}} \\ &- \frac{10a^3b^{\frac{25}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^7b^9x^3 + 105a^6b^{10}x^2 + 105a^5b^{11}x + 35a^4b^{12}} \\ &- \frac{60a^2b^{\frac{27}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^7b^9x^3 + 105a^6b^{10}x^2 + 105a^5b^{11}x + 35a^4b^{12}} \\ &- \frac{80ab^{\frac{29}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^7b^9x^3 + 105a^6b^{10}x^2 + 105a^5b^{11}x + 35a^4b^{12}} \\ &- \frac{32b^{\frac{31}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{35a^7b^9x^3 + 105a^6b^{10}x^2 + 105a^5b^{11}x + 35a^4b^{12}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)/(a+b/x)**(1/2),x)`

output
$$10a^{**6}b^{**}(19/2)*x^{**6}\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(35a^{**7}b^{**9}x^{**3} + 105a^{**6}b^{**10}x^{**2} + 105a^{**5}b^{**11}x + 35a^{**4}b^{**12}) + 18a^{**5}b^{**}(21/2)*x^{**5}\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(35a^{**7}b^{**9}x^{**3} + 105a^{**6}b^{**10}x^{**2} + 105a^{**5}b^{**11}x + 35a^{**4}b^{**12}) + 10a^{**4}b^{**}(23/2)*x^{**4}\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(35a^{**7}b^{**9}x^{**3} + 105a^{**6}b^{**10}x^{**2} + 105a^{**5}b^{**11}x + 35a^{**4}b^{**12}) - 10a^{**3}b^{**}(25/2)*x^{**3}\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(35a^{**7}b^{**9}x^{**3} + 105a^{**6}b^{**10}x^{**2} + 105a^{**5}b^{**11}x + 35a^{**4}b^{**12}) - 60a^{**2}b^{**}(27/2)*x^{**2}\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(35a^{**7}b^{**9}x^{**3} + 105a^{**6}b^{**10}x^{**2} + 105a^{**5}b^{**11}x + 35a^{**4}b^{**12}) - 80a*b^{**}(29/2)*x*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(35a^{**7}b^{**9}x^{**3} + 105a^{**6}b^{**10}x^{**2} + 105a^{**5}b^{**11}x + 35a^{**4}b^{**12}) - 32b^{**}(31/2)*\sqrt{a*x/b + 1}/(35a^{**7}b^{**9}x^{**3} + 105a^{**6}b^{**10}x^{**2} + 105a^{**5}b^{**11}x + 35a^{**4}b^{**12})$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{7/2} x^{7/2} - 21 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{5/2} b x^{5/2} + 35 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2} b^2 x^{3/2} - 35 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^3 \sqrt{x} \right)}{35 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$2/35*(5*(a + b/x)^{(7/2)}*x^{(7/2)} - 21*(a + b/x)^{(5/2)}*b*x^{(5/2)} + 35*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*b^2*x^{(3/2)} - 35*\sqrt{a + b/x}*b^3*\sqrt{x})/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{32 b^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{35 a^4} + \frac{2 \left(5 (ax + b)^{7/2} - 21 (ax + b)^{5/2} b + 35 (ax + b)^{3/2} b^2 - 35 \sqrt{ax + bb^3} \right)}{35 a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `32/35*b^(7/2)*sgn(x)/a^4 + 2/35*(5*(a*x + b)^(7/2) - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*b + 35*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2 - 35*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3)/(a^4*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a} - \frac{12bx^{5/2}}{35a^2} + \frac{16b^2x^{3/2}}{35a^3} - \frac{32b^3\sqrt{x}}{35a^4} \right)$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*x^(7/2))/(7*a) - (12*b*x^(5/2))/(35*a^2) + (16*b^2*x^(3/2))/(35*a^3) - (32*b^3*x^(1/2))/(35*a^4))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(5a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 + 8ab^2x - 16b^3)}{35a^4}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(5*a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**2 + 8*a*b**2*x - 16*b**3))/(35*a**4)`

3.231 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$

Optimal result	1628
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1628
Rubi [A] (verified)	1629
Maple [A] (verified)	1630
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1631
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1631
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1632
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1632
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{16b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{15a^3} - \frac{8b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{15a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{5/2}}{5a}$$

output

```
16/15*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^3-8/15*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a^2+2/5*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(8b^2-4abx+3a^2x^2)}{15a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(8*b^2 - 4*a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(15*a^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{2x^{5/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{2x^{5/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & \frac{2x^{5/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{4b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(3/2)/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(5/2))/(5*a) - (4*b*((-4*b*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])/(3*a^2) + (2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(3/2))/(3*a)))/(5*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ! LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(3a^2x^2-4abx+8b^2)}{15a^3}$	39
orering	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2-4abx+8b^2)(ax+b)}{15a^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$	42
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(3a^2x^2-4abx+8b^2)}{15a^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	44
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(3a^2x^2-4abx+8b^2)}{15a^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	44

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/15*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(3*a^2*x^2-4*a*b*x+8*b^2)/a^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2(3a^2x^2 - 4abx + 8b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(3*a^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x + 8*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx &= \frac{6a^4b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^2 + 30a^4b^5x + 15a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{4a^3b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^2 + 30a^4b^5x + 15a^3b^6} + \frac{6a^2b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^2 + 30a^4b^5x + 15a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{24ab^{\frac{15}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^2 + 30a^4b^5x + 15a^3b^6} + \frac{16b^{\frac{17}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^2 + 30a^4b^5x + 15a^3b^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(a+b/x)**(1/2),x)`

output `6*a**4*b**(9/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 30*a**4*b**5*x + 15*a**3*b**6) + 4*a**3*b**(11/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 30*a**4*b**5*x + 15*a**3*b**6) + 6*a**2*b**(13/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 30*a**4*b**5*x + 15*a**3*b**6) + 24*a*b**(15/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 30*a**4*b**5*x + 15*a**3*b**6) + 16*b**(17/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 30*a**4*b**5*x + 15*a**3*b**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} b x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^2 \sqrt{x} \right)}{15 a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/15*(3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2) - 10*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b*x^(3/2) + 15*sqrt(a + b/x)*b^2*sqrt(x))/a^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{16 b^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15 a^3} + \frac{2 \left(3 (ax + b)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10 (ax + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} b + 15 \sqrt{ax + bb^2} \right)}{15 a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-16/15*b^(5/2)*sgn(x)/a^3 + 2/15*(3*(a*x + b)^(5/2) - 10*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b + 15*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)/(a^3*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2 x^{5/2}}{5 a} - \frac{8 b x^{3/2}}{15 a^2} + \frac{16 b^2 \sqrt{x}}{15 a^3} \right)$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output $(a + b/x)^{(1/2)} * ((2*x^{(5/2)})/(5*a) - (8*b*x^{(3/2)})/(15*a^2) + (16*b^2*x^{(1/2)})/(15*a^3))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(3a^2x^2 - 4abx + 8b^2)}{15a^3}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x)`

output $(2*\text{sqrt}(a*x + b)*(3*a**2*x**2 - 4*a*b*x + 8*b**2))/(15*a**3)$

$$3.232 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1634
Rubi [A] (verified)	1635
Maple [A] (verified)	1636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1636
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1637
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1637
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1637
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1638
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1638

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = -\frac{4b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{3a}$$

output

```
-4/3*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^2+2/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(-2b+ax)}{3a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(-2*b + a*x))/(3*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a} - \frac{4b\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3a^2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[a + b/x],x]`

output `(-4*b*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])/(3*a^2) + (2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(3/2))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax-2b)}{3a^2}$	27
orering	$\frac{2(ax-2b)(ax+b)}{3a^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$	30
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(ax-2b)}{3a^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	32
risch	$\frac{2(ax+b)(ax-2b)}{3a^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}$	32

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*(a*x-2*b)/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2(ax - 2b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a*x - 2*b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a} - \frac{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(a+b/x)**(1/2),x)`output `2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a) - 4*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b \sqrt{x} \right)}{3 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(a + b/x)*b*sqrt(x))/a^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3a^2} + \frac{2 \left((ax + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{ax + bb} \right)}{3a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $4/3*b^{(3/2)*sgn(x)/a^2 + 2/3*((a*x + b)^{(3/2)} - 3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b)/(a^2*sgn(x))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a} - \frac{4b\sqrt{x}}{3a^2} \right)$$

input $\text{int}(x^{(1/2)}/(a + b/x)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $(a + b/x)^{(1/2)*((2*x^{(3/2)})/(3*a) - (4*b*x^{(1/2)})/(3*a^2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}(ax - 2b)}{3a^2}$$

input $\text{int}(x^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $(2*sqrt(a*x + b)*(a*x - 2*b))/(3*a**2)$

$$3.233 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1639
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1639
Rubi [A] (verified)	1640
Maple [A] (verified)	1640
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1641
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1641
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1642
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1642
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1643
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1643

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}}{a}$$

output $2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}}{a}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x])/a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{a}$	20
orering	$\frac{2ax+2b}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	23
gosper	$\frac{2ax+2b}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	25
risch	$\frac{2ax+2b}{a\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	25

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/a`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(1/2),x)`

output `2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}\sqrt{x}}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}}{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*sqrt(b)*sgn(x)/a + 2*sqrt(a*x + b)/(a*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{a}$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`output `(2*x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/a`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b}}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x + b))/a`

$$3.234 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1644
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1644
Rubi [A] (verified)	1645
Maple [A] (verified)	1646
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1647
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1647
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1647
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1648
Mupad [F(-1)]	1648
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

output `-2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(3/2)), x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[(b + a*x)/x])/Sqrt[b]])/Sqrt[b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {860, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(Sqrt [a + b/x] *x^(3/2)), x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh [Sqrt [b]/(Sqrt [a + b/x]*Sqrt [x]))/Sqrt [b]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n*x^{k*n}))^p/x^{k*(m+1)} + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}}$	39

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x)^{1/2}/x^{3/2}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2*((a*x+b)/x)^{1/2}*x^{1/2}/(a*x+b)^{1/2}/b^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^{1/2}/b^{1/2})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}, \frac{2\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right)}{b} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x)/sqrt(b), 2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b))/b]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(3/2),x)`output `-2*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/sqrt(b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 2*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\log(\sqrt{ax + b} - \sqrt{b}) - \log(\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b}) \right)}{b}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*(log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b)) - log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))))/b`

$$3.235 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^{5/2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1650
Rubi [A] (verified)	1651
Maple [A] (verified)	1652
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1653
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1653
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1654
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1654
Mupad [F(-1)]	1655
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1655

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^{5/2}}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output $-(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b/x^{(1/2)}+a*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}x^{5/2}}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[1/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x^{(5/2)}), x]$

output

$$-(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/(b*\text{Sqrt}[x])) + (a*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[(b + a*x)/x])/ \text{Sqrt}[b]])/b^{(3/2)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {860, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\ & -2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x^{(5/2)}), x]$$

output
$$-2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[x]) - (a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x])])/(2*b^{(3/2)}))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 262
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 860
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n*x^{k*n}))^p/x^{k*(m + 1) + 1}, x], x, 1/(c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ax + \sqrt{ax+b} \sqrt{b} \right)}{\sqrt{x} b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{ax+b}}$	55
risch	$-\frac{ax+b}{b x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{ax+b}}{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}$	64

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-\left(\frac{a*x+b}{x}\right)^{1/2}*(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a*x+b)^{1/2}}{b^{1/2}}\right)*a*x+(a*x+b)^{1/2}*b^{1/2})/x^{1/2}/b^{3/2}/(a*x+b)^{1/2}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{a\sqrt{bx} \log\left(\frac{ax+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) - 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{2b^2x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a\sqrt{-bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) + b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{b^2x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(a*sqrt(b)*x*log((a*x + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) - 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^2*x), -(a*sqrt(-b)*x*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + b*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^2*x)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}{b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(5/2),x)`

output

```
-sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))/(b*sqrt(x)) + a*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x))
)/b**(3/2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a \sqrt{x}}{(a + \frac{b}{x}) b x - b^2} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{2 b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-sqrt(a + b/x)*a*sqrt(x)/((a + b/x)*b*x - b^2) - 1/2*a*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*
sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(3/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{abx} \right)}{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-a*(arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b) + sqrt(a*x + b)/(a*b*x))/s
gn(x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax + b} b - \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax + b} - \sqrt{b}) ax + \sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b}) ax}{2b^2 x}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x + b)*b - sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a*x + sqrt(b)
*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a*x)/(2*b**2*x)`

3.236 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^{7/2}}} dx$

Optimal result	1656
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1656
Rubi [A] (verified)	1657
Maple [A] (verified)	1659
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1659
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1660
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1660
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1661
Mupad [F(-1)]	1661
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^{7/2}}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2bx^{3/2}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3a^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b/x^(3/2)+3/4*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(1/2)-3/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^{7/2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}(-2b+3ax)}{4b^2x^2} - \frac{3a^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*((Sqrt[b + a*x]*(-2*b + 3*a*x))/(4*b^2*x^2) - (3*a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]])/(4*b^(5/2))))/Sqrt[b + a*x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {860, 262, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 219 \\
 -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(7/2)),x]`

output `-2*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(4*b*x^(3/2)) - (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*b*Sqrt[x]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])])/(2*b^(3/2))))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 860 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 3ax\sqrt{ax+b} \sqrt{b} + 2\sqrt{ax+b} b^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}} b^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{ax+b}}$	74
risch	$\frac{(ax+b)(3ax-2b)}{4b^2 x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{ax+b}}{4b^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}$	75

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)/b^(5/2)*(3*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*a^2*x^2-3*a*x*(a*x+b)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)+2*(a*x+b)^(1/2)*b^(3/2))/(a*x+b)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{b} x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) + 2(3abx - 2b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{8b^3 x^2}, \frac{3 a^2 \sqrt{-bx^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^2}}{\sqrt{ax+b}}\right)}{8b^3 x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/8*(3*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^2*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2*(3*a*b*x - 2*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^3*x^2), 1/4*(3*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (3*a*b*x - 2*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(b^3*x^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3a^{3/2}}{4b^2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{4bx^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}x^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(7/2),x)`output `3*a**(3/2)/(4*b**2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + sqrt(a)/(4*b*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 3*a**2*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(4*b**(5/2)) - 1/(2*sqrt(a)*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3a^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} + \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^2 x^{3/2} - 5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^2 b \sqrt{x}}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 b^2 x^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) b^3 x + b^4\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `3/8*a^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(5/2) + 1/4*(3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*x^(3/2) - 5*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2*b*sqrt(x))/((a + b/x)^2*b^2*x^2 - 2*(a + b/x)*b^3*x + b^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^2}} + \frac{3(ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 - 5\sqrt{ax+ba^3} b}{a^2 b^2 x^2}}{4 a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(3*a^3*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^2) + (3*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^3 - 5*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^3*b)/(a^2*b^2*x^2))/(a*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{ax+b} abx - 4\sqrt{ax+b} b^2 + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b}\right) a^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{ax+b} + \sqrt{b}\right) a^2 x^2}{8b^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b*x - 4*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b)
) - sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2
/(8*b**3*x**2)
```

3.237 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^{9/2}}} dx$

Optimal result	1663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1663
Rubi [A] (verified)	1664
Maple [A] (verified)	1666
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1667
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1668
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1668
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1669
Mupad [F(-1)]	1669
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1669

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^{9/2}}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3bx^{5/2}} + \frac{5a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{12b^2x^{3/2}} - \frac{5a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{8b^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b/x^(5/2)+5/12*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(3/2)-5/8*a^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^3/x^(1/2)+5/8*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^{9/2}}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b}(8b^3 - 2ab^2x + 5a^2bx^2 + 15a^3x^3) + 15a^{7/2}\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{ax}x^{7/2}}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{24b^{7/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}x^{7/2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(9/2)),x]
```


output

```
(-(Sqrt[b]*(8*b^3 - 2*a*b^2*x + 5*a^2*b*x^2 + 15*a^3*x^3)) + 15*a^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 + b/(a*x)]*x^(7/2)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])])/(24*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 262, 262, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 860 \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{6b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(-2 \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & \left(-2 \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \left(-2 \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [1/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(9/2)),x]
```

output

$$-2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/(6*b*x^{(5/2)})) - (5*a*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/(4*b*x^{(3/2)})) - (3*a*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[x]) - (a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x])])/(2*b^{(3/2)})))/(4*b))/(6*b))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 262

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 860

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n*x^{(k*n)}))^p/x^{(k*(m + 1) + 1)}, x], x, 1/(c*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax+b)(15a^2x^2-10abx+8b^2)}{24b^3x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{ax+b}}{8b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	86
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\left(-15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3x^3+8\sqrt{ax+b}b^{\frac{5}{2}}-10ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x\sqrt{ax+b}+15a^2x^2\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{b}\right)}{24x^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{ax+b}}$	92

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/24*(a*x+b)*(15*a^2*x^2-10*a*b*x+8*b^2)/b^3/x^(7/2)/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+5/8*a^3/b^(7/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*(a*x+b)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) - 2(15 a^2 b x^2 - 10 a b^2 x + 8 b^3) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48 b^4 x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{-b} x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ax+b}\right) + (15 a^2 b x^2 - 10 a b^2 x + 8 b^3) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{24 b^4 x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/48*(15*a^3*\sqrt{b}*x^3*\log((a*x + 2*\sqrt{b})*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x} + 2*b)/x) - 2*(15*a^2*b*x^2 - 10*a*b^2*x + 8*b^3)*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x})/(b^4*x^3), -1/24*(15*a^3*\sqrt{-b}*x^3*\arctan(\sqrt{-b}*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x})/(a*x + b)) + (15*a^2*b*x^2 - 10*a*b^2*x + 8*b^3)*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{(a*x + b)/x})/(b^4*x^3)]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 34.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{5a^{5/2}}{8b^3 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{5a^{3/2}}{24b^2 x^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{12bx^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{ax}^{7/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(1/2)/x**(9/2),x)`output `-5*a**(5/2)/(8*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 5*a**(3/2)/(24*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + sqrt(a)/(12*b*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + 5*a**3*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(8*b**(7/2)) - 1/(3*sqrt(a)*x**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{5a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} - \frac{15\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} a^3 x^{5/2} - 40\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^3 b x^{3/2} + 33\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^3 b^2 \sqrt{x}}{24\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 b^3 x^3 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 b^4 x^2 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) b^5 x - b^6\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-5/16*a^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(7/2) - 1/24*(15*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*a^3*x^(5/2) - 40*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^3*b*x^(3/2) + 33*sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*b^2*sqrt(x))/((a + b/x)^3*b^3*x^3 - 3*(a + b/x)^2*b^4*x^2 + 3*(a + b/x)*b^5*x - b^6)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^3}} + \frac{15(ax+b)^{5/2} - 40(ax+b)^{3/2}b + 33\sqrt{ax+bb^2}}{a^3b^3x^3} \right)}{24 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/24*a^3*(15*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^3) + (15*(a*x + b)^(5/2) - 40*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*b + 33*sqrt(a*x + b)*b^2)/(a^3*b^3*x^3))/sgn(x)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-30\sqrt{ax+b} a^2 b x^2 + 20\sqrt{ax+b} a b^2 x - 16\sqrt{ax+b} b^3 - 15\sqrt{b} \log(\sqrt{ax+b} - \sqrt{b})}{48b^4 x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(9/2),x)`

output

```
( - 30*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*b*x**2 + 20*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*b**2*x - 16*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3)/(48*b**4*x**3)
```

$$3.238 \quad \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1671
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1672
Rubi [A] (verified)	1672
Maple [A] (verified)	1674
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1675
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1675
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1676
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1677
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1677
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{256b^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{35a^5} + \frac{128b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{35a^4}$$

$$- \frac{96b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{5/2}}{35a^3} - \frac{2x^{7/2}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{16\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{7/2}}{7a^2}$$

output

```
-256/35*b^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^5+128/35*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a^4
-96/35*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)/a^3-2*x^(7/2)/a/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+16/7*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2)/a^2
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(-128b^4 - 64ab^3x + 16a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx^3 + 5a^4x^4)}{35a^5(b + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(-128*b^4 - 64*a*b^3*x + 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^3*b*x^3 + 5*a^4*x^4))/(35*a^5*(b + a*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \\ & \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{8b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{7a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \\ & \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{5a} \right)}{7a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx}{a} \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b}{a^2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}$$

input

`Int[x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x]`

output

$(2x^{(7/2)})/(7a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]) - (8*b*((2*x^{(5/2)})/(5*a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]) - (6*b*((-4*b*((4*b)/(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x]) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]))))/(3*a) + (2*x^{(3/2)})/(3*a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x])))/(5*a)))/(7*a)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(5a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 16a^2b^2x^2 - 64ab^3x - 128b^4)(ax+b)}{35a^5x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	64
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(5a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 16a^2b^2x^2 - 64ab^3x - 128b^4)}{35a^5x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	66
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(5a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 16a^2b^2x^2 - 64ab^3x - 128b^4)}{35(ax+b)a^5}$	68
risch	$\frac{2(5a^3x^3 - 13a^2bx^2 + 29ab^2x - 93b^3)(ax+b)}{35a^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4}{a^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	78

input

```
int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/35*(5*a^4*x^4-8*a^3*b*x^3+16*a^2*b^2*x^2-64*a*b^3*x-128*b^4)/a^5/x^(3/2)
*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(5a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 16a^2b^2x^2 - 64ab^3x - 128b^4)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{35(a^6x + a^5b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/35*(5*a^4*x^4 - 8*a^3*b*x^3 + 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 64*a*b^3*x - 128*b^4)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^6*x + a^5*b)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 614 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 6.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.07

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{10a^7b^{\frac{33}{2}}x^7\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{35a^9b^{16}x^4 + 140a^8b^{17}x^3 + 210a^7b^{18}x^2 + 140a^6b^{19}x + 35a^5b^{20}} \\ &+ \frac{14a^6b^{\frac{35}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{35a^9b^{16}x^4 + 140a^8b^{17}x^3 + 210a^7b^{18}x^2 + 140a^6b^{19}x + 35a^5b^{20}} \\ &+ \frac{14a^5b^{\frac{37}{2}}x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{35a^9b^{16}x^4 + 140a^8b^{17}x^3 + 210a^7b^{18}x^2 + 140a^6b^{19}x + 35a^5b^{20}} \\ &- \frac{70a^4b^{\frac{39}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{35a^9b^{16}x^4 + 140a^8b^{17}x^3 + 210a^7b^{18}x^2 + 140a^6b^{19}x + 35a^5b^{20}} \\ &- \frac{560a^3b^{\frac{41}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{35a^9b^{16}x^4 + 140a^8b^{17}x^3 + 210a^7b^{18}x^2 + 140a^6b^{19}x + 35a^5b^{20}} \\ &- \frac{1120a^2b^{\frac{43}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{35a^9b^{16}x^4 + 140a^8b^{17}x^3 + 210a^7b^{18}x^2 + 140a^6b^{19}x + 35a^5b^{20}} \\ &- \frac{896ab^{\frac{45}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{35a^9b^{16}x^4 + 140a^8b^{17}x^3 + 210a^7b^{18}x^2 + 140a^6b^{19}x + 35a^5b^{20}} \\ &- \frac{256b^{\frac{47}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{35a^9b^{16}x^4 + 140a^8b^{17}x^3 + 210a^7b^{18}x^2 + 140a^6b^{19}x + 35a^5b^{20}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)/(a+b/x)**(3/2),x)`

output

```

10*a**7*b**(33/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 140*a**8*b**1
7*x**3 + 210*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 140*a**6*b**19*x + 35*a**5*b**20) + 14*a**6
*b**(35/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 140*a**8*b**17*x**3
+ 210*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 140*a**6*b**19*x + 35*a**5*b**20) + 14*a**5*b**(37
/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 140*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 210*a
**7*b**18*x**2 + 140*a**6*b**19*x + 35*a**5*b**20) - 70*a**4*b**(39/2)*x**
4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 140*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 210*a**7*b**
18*x**2 + 140*a**6*b**19*x + 35*a**5*b**20) - 560*a**3*b**(41/2)*x**3*sqrt
(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 140*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 210*a**7*b**18*x**
2 + 140*a**6*b**19*x + 35*a**5*b**20) - 1120*a**2*b**(43/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/
b + 1)/(35*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 140*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 210*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 1
40*a**6*b**19*x + 35*a**5*b**20) - 896*a*b**(45/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a
**9*b**16*x**4 + 140*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 210*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 140*a**6*b**1
9*x + 35*a**5*b**20) - 256*b**(47/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(35*a**9*b**16*x**4 +
140*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 210*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 140*a**6*b**19*x + 35*a**5*b*
*20)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^5\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2\left(5\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2}x^{7/2} - 28\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}bx^{5/2} + 70\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}b^2x^{3/2} - 140\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b^3\sqrt{x}\right)}{35a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2*b^4/(sqrt(a + b/x)*a^5*sqrt(x)) + 2/35*(5*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2) - 28*
(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b*x^(5/2) + 70*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^2*x^(3/2) - 140*sqrt(a +
b/x)*b^3*sqrt(x))/a^5

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{256 b^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{35 a^5} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{35 b^4}{\sqrt{ax+ba} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{5(ax+b)^{7/2} a^6 - 28(ax+b)^{5/2} a^6 b + 70(ax+b)^{3/2} a^6 b^2 - 140 \sqrt{ax+ba} a^6 b^3}{a^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{35 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `256/35*b^(7/2)*sgn(x)/a^5 - 2/35*(35*b^4/(sqrt(a*x + b)*a*sgn(x)) - (5*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*a^6 - 28*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*a^6*b + 70*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^6*b^2 - 140*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^6*b^3)/(a^7*sgn(x)))/a^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}} (-5 a^4 x^4 + 8 a^3 b x^3 - 16 a^2 b^2 x^2 + 64 a b^3 x + 128 b^4)}{35 a^5 (b + a x)}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`output `-(2*x^(1/2)*((b + a*x)/x)^(1/2)*(128*b^4 - 5*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^3*b*x^3 - 16*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 64*a*b^3*x))/(35*a^5*(b + a*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{7}a^4x^4 - \frac{16}{35}a^3bx^3 + \frac{32}{35}a^2b^2x^2 - \frac{128}{35}ab^3x - \frac{256}{35}b^4}{\sqrt{ax + b}a^5}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(5*a**4*x**4 - 8*a**3*b*x**3 + 16*a**2*b**2*x**2 - 64*a*b**3*x - 128*b**4))/(35*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5)`

3.239 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1679
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1679
Rubi [A] (verified)	1680
Maple [A] (verified)	1682
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1682
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1683
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1683
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1684
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1684
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1685

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{32b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{5a^4} - \frac{16b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{5a^3} - \frac{2x^{5/2}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{12\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{5/2}}{5a^2}$$

output

$32/5*b^2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}/a^4-16/5*b*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(3/2)}/a^3-2*x^{(5/2)}/a/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}+12/5*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(5/2)}/a^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(16b^3 + 8ab^2x - 2a^2bx^2 + a^3x^3)}{5a^4(b + ax)}$$

input

`Integrate[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(16*b^3 + 8*a*b^2*x - 2*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x^3))/(5*a^4*(b + a*x))$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{5a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a}$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx}{a} \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b}{a^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3a} \right)}{5a}$$

input `Int [x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*x^(5/2))/(5*a*Sqrt[a + b/x]) - (6*b*((-4*b*((4*b)/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]) + (2*Sqrt[x])/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x])))/(3*a) + (2*x^(3/2))/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x])))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(a^3x^3 - 2a^2bx^2 + 8ab^2x + 16b^3)(ax+b)}{5a^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	52
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(a^3x^3 - 2a^2bx^2 + 8ab^2x + 16b^3)}{5a^4x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	54
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(a^3x^3 - 2a^2bx^2 + 8ab^2x + 16b^3)}{5(ax+b)a^4}$	56
risch	$\frac{2(a^2x^2 - 3abx + 11b^2)(ax+b)}{5a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2b^3}{a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	66

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/5*(a^3*x^3-2*a^2*b*x^2+8*a*b^2*x+16*b^3)/a^4/x^(3/2)*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^3x^3 - 2a^2bx^2 + 8ab^2x + 16b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{5(a^5x + a^4b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/5*(a^3*x^3 - 2*a^2*b*x^2 + 8*a*b^2*x + 16*b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^5*x + a^4*b)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^5 b^{19/2} x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^3 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 15a^5 b^{11} x + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^3 b^{23/2} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^3 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 15a^5 b^{11} x + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$+ \frac{60a^2 b^{25/2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^3 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 15a^5 b^{11} x + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$+ \frac{80ab^{27/2} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^3 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 15a^5 b^{11} x + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$+ \frac{32b^{29/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^3 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 15a^5 b^{11} x + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(a+b/x)**(3/2),x)`

output `2*a**5*b**(19/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 15*a**5*b**11*x + 5*a**4*b**12) + 10*a**3*b**(23/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 15*a**5*b**11*x + 5*a**4*b**12) + 60*a**2*b**(25/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 15*a**5*b**11*x + 5*a**4*b**12) + 80*a*b**(27/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 15*a**5*b**11*x + 5*a**4*b**12) + 32*b**(29/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 15*a**5*b**11*x + 5*a**4*b**12)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^4 \sqrt{x}} + \frac{2 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2} - 5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b x^{3/2} + 15 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^2 \sqrt{x} \right)}{5a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$2*b^3/(\sqrt{a + b/x}*a^4*\sqrt{x}) + 2/5*((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2) - 5*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b*x^(3/2) + 15*\sqrt{a + b/x}*b^2*\sqrt{x})/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{32b^{\frac{5}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{5a^4} + \frac{2b^3}{\sqrt{ax + ba^4}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2\left((ax + b)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{16} - 5(ax + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{16}b + 15\sqrt{ax + ba^4}a^{16}b^2\right)}{5a^{20}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-32/5*b^(5/2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a^4 + 2*b^3/(\sqrt{a*x + b}*a^4*\operatorname{sgn}(x)) + 2/5*((a*x + b)^(5/2)*a^16 - 5*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^16*b + 15*\sqrt{a*x + b}*a^16*b^2)/(a^20*\operatorname{sgn}(x))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}}{5a^2} - \frac{4bx^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{16b^2x^{3/2}}{5a^4} + \frac{32b^3\sqrt{x}}{5a^5} \right)}{x + \frac{b}{a}}$$

input

```
int(x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

$$\left((a + b/x)^{(1/2)} * \left(\frac{2*x^{(7/2)}}{(5*a^2)} - \frac{4*b*x^{(5/2)}}{(5*a^3)} + \frac{16*b^2*x^{(3/2)}}{(5*a^4)} + \frac{32*b^3*x^{(1/2)}}{(5*a^5)} \right) \right) / (x + b/a)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{5}a^3x^3 - \frac{4}{5}a^2bx^2 + \frac{16}{5}ab^2x + \frac{32}{5}b^3}{\sqrt{ax + b}a^4}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(a**3*x**3 - 2*a**2*b*x**2 + 8*a*b**2*x + 16*b**3))/(5*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4)`

$$3.240 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1686
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1686
Rubi [A] (verified)	1687
Maple [A] (verified)	1688
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1689
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1689
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1690
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1690
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1690
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{16b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3a^3} - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{3a^2}$$

output

```
-16/3*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^3-2*x^(3/2)/a/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+8/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(-8b^2 - 4abx + a^2x^2)}{3a^3(b + ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(-8*b^2 - 4*a*b*x + a^2*x^2))/(3*a^3*(b + a*x))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 803 \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx}{a} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 796 \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{4b}{a^2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-4*b*((4*b)/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]) + (2*Sqrt[x])/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x])))/(3*a) + (2*x^(3/2))/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(a^2x^2 - 4abx - 8b^2)(ax+b)}{3a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	41
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(a^2x^2 - 4abx - 8b^2)}{3a^3x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	43
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(a^2x^2 - 4abx - 8b^2)}{3(ax+b)a^3}$	45
risch	$\frac{2(ax-5b)(ax+b)}{3a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^2}{a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	55

input

```
int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*(a^2*x^2-4*a*b*x-8*b^2)/a^3*(a*x+b)/x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^2x^2 - 4abx - 8b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^4x + a^3b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^2*x^2 - 4*a*b*x - 8*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^4*x + a^3*b)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^3b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^2 + 6a^4b^5x + 3a^3b^6} - \frac{6a^2b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^2 + 6a^4b^5x + 3a^3b^6}$$

$$- \frac{24ab^{\frac{13}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^2 + 6a^4b^5x + 3a^3b^6} - \frac{16b^{\frac{15}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^2 + 6a^4b^5x + 3a^3b^6}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(a+b/x)**(3/2),x)`

output `2*a**3*b**(9/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 6*a**4*b**5*x + 3*a**3*b**6) - 6*a**2*b**(11/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 6*a**4*b**5*x + 3*a**3*b**6) - 24*a*b**(13/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 6*a**4*b**5*x + 3*a**3*b**6) - 16*b**(15/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 6*a**4*b**5*x + 3*a**3*b**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b \sqrt{x} \right)}{3 a^3} - \frac{2 b^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a^3 \sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3*((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2) - 6*sqrt(a + b/x)*b*sqrt(x))/a^3 - 2*b^2/(sqrt(a + b/x)*a^3*sqrt(x))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a^3} - \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 b^2}{\sqrt{a x + b} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{(a x + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 - 6 \sqrt{a x + b} a^2 b}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{3 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `16/3*b^(3/2)*sgn(x)/a^3 - 2/3*(3*b^2/(sqrt(a*x + b)*a*sgn(x)) - ((a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^2 - 6*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^2*b)/(a^3*sgn(x)))/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{8 b x^{3/2}}{3 a^3} - \frac{2 x^{5/2}}{3 a^2} + \frac{16 b^2 \sqrt{x}}{3 a^4} \right)}{x + \frac{b}{a}}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a + b/x)^(3/2),x)`

output

$$-\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{8bx^{3/2}}{3a^3} - \frac{2x^{5/2}}{3a^2} + \frac{16b^2x^{1/2}}{3a^4} \right) \right) / \left(x + \frac{b}{a} \right)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{3}a^2x^2 - \frac{8}{3}abx - \frac{16}{3}b^2}{\sqrt{ax + b}a^3}$$

input

```
int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(a**2*x**2 - 4*a*b*x - 8*b**2))/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3)
```

$$3.241 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1692
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1692
Rubi [A] (verified)	1693
Maple [A] (verified)	1694
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1694
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1695
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1695
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1696
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{a^2}$$

output `-2*x^(1/2)/a/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+4*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(2b + ax)}{a^2(b + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(2*b + a*x))/(a^2*(b + a*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{4b}{a^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x]),x]`

output `(4*b)/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]) + (2*Sqrt[x])/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(ax+2b)(ax+b)}{a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	30
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(ax+2b)}{a^2x^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	32
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(ax+2b)}{(ax+b)a^2}$	34
risch	$\frac{2ax+2b}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2b}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	46

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(a*x+2*b)/a^2*(a*x+b)/x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2(ax+2b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{a^3x + a^2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(a*x + 2*b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^3*x + a^2*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}} + \frac{4\sqrt{b}}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(1/2),x)`output `2*x/(a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) + 4*sqrt(b)/(a**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}a^2\sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x)/a^2 + 2*b/(sqrt(a + b/x)*a^2*sqrt(x))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{ax+b}a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)}{a} - \frac{4\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*(sqrt(a*x + b)/(a*sgn(x)) + b/(sqrt(a*x + b)*a*sgn(x)))/a - 4*sqrt(b)*sgn(x)/a^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{a^2} + \frac{4b\sqrt{x}}{a^3}\right)}{x + \frac{b}{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`output `((a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*x^(3/2))/a^2 + (4*b*x^(1/2))/a^3))/(x + b/a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2ax + 4b}{\sqrt{ax + b} a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(a*x + 2*b))/(sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2)`

$$3.242 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1697
Rubi [A] (verified)	1698
Maple [A] (verified)	1698
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1699
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1699
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1700
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1700
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1700
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$$

output `-2/a/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{a(b + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])/(a*(b + a*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)),x]`

output `-2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{ax^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	23
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{a\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{(ax+b)a}$	27

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/a*(a*x+b)/x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{a^2x + ab}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^2*x + a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(3/2),x)`

output `-2/(a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} a \sqrt{x}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/(sqrt(a + b/x)*a*sqrt(x))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a \sqrt{b}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{ax + b} a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*sgn(x)/(a*sqrt(b)) - 2/(sqrt(a*x + b)*a*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{x a^2 + b a}$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`output `-(2*x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(a*b + a^2*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{ax + b} a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 2)/(sqrt(a*x + b)*a)`

$$3.243 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1702
Rubi [A] (verified)	1703
Maple [A] (verified)	1704
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1705
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1705
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Mupad [F(-1)]	1707
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output $2/b/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}-2*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\frac{2}{b\sqrt{b+ax}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax}}$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[1/((a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(5/2)}),x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x] * \text{Sqrt}[x] * (2/(b * \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x]) - (2 * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]))/b^{(3/2)})/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {860, 252, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x)^{(3/2)} * x^{(5/2)}), x]$

output $-2*(-(1/(b*\sqrt{a + b/x}*\sqrt{x}))) + \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b}/(\sqrt{a + b/x}*\sqrt{x})]/b^{(3/2)}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + b*x^2}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n*x^{(k*n)}))^{(p/x^{(k*(m+1)+1})}, x], x, 1/(c*x^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+b)}$	53

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^{(5/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-2*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/b^(3/2)*(arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(a*x+b)^(1/2)-b^(1/2))/(a*x+b)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{(ax+b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{ax-2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) + 2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{ab^2x+b^3}, \frac{2\left((ax+b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{(ax+b)\sqrt{-b}}\right)\right)}{ab^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[((a*x + b)*sqrt(b)*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2*b*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a*b^2*x + b^3), 2*((a*x + b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + b*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a*b^2*x + b^3)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 6.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{ab^2x \log\left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x + b^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{2ab^2x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 1\right)}{ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x + b^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{2b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x + b^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x + b^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{2b^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 1\right)}{ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x + b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
a*b**2*x*log(a*x/b)/(a*b**(7/2)*x + b**(9/2)) - 2*a*b**2*x*log(sqrt(a*x/b
+ 1) + 1)/(a*b**(7/2)*x + b**(9/2)) + 2*b**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(a*b**(7/2)*x
+ b**(9/2)) + b**3*log(a*x/b)/(a*b**(7/2)*x + b**(9/2)) - 2*b**3*log(sqrt
(a*x/b + 1) + 1)/(a*b**(7/2)*x + b**(9/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}b\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b
^(3/2) + 2/(sqrt(a + b/x)*b*sqrt(x))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) + \sqrt{-b}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}b^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}b \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{ax + b}b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2*(sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b)) + sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-b)*b^(3/2))
+ 2*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b*sgn(x)) + 2/(sqrt(a*x + b)
*b*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{ax + b} \log\left(\sqrt{ax + b} - \sqrt{b}\right) - \sqrt{b} \sqrt{ax + b} \log\left(\sqrt{ax + b} + \sqrt{b}\right) + 2b}{\sqrt{ax + b} b^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b)) - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b)) + 2*b)/(sqrt(a*x + b)*b**2)`

$$3.244 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1708
Rubi [A] (verified)	1709
Maple [A] (verified)	1711
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1711
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1712
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1712
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1713
Mupad [F(-1)]	1713
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{b^2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output $\frac{2/b/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(3/2)}-3*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^2/x^{(1/2)}+3*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 9.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\left(-\sqrt{b}(b + 3ax) + 3ax\sqrt{b + ax}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{b^{5/2}\sqrt{x}(b + ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2)), x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x]*(-(Sqrt[b]*(b + 3*a*x)) + 3*a*x*Sqrt[b + a*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x]/Sqrt[b]]))/(b^(5/2)*Sqrt[x]*(b + a*x))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {860, 252, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2)),x]`

output `-2*(-(1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(3/2))) + (3*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*b*Sqrt[x]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*b^(3/2))))/b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 860

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1)
) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0]
&& FractionQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(-3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{ax+b} ax + 3xa\sqrt{b} + b^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{x} (ax+b)b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	61
risch	$-\frac{ax+b}{b^2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{a \left(\frac{4}{\sqrt{ax+b}} - \frac{6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sqrt{ax+b}}{2b^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}$	80

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)*(-3*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(a*x+b)^(1/2)*a*x+3*
x*a*b^(1/2)+b^(3/2))/x^(1/2)/(a*x+b)/b^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2x^2 + abx)\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{ax+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) - 2(3abx + b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{2(ab^3x^2 + b^4x)}, -\frac{3(a^2x^2}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/2*(3*(a^2*x^2 + a*b*x)*sqrt(b)*log((a*x + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x +
b)/x) + 2*b)/x) - 2*(3*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a*b^3*x^2
+ b^4*x), -(3*(a^2*x^2 + a*b*x)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*
x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (3*a*b*x + b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a*b^3*x
^2 + b^4*x)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{a}}{b^2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{3a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab} x^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
-3*sqrt(a)/(b**2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + 3*a*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*s
qrt(x)))/b**(5/2) - 1/(sqrt(a)*b*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)ax - 2ab}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^2 x^{3/2} - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^3 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{3a \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(3*(a + b/x)*a*x - 2*a*b)/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^2*x^(3/2) - sqrt(a + b/x)*b^
3*sqrt(x)) - 3/2*a*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*s
qrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(5/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{3(ax+b)a - 2ab}{\left((ax+b)^{3/2} - \sqrt{ax+bb}\right)b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3*a*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^2*sgn(x)) - (3*(a*x + b)*a - 2*a*b)/(((a*x + b)^(3/2) - sqrt(a*x + b)*b)*b^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b}\right)ax + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{b}\right)ax - 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}}{2\sqrt{ax+bb^3x}}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(7/2),x)`

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a*x + 3*sqrt(b)*s  
qrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a*x - 6*a*b*x - 2*b**2)/(2*sqrt(  
a*x + b)*b**3*x)
```

3.245 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1715
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1715
Rubi [A] (verified)	1716
Maple [A] (verified)	1719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1719
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1720
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1720
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1721
Mupad [F(-1)]	1721
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1721

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{5/2}} - \frac{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b^2x^{3/2}} + \frac{15a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4b^3\sqrt{x}} - \frac{15a^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{2/b/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(5/2)}-5/2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^2/x^{(3/2)}+15/4*a*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^3/x^{(1/2)}-15/4*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)})/b^{(7/2)}}{1}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{7a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2)),x]
```

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + b/(a*x)]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, 7/2, 9/2, -(b/(a*x))])/(7*a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x^{(7/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 252, 262, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\begin{array}{c} 5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) \\ -2 \frac{\hspace{10em}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \end{array} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \left(\begin{array}{c} 5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right) \\ -2 \frac{\hspace{10em}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \end{array} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \left(\begin{array}{c} 5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right) \\ -2 \frac{\hspace{10em}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \end{array} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(9/2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{-2\left(-\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + b/x}}x^{5/2}\right) + \left(5\sqrt{a + b/x}/(4bx^{3/2}) - (3a\sqrt{a + b/x}/(2b\sqrt{x}) - (a\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b}/(\sqrt{a + b/x}\sqrt{x})])/(2b^{3/2}))\right)/(4b)}{b}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2](x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/(1 - bx^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{a + bx^2}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 252

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c(cx)^{m-1}((a + bx^2)^{p+1}/(2b(p+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[c^2((m-1)/(2b(p+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(cx)^{m-2}(a + bx^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{LtQ}[m + 2p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 262

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[c(cx)^{m-1}((a + bx^2)^{p+1}/(b(m + 2p + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[a*c^2((m-1)/(b(m + 2p + 1))) \operatorname{Int}[(cx)^{m-2}(a + bx^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m + 2p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 860

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{k = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[-k/c \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b/(c^n x^{k*n}))^p/x^{k(m+1)+1}, x], x, 1/(cx)^{1/k}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{FractionQ}[m]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(15\sqrt{ax+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^2 - 5b^{\frac{3}{2}} ax - 15a^2 x^2 \sqrt{b} + 2b^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}{4x^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+b)b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	78
risch	$\frac{(ax+b)(7ax-2b)}{4b^3 x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{16}{\sqrt{ax+b}} - \frac{30 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sqrt{ax+b}}{8b^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}$	90

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/4*((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)*(15*(a*x+b)^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*a^2*x^2-5*b^(3/2)*a*x-15*a^2*x^2*b^(1/2)+2*b^(5/2))/(a*x+b)/b^(7/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^3 x^3 + a^2 b x^2) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) + 2(15a^2 b x^2 + 5ab^2 x - 2b^3) \sqrt{x}}{8(ab^4 x^3 + b^5 x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{8} (15(a^3 x^3 + a^2 b x^2) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{a x - 2 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}} + 2 b}{x}\right) + 2(15 a^2 b x^2 + 5 a b^2 x - 2 b^3) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}}) / (a b^4 x^3 + b^5 x^2), \frac{1}{4} (15(a^3 x^3 + a^2 b x^2) \sqrt{-b} \operatorname{arctan}(\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}} / (a x + b)) + (15 a^2 b x^2 + 5 a b^2 x - 2 b^3) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{\frac{a x + b}{x}}) / (a b^4 x^3 + b^5 x^2) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 49.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15a^{3/2}}{4b^3 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{a}}{4b^2 x^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{15a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{ab} x^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(9/2),x)`output `15*a**(3/2)/(4*b**3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + 5*sqrt(a)/(4*b**2*x**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 15*a**2*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(4*b**(7/2)) - 1/(2*sqrt(a)*b*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 a^2 x^2 - 25 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) a^2 b x + 8 a^2 b^2}{4 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} b^3 x^{5/2} - 2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^4 x^{3/2} + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^5 \sqrt{x} \right)} + \frac{15 a^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{8 b^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(15*(a + b/x)^2*a^2*x^2 - 25*(a + b/x)*a^2*b*x + 8*a^2*b^2)/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*b^3*x^(5/2) - 2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^4*x^(3/2) + sqrt(a + b/x)*b^5*sqrt(x)) + 15/8*a^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(7/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-b} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2 a^2}{\sqrt{ax + b} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{7 (ax + b)^{3/2} a^2 - 9 \sqrt{ax + b} a^2 b}{4 a^2 b^3 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `15/4*a^2*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^3*sgn(x)) + 2*a^2/(sqrt(a*x + b)*b^3*sgn(x)) + 1/4*(7*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^2 - 9*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^2*b)/(a^2*b^3*x^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b})a^2x^2 - 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{b})a^2x^2}{8\sqrt{ax+b}b^4x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(9/2),x)`

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt
(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2 + 30*a**2*b*x**2
+ 10*a*b**2*x - 4*b**3)/(8*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4*x**2)
```

3.246 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1723
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1724
Rubi [A] (verified)	1724
Maple [A] (verified)	1729
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1729
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1730
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1730
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1731
Mupad [F(-1)]	1731
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2}{b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{7/2}} - \frac{7\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{3b^2x^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{35a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{12b^3x^{3/2}} - \frac{35a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{8b^4\sqrt{x}} + \frac{35a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8b^9/2}$$

output

$2/b/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(7/2)}-7/3*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^2/x^{(5/2)}+35/12*a*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^3/x^{(3/2)}-35/8*a^2*(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/b^4/x^{(1/2)}+35/8*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)})/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}/b^{(9/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{9a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}x^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(11/2)),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + b/(a*x)]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/2, 11/2, -(b/(a*x))])/(9*a*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(9/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {860, 252, 262, 262, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\ & -2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\ & -2 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^3} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} x^2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{6b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{7/2} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{7/2} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{7/2} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ -2 \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{x}} dx - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \\ b \end{array} \right) - \frac{1}{bx^{7/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}$$

↓ 219

$$\left(\left(\left(\left(\frac{7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6bx^{5/2}} - \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{6b} \right) \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{bx^{7/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(11/2)),x]`

output `-2*(-(1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(7/2))) + (7*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(6*b*x^(5/2)) - (5*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(4*b*x^(3/2)) - (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*b*Sqrt[x]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]))/(2*b^(3/2))))/(4*b)))/(6*b))/b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1}((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1}((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n*x^{k*n}))^p/x^{k*(m+1)+1}, x], x, 1/(c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(-105 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{ax+b} a^3 x^3 - 14b^{\frac{5}{2}} ax + 35a^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 + 105a^3 x^3 \sqrt{b} + 8b^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)}{24x^{\frac{5}{2}} (ax+b)b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	89
risch	$-\frac{(ax+b)(57a^2x^2 - 22abx + 8b^2)}{24b^4x^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{32}{\sqrt{ax+b}} - \frac{70 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sqrt{ax+b}}{16b^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}$	101

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-1/24*((a*x+b)/x)^{(1/2)}*(-105*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(a*x+b)^{(1/2)}*a^3*x^3-14*b^{(5/2)}*a*x+35*a^2*b^{(3/2)}*x^2+105*a^3*x^3*b^{(1/2)}+8*b^{(7/2)})}{x^{(5/2)}*(a*x+b)/b^{(9/2)}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{105(a^4x^4 + a^3bx^3)\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{ax+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) - 2(105a^3bx^3 + 35a^2b^2x^2 - 14ab^3x + 8b^4)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{48(ab^5x^4 + b^6x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{48} (105(a^4x^4 + a^3bx^3)\sqrt{b} \log((a*x + 2*\sqrt{b})*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2*b)/x) - 2*(105*a^3*b*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 14*a*b^3*x + 8*b^4)*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} / (a*b^5*x^4 + b^6*x^3), -1/24*(105*(a^4*x^4 + a^3*b*x^3)*\sqrt{-b}*\operatorname{arctan}(\sqrt{-b})*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}/(a*x + b)) + (105*a^3*b*x^3 + 35*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 14*a*b^3*x + 8*b^4)*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} / (a*b^5*x^4 + b^6*x^3) \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 179.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{35a^{5/2}}{8b^4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} - \frac{35a^{3/2}}{24b^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{7\sqrt{a}}{12b^2x^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}} + \frac{35a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{ab}x^{7/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(3/2)/x**(11/2), x)`

output

```
-35*a**(5/2)/(8*b**4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) - 35*a**(3/2)/(24*b**3*x**
(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x))) + 7*sqrt(a)/(12*b**2*x**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))
+ 35*a**3*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x)))/(8*b**(9/2)) - 1/(3*sqrt(a)*b*x
**(7/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{105 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 a^3 x^3 - 280 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 a^3 b x^2 + 231 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) a^3 b^2 x - 48 a^3 b^3}{24 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} b^4 x^{7/2} - 3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} b^5 x^{5/2} + 3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^6 x^{3/2} - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^7 \sqrt{x} \right)} - \frac{35 a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{16 b^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(11/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/24*(105*(a + b/x)^3*a^3*x^3 - 280*(a + b/x)^2*a^3*b*x^2 + 231*(a + b/x)
*a^3*b^2*x - 48*a^3*b^3)/((a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^4*x^(7/2) - 3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*
b^5*x^(5/2) + 3*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^6*x^(3/2) - sqrt(a + b/x)*b^7*sqrt(x)) -
35/16*a^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) +
sqrt(b)))/b^(9/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{35 a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{8 \sqrt{-b} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2 a^3}{\sqrt{ax + b} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{57 (ax + b)^{5/2} a^3 - 136 (ax + b)^{3/2} a^3 b + 87 \sqrt{ax + b} a^3 b^2}{24 a^3 b^4 x^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-35/8*a^3*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^4*sgn(x)) - 2*a^3/(sq
rt(a*x + b)*b^4*sgn(x)) - 1/24*(57*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*a^3 - 136*(a*x + b)^(3/
2)*a^3*b + 87*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^3*b^2)/(a^3*b^4*x^3*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(x^(11/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(x^(11/2)*(a + b/x)^(3/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{-105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b}\right)a^3x^3 + 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b}+\sqrt{b}\right)a^3x^3 - 210a^3b^2x^2 + 28a^3bx^3 - 16b^4}{48\sqrt{ax+b}b^5x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(11/2),x)`output `(- 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3 + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3 - 210*a**3*b*x**3 - 70*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 28*a*b**3*x - 16*b**4)/(48*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**5*x**3)`

3.247 $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1734
Rubi [A] (verified)	1734
Maple [A] (verified)	1737
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1738
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1738
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1740
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1741
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1741
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1742

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{512b^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{21a^6} + \frac{256b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{21a^5}$$

$$-\frac{64b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{5/2}}{7a^4} - \frac{2x^{7/2}}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{20x^{7/2}}{3a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{160\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{7/2}}{21a^3}$$

output

```
-512/21*b^3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^6+256/21*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a^5
-64/7*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)/a^4-2/3*x^(7/2)/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-20/3*x^(7/2)
/a^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+160/21*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(7/2)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(-256b^5 - 384ab^4x - 96a^2b^3x^2 + 16a^3b^2x^3 - 6a^4bx^4 + 3a^5x^5)}{21a^6(b + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(-256*b^5 - 384*a*b^4*x - 96*a^2*b^3*x^2 + 16*a^3*b^2*x^3 - 6*a^4*b*x^4 + 3*a^5*x^5))/(21*a^6*(b + a*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \\ & \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{10b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{7a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \\ & \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{10b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} \right)}{7a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{10b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx}{a} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{10b \left(\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{5a} \right)}{7a}$$

↓ 803

$$\left(\frac{10b}{5a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2}{a \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right) \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5a}{5a}$$

7a
↓ 796

$$\left(\frac{10b}{5a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \left(-\frac{4b}{3a^2 x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a \sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right) \frac{2x^{7/2}}{7a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5a}{5a}$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(2*x^{(7/2)})/(7*a*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}) - (10*b*((2*x^{(5/2)})/(5*a*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)})) - (8*b*((-2*b*((-4*b*((-4*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)*x^{(3/2)})) - 2/(a*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)*\text{Sqrt}[x])))/a + (2*\text{Sqrt}[x])/(a*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)})))/a + (2*x^{(3/2)})/(3*a*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)})))/(5*a)))/(7*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(3a^5x^5 - 6a^4bx^4 + 16a^3b^2x^3 - 96a^2b^3x^2 - 384b^4xa - 256b^5)(ax+b)}{21a^6x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	75
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(3a^5x^5 - 6a^4bx^4 + 16a^3b^2x^3 - 96a^2b^3x^2 - 384b^4xa - 256b^5)}{21a^6x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	77
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(3a^5x^5 - 6a^4bx^4 + 16a^3b^2x^3 - 96a^2b^3x^2 - 384b^4xa - 256b^5)}{21(ax+b)^2a^6}$	79
risch	$\frac{2(3a^3x^3 - 12a^2bx^2 + 37ab^2x - 158b^3)(ax+b)}{21a^6\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4(15ax+14b)}{3a^6(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	93

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{21} \frac{(3a^5x^5 - 6a^4bx^4 + 16a^3b^2x^3 - 96a^2b^3x^2 - 384ab^4x - 256b^5)}{a^6/x^{5/2}} \frac{(ax+b)}{(a+b/x)^{5/2}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3a^5x^5 - 6a^4bx^4 + 16a^3b^2x^3 - 96a^2b^3x^2 - 384ab^4x - 256b^5)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{21(a^8x^2 + 2a^7bx + a^6b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{21} \frac{(3a^5x^5 - 6a^4bx^4 + 16a^3b^2x^3 - 96a^2b^3x^2 - 384ab^4x - 256b^5) \sqrt{x} \sqrt{(ax+b)/x}}{(a^8x^2 + 2a^7bx + a^6b^2)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 799 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 7.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 799, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = & \frac{6a^8 b^{\frac{51}{2}} x^8 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}} \\
 + & \frac{6a^7 b^{\frac{53}{2}} x^7 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}} \\
 + & \frac{14a^6 b^{\frac{55}{2}} x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}} \\
 - & \frac{126a^5 b^{\frac{57}{2}} x^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}} \\
 - & \frac{1260a^4 b^{\frac{59}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}} \\
 - & \frac{3360a^3 b^{\frac{61}{2}} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}} \\
 - & \frac{4032a^2 b^{\frac{63}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}} \\
 - & \frac{2304ab^{\frac{65}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}} \\
 - & \frac{512b^{\frac{67}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{21a^{11} b^{25} x^5 + 105a^{10} b^{26} x^4 + 210a^9 b^{27} x^3 + 210a^8 b^{28} x^2 + 105a^7 b^{29} x + 21a^6 b^{30}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)/(a+b/x)**(5/2), x)`

output

```

6*a**8*b**(51/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**11*b**25*x**5 + 105*a**10*b**
26*x**4 + 210*a**9*b**27*x**3 + 210*a**8*b**28*x**2 + 105*a**7*b**29*x + 2
1*a**6*b**30) + 6*a**7*b**(53/2)*x**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**11*b**25*x**5
+ 105*a**10*b**26*x**4 + 210*a**9*b**27*x**3 + 210*a**8*b**28*x**2 + 105*
a**7*b**29*x + 21*a**6*b**30) + 14*a**6*b**(55/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21
*a**11*b**25*x**5 + 105*a**10*b**26*x**4 + 210*a**9*b**27*x**3 + 210*a**8*
b**28*x**2 + 105*a**7*b**29*x + 21*a**6*b**30) - 126*a**5*b**(57/2)*x**5*s
qrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**11*b**25*x**5 + 105*a**10*b**26*x**4 + 210*a**9*b**2
7*x**3 + 210*a**8*b**28*x**2 + 105*a**7*b**29*x + 21*a**6*b**30) - 1260*a*
**4*b**(59/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**11*b**25*x**5 + 105*a**10*b**26*x
**4 + 210*a**9*b**27*x**3 + 210*a**8*b**28*x**2 + 105*a**7*b**29*x + 21*a*
**6*b**30) - 3360*a**3*b**(61/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**11*b**25*x**5
+ 105*a**10*b**26*x**4 + 210*a**9*b**27*x**3 + 210*a**8*b**28*x**2 + 105*a
**7*b**29*x + 21*a**6*b**30) - 4032*a**2*b**(63/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(2
1*a**11*b**25*x**5 + 105*a**10*b**26*x**4 + 210*a**9*b**27*x**3 + 210*a**8
*b**28*x**2 + 105*a**7*b**29*x + 21*a**6*b**30) - 2304*a*b**(65/2)*x*sqrt(
a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**11*b**25*x**5 + 105*a**10*b**26*x**4 + 210*a**9*b**27*x*
**3 + 210*a**8*b**28*x**2 + 105*a**7*b**29*x + 21*a**6*b**30) - 512*b**(67/
2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(21*a**11*b**25*x**5 + 105*a**10*b**26*x**4 + 210*a**9*
b**27*x**3 + 210*a**8*b**28*x**2 + 105*a**7*b**29*x + 21*a**6*b**30)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} x^{7/2} - 21 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} b x^{5/2} + 70 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^2 x^{3/2} - 210 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^3 \sqrt{x} \right)}{21 a^6} - \frac{2 \left(15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) b^4 x - b^5 \right)}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^6 x^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

2/21*(3*(a + b/x)^(7/2)*x^(7/2) - 21*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b*x^(5/2) + 70*(a +
/x)^(3/2)*b^2*x^(3/2) - 210*sqrt(a + b/x)*b^3*sqrt(x))/a^6 - 2/3*(15*(a +
b/x)*b^4*x - b^5)/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^6*x^(3/2))

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{512 b^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{21 a^6} - \frac{2(15(ax+b)b^4 - b^5)}{3(ax+b)^{3/2} a^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2\left(3(ax+b)^{7/2} a^{36} - 21(ax+b)^{5/2} a^{36} b + 70(ax+b)^{3/2} a^{36} b^2 - 210\sqrt{ax+b} a^{36} b^3\right)}{21 a^{42} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `512/21*b^(7/2)*sgn(x)/a^6 - 2/3*(15*(a*x + b)*b^4 - b^5)/((a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^6*sgn(x)) + 2/21*(3*(a*x + b)^(7/2)*a^36 - 21*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*a^36*b + 70*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^36*b^2 - 210*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^36*b^3)/(a^42*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{b+ax}{x}}(-3a^5x^5 + 6a^4bx^4 - 16a^3b^2x^3 + 96a^2b^3x^2 + 384ab^4x + 256b^5)}{21a^6(b+ax)^2}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`output `-(2*x^(1/2)*((b + a*x)/x)^(1/2)*(256*b^5 - 3*a^5*x^5 + 6*a^4*b*x^4 + 96*a^2*b^3*x^2 - 16*a^3*b^2*x^3 + 384*a*b^4*x))/(21*a^6*(b + a*x)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{7}a^5x^5 - \frac{4}{7}a^4bx^4 + \frac{32}{21}a^3b^2x^3 - \frac{64}{7}a^2b^3x^2 - \frac{256}{7}ab^4x - \frac{512}{21}b^5}{\sqrt{ax+b}a^6(ax+b)}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x)`output `(2*(3*a**5*x**5 - 6*a**4*b*x**4 + 16*a**3*b**2*x**3 - 96*a**2*b**3*x**2 - 384*a*b**4*x - 256*b**5))/(21*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**6*(a*x + b))`

3.248 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1743
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1744
Rubi [A] (verified)	1744
Maple [A] (verified)	1746
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1747
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1747
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1748
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1749
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1749
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{256b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}{15a^5} - \frac{128b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{3/2}}{15a^4} - \frac{2x^{5/2}}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{16x^{5/2}}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{32 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}}{5a^3}$$

output

256/15*b^2*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^5-128/15*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a^4-2/3*x^(5/2)/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-16/3*x^(5/2)/a^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+32/5*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(5/2)/a^3

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(128b^4 + 192ab^3x + 48a^2b^2x^2 - 8a^3bx^3 + 3a^4x^4)}{15a^5(b + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(128*b^4 + 192*a*b^3*x + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^3*b*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^4))/(15*a^5*(b + a*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \\ & \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \\ & \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx}{a} \right)}{5a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 803 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b\left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b\int\frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}x^{3/2}}dx}{a}\right)}{a}\right)}{5a}$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b\left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b\left(\frac{2b\int\frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}x^{5/2}}dx}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}\right)}{a}\right)}{a}\right)}{5a}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{2x^{5/2}}{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b\left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b\left(-\frac{4b}{3a^2x^{3/2}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}\right)}{a}\right)}{a}\right)}{5a}$$

input

```
Int[x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x^(5/2))/(5*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)) - (8*b*((-2*b*((-4*b*((-4*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)) - 2/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*sqrt[x])))/a + (2*sqrt[x])/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2))))/a + (2*x^(3/2))/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)))/(5*a)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((
a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1
))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(3a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 + 192ab^3x + 128b^4)(ax+b)}{15a^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	64
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(3a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 + 192ab^3x + 128b^4)}{15a^5x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	66
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(3a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 + 192ab^3x + 128b^4)}{15(ax+b)^2a^5}$	68
risch	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2 - 14abx + 73b^2)(ax+b)}{15a^5\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2b^3(12ax+11b)}{3a^5(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	82

input

```
int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/15*(3*a^4*x^4-8*a^3*b*x^3+48*a^2*b^2*x^2+192*a*b^3*x+128*b^4)/a^5/x^(5/2)
)*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3a^4x^4 - 8a^3bx^3 + 48a^2b^2x^2 + 192ab^3x + 128b^4)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{15(a^7x^2 + 2a^6bx + a^5b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/15*(3*a^4*x^4 - 8*a^3*b*x^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 192*a*b^3*x + 128*b^4)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^7*x^2 + 2*a^6*b*x + a^5*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 536 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 4.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{6a^6b^{\frac{33}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{15a^9b^{16}x^4 + 60a^8b^{17}x^3 + 90a^7b^{18}x^2 + 60a^6b^{19}x + 15a^5b^{20}} \\ &- \frac{4a^5b^{\frac{35}{2}}x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{15a^9b^{16}x^4 + 60a^8b^{17}x^3 + 90a^7b^{18}x^2 + 60a^6b^{19}x + 15a^5b^{20}} \\ &+ \frac{70a^4b^{\frac{37}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{15a^9b^{16}x^4 + 60a^8b^{17}x^3 + 90a^7b^{18}x^2 + 60a^6b^{19}x + 15a^5b^{20}} \\ &+ \frac{560a^3b^{\frac{39}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{15a^9b^{16}x^4 + 60a^8b^{17}x^3 + 90a^7b^{18}x^2 + 60a^6b^{19}x + 15a^5b^{20}} \\ &+ \frac{1120a^2b^{\frac{41}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{15a^9b^{16}x^4 + 60a^8b^{17}x^3 + 90a^7b^{18}x^2 + 60a^6b^{19}x + 15a^5b^{20}} \\ &+ \frac{896ab^{\frac{43}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{15a^9b^{16}x^4 + 60a^8b^{17}x^3 + 90a^7b^{18}x^2 + 60a^6b^{19}x + 15a^5b^{20}} \\ &+ \frac{256b^{\frac{45}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}{15a^9b^{16}x^4 + 60a^8b^{17}x^3 + 90a^7b^{18}x^2 + 60a^6b^{19}x + 15a^5b^{20}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(a+b/x)**(5/2),x)`

output

```
6*a**6*b**(33/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 60*a**8*b**17*
x**3 + 90*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 60*a**6*b**19*x + 15*a**5*b**20) - 4*a**5*b**
(35/2)*x**5*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 60*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 90*a
**7*b**18*x**2 + 60*a**6*b**19*x + 15*a**5*b**20) + 70*a**4*b**(37/2)*x**4
*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 60*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 90*a**7*b**18*
x**2 + 60*a**6*b**19*x + 15*a**5*b**20) + 560*a**3*b**(39/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x
/b + 1)/(15*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 60*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 90*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 60
*a**6*b**19*x + 15*a**5*b**20) + 1120*a**2*b**(41/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/
(15*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 60*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 90*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 60*a**6*b*
*19*x + 15*a**5*b**20) + 896*a*b**(43/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**9*b**16*
x**4 + 60*a**8*b**17*x**3 + 90*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 60*a**6*b**19*x + 15*a**5
*b**20) + 256*b**(45/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(15*a**9*b**16*x**4 + 60*a**8*b**1
7*x**3 + 90*a**7*b**18*x**2 + 60*a**6*b**19*x + 15*a**5*b**20)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(a + \frac{b}{x})^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 20 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} b x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 90 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b^2 \sqrt{x} \right)}{15 a^5} + \frac{2 \left(12 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right) b^3 x - b^4 \right)}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^5 x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2/15*(3*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2) - 20*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*b*x^(3/2) + 90*sqrt(a
+ b/x)*b^2*sqrt(x))/a^5 + 2/3*(12*(a + b/x)*b^3*x - b^4)/((a + b/x)^(3/2)
*a^5*x^(3/2))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{256 b^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15 a^5} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{5 (12 (ax+b)b^3 - b^4)}{(ax+b)^{3/2} a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3 (ax+b)^{5/2} a^4 - 20 (ax+b)^{3/2} a^4 b + 90 \sqrt{ax+ba} b^2}{a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{15 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-256/15*b^(5/2)*sgn(x)/a^5 + 2/15*(5*(12*(a*x + b)*b^3 - b^4)/((a*x + b)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x)) + (3*(a*x + b)^(5/2)*a^4 - 20*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^4*b + 90*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^4*b^2)/(a^5*sgn(x)))/a^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2x^{9/2}}{5a^3} - \frac{16bx^{7/2}}{15a^4} + \frac{32b^2x^{5/2}}{5a^5} + \frac{128b^3x^{3/2}}{5a^6} + \frac{256b^4\sqrt{x}}{15a^7} \right)}{x^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} + \frac{2bx}{a}}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)`output `((a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*x^(9/2))/(5*a^3) - (16*b*x^(7/2))/(15*a^4) + (32*b^2*x^(5/2))/(5*a^5) + (128*b^3*x^(3/2))/(5*a^6) + (256*b^4*x^(1/2))/(15*a^7)))/(x^2 + b^2/a^2 + (2*b*x)/a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{5}a^4x^4 - \frac{16}{15}a^3bx^3 + \frac{32}{5}a^2b^2x^2 + \frac{128}{5}ab^3x + \frac{256}{15}b^4}{\sqrt{ax+b}a^5(ax+b)}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*(3*a**4*x**4 - 8*a**3*b*x**3 + 48*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 192*a*b**3*x + 128*b**4))/(15*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**5*(a*x + b))`

3.249 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1751
Rubi [A] (verified)	1752
Maple [A] (verified)	1754
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1754
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1755
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1755
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1756
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1756
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{32b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3a^4} - \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{16\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}}{3a^3}$$

output

```
-32/3*b*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^4-2/3*x^(3/2)/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-4*x^(3/2)/a^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+16/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(3/2)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(-16b^3-24ab^2x-6a^2bx^2+a^3x^3)}{3a^4(b+ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x)^(5/2), x]
```


output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x]*(-16*b^3 - 24*a*b^2*x - 6*a^2*b*x^2 + a^3*x^3))/(
3*a^4*(b + a*x)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {803, 803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b\left(-\frac{4b}{3a^2x^{3/2}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x}\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}\right)}{a}\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*b*((-4*b*((-4*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)) - 2/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])))/a + (2*Sqrt[x])/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)))/a + (2*x^(3/2))/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 - 24ab^2x - 16b^3)(ax+b)}{3a^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	52
gospers	$\frac{2(ax+b)(a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 - 24ab^2x - 16b^3)}{3a^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	54
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 - 24ab^2x - 16b^3)}{3(ax+b)^2a^4}$	56
risch	$\frac{2(ax-8b)(ax+b)}{3a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^2(9ax+8b)}{3a^4(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	70

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*(a^3*x^3-6*a^2*b*x^2-24*a*b^2*x-16*b^3)/a^4/x^(5/2)*(a*x+b)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^3x^3 - 6a^2bx^2 - 24ab^2x - 16b^3)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^6x^2 + 2a^5bx + a^4b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(a^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b*x^2 - 24*a*b^2*x - 16*b^3)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^6*x^2 + 2*a^5*b*x + a^4*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2a^4 b^{19/2} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^3 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 9a^5 b^{11} x + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$- \frac{10a^3 b^{21/2} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^3 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 9a^5 b^{11} x + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$- \frac{60a^2 b^{23/2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^3 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 9a^5 b^{11} x + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$- \frac{80ab^{25/2} x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^3 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 9a^5 b^{11} x + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$- \frac{32b^{27/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^3 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^2 + 9a^5 b^{11} x + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(a+b/x)**(5/2), x)`

output

```
2*a**4*b**(19/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 9*a**5*b**11*x + 3*a**4*b**12) - 10*a**3*b**(21/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 9*a**5*b**11*x + 3*a**4*b**12) - 60*a**2*b**(23/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 9*a**5*b**11*x + 3*a**4*b**12) - 80*a*b**(25/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 9*a**5*b**11*x + 3*a**4*b**12) - 32*b**(27/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**3 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**2 + 9*a**5*b**11*x + 3*a**4*b**12)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} b \sqrt{x} \right)}{3a^4} - \frac{2 \left(9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) b^2 x - b^3 \right)}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{2}{3} \left((a + b/x)^{3/2} x^{3/2} - 9 \sqrt{a + b/x} b \sqrt{x} \right) / a^4 - \frac{2}{3} (9(a + b/x) b^2 x - b^3) / ((a + b/x)^{3/2} a^4 x^{3/2})$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{32 b^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a^4} - \frac{2(9(ax+b)b^2 - b^3)}{3(ax+b)^{3/2} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2 \left((ax+b)^{3/2} a^8 - 9 \sqrt{ax+ba^8b} \right)}{3 a^{12} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{32}{3} b^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) / a^4 - \frac{2}{3} (9(a*x + b) * b^2 - b^3) / ((a*x + b)^{3/2} * a^4 * \operatorname{sgn}(x)) + \frac{2}{3} ((a*x + b)^{3/2} * a^8 - 9 * \sqrt{a*x + b} * a^8 * b) / (a^{12} * \operatorname{sgn}(x))$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{4bx^{5/2}}{a^4} - \frac{2x^{7/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{16b^2x^{3/2}}{a^5} + \frac{32b^3\sqrt{x}}{3a^6} \right)}{x^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} + \frac{2bx}{a}}$$

input

```
int(x^(1/2)/(a + b/x)^(5/2),x)
```

output

$$-\left((a + b/x)^{1/2} * \left(\frac{4*b*x^{5/2}}{a^4} - \frac{2*x^{7/2}}{3*a^3} + \frac{16*b^2*x^{3/2}}{a^5} + \frac{32*b^3*x^{1/2}}{3*a^6} \right) \right) / (x^2 + b^2/a^2 + (2*b*x)/a)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2}{3}a^3x^3 - 4a^2bx^2 - 16ab^2x - \frac{32}{3}b^3}{\sqrt{ax+b}a^4(ax+b)}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2),x)`output `(2*(a**3*x**3 - 6*a**2*b*x**2 - 24*a*b**2*x - 16*b**3))/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**4*(a*x + b))`

$$3.250 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	1758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1758
Rubi [A] (verified)	1759
Maple [A] (verified)	1760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1761
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1762
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1762
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1763

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{x}}{3a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} + \frac{16\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3a^3}$$

output

```
-2/3*x^(1/2)/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)-8/3*x^(1/2)/a^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)+16/3*(a+b/x)^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(8b^2 + 12abx + 3a^2x^2)}{3a^3(b + ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[x]),x]
```

output

```
(2*sqrt[a + b/x]*sqrt[x]*(8*b^2 + 12*a*b*x + 3*a^2*x^2))/(3*a^3*(b + a*x)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {803, 803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{803}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{803}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{796}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \left(-\frac{4b}{3a^2 x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*sqrt[x]),x]
```

output

```
(-4*b*((-4*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)) - 2/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*sqrt[x]))/a + (2*sqrt[x])/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2))
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)))] \ \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(3a^2x^2+12abx+8b^2)(ax+b)}{3a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	42
gosper	$\frac{2(ax+b)(3a^2x^2+12abx+8b^2)}{3a^3x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	44
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(3a^2x^2+12abx+8b^2)}{3(ax+b)^2a^3}$	46
risch	$\frac{2ax+2b}{a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2b(6ax+5b)}{3a^3(ax+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$	61

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}/x^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/3*(3*a^2*x^2+12*a*b*x+8*b^2)/a^3*(a*x+b)/x^{(5/2)}/(a+b/x)^{(5/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2(3a^2x^2 + 12abx + 8b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^5x^2 + 2a^4bx + a^3b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*(3*a^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x + 8*b^2)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^5*x^2 + 2*a^4*b*x + a^3*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{6a^2b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^2 + 6a^4b^5x + 3a^3b^6} + \frac{24ab^{\frac{11}{2}}x\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^2 + 6a^4b^5x + 3a^3b^6} + \frac{16b^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^2 + 6a^4b^5x + 3a^3b^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(1/2),x)`

output `6*a**2*b**(9/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 6*a**4*b**5*x + 3*a**3*b**6) + 24*a*b**(11/2)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 6*a**4*b**5*x + 3*a**3*b**6) + 16*b**(13/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**2 + 6*a**4*b**5*x + 3*a**3*b**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}{a^3} + \frac{2 \left(6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) b x - b^2\right)}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a^3 x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x)/a^3 + 2/3*(6*(a + b/x)*b*x - b^2)/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^3*x^(3/2))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \sqrt{ax+b}}{\text{sgn}(x)} + \frac{6(ax+b)b-b^2}{(ax+b)^{3/2} \text{sgn}(x)} \right)}{3 a^2} - \frac{16 \sqrt{b} \text{sgn}(x)}{3 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*(3*sqrt(a*x + b)/(a*sgn(x)) + (6*(a*x + b)*b - b^2)/((a*x + b)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x)))/a^2 - 16/3*sqrt(b)*sgn(x)/a^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} (3 a^2 x^2 + 12 a b x + 8 b^2)}{3 a^3 (b + a x)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`

output $(2*x^{(1/2)}*(a + b/x)^{(1/2)}*(8*b^2 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 12*a*b*x))/(3*a^3*(b + a*x)^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{2a^2x^2 + 8abx + \frac{16}{3}b^2}{\sqrt{ax + b} a^3 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(1/2),x)`

output $(2*(3*a**2*x**2 + 12*a*b*x + 8*b**2))/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**3*(a*x + b))$

$$3.251 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1764
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1764
Rubi [A] (verified)	1765
Maple [A] (verified)	1766
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1766
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1767
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1767
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1768
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1768
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} - \frac{4}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}$$

output $-2/3/a/(a+b/x)^{(3/2)}/x^{(1/2)}-4/3/a^2/(a+b/x)^{(1/2)}/x^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} (2b + 3ax)}{3a^2 (b + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2)),x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x]*(2*b + 3*a*x))/(3*a^2*(b + a*x)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 803

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{4b}{3a^2 x^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{x} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-4*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)) - 2/(a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ! LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(3ax+2b)(ax+b)}{3a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	31
gosper	$-\frac{2(3ax+2b)(ax+b)}{3a^2x^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	33
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}(3ax+2b)}{3(ax+b)^2a^2}$	35

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-2/3*(3*a*x+2*b)/a^2*(a*x+b)/x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3ax+2b)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^4x^2+2a^3bx+a^2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*(3*a*x + 2*b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^4*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*x + a^2*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 6.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{6ax}{3a^3\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1} + 3a^2b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}} - \frac{4b}{3a^3\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1} + 3a^2b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}+1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(3/2),x)`

output `-6*a*x/(3*a**3*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 3*a**2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)) - 4*b/(3*a**3*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 3*a**2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x - b\right)}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}a^2x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*(3*(a + b/x)*x - b)/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*a^2*x^(3/2))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a^2 \sqrt{b}} - \frac{2(3ax + 2b)}{3(ax + b)^{3/2} a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `4/3*sgn(x)/(a^2*sqrt(b)) - 2/3*(3*a*x + 2*b)/((a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \left(\frac{2x^{3/2}}{a^3} + \frac{4b\sqrt{x}}{3a^4}\right)}{x^2 + \frac{b^2}{a^2} + \frac{2bx}{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`output `-((a + b/x)^(1/2)*((2*x^(3/2))/a^3 + (4*b*x^(1/2))/(3*a^4)))/(x^2 + b^2/a^2 + (2*b*x)/a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2ax - \frac{4b}{3}}{\sqrt{ax + b} a^2 (ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x)`output `(2*(- 3*a*x - 2*b))/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*a**2*(a*x + b))`

$$3.252 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1769
Rubi [A] (verified)	1770
Maple [A] (verified)	1770
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1771
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1771
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1772
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1772
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1773
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1773

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}}$$

output `-2/3/a/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3a(b + ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])/(3*a*(b + a*x)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{2}{3ax^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)),x]`

output `-2/(3*a*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{3ax^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	23
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax+b)}{3a\left(\frac{ax+b}{x}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	25
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}{3(ax+b)^2a}$	27

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3/a*(a*x+b)/x^(5/2)/(a+b/x)^(5/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^3x^2 + 2a^2bx + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x + a*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 10.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3a^2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1} + 3ab^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(5/2),x)`

output `-2/(3*a**2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 3*a*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} a x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*a*x^(3/2))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a b^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3 (a x + b)^{3/2} a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/3*sgn(x)/(a*b^(3/2)) - 2/3/((a*x + b)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{3(a^3 x^2 + 2a^2 b x + a b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`

output `-(2*x^(1/2)*(a + b/x)^(1/2))/(3*(a*b^2 + a^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*x))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{ax + b} a (ax + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x)`

output `(- 2)/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*a*(a*x + b))`

3.253 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1774
Rubi [A] (verified)	1775
Maple [A] (verified)	1777
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1777
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1778
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1779
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1780
Mupad [F(-1)]	1780
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3b\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output $\frac{2}{3} \frac{b}{(a+b/x)^{3/2} x^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{b^2} \frac{1}{(a+b/x)^{1/2} x^{1/2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{1/2} / ((a+b/x)^{1/2} x^{1/2}))}{b^{5/2}}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}(4b+3ax) - 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{ax}}x(b+ax)\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}\right)\right)}{3b^{5/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x(b+ax)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2)), x]`

output

```
(2*(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[x]*(4*b + 3*a*x) - 3*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 + b/(a*x)]*x*(b + a*x)
)*ArcSinh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])])/(3*b^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x*(b + a*x
))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {860, 252, 252, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3bx^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3bx^{3/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3bx^{3/2}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(7/2)),x]`

output `-2*(-1/3*1/(b*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)) + (-1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])]/b^(3/2))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))* ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 860 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[-k/c Subst[Int[(a + b/(c^n*x^(k*n)))^p/x^(k*(m + 1) + 1), x], x, 1/(c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}\left(-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{ax+b}ax+4b^{\frac{3}{2}}+3xa\sqrt{b}-3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b\sqrt{ax+b}\right)}{3b^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax+b)^2}$	85

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/3*((a*x+b)/x)^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}*(-3*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(a*x+b)^{(1/2)}*a*x+4*b^{(3/2)}+3*x*a*b^{(1/2)}-3*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b*(a*x+b)^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}}{(a*x+b)^2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) + 2(3abx + 4b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{3(a^2b^3x^2 + 2ab^4x + b^5)}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{3} \left(3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) + 2(3abx + 4b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \right) / (a^2b^3x^2 + 2ab^4x + b^5), \frac{2}{3} \left(3(a^2x^2 + 2abx + b^2)\sqrt{-b} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}}{a*x+b}\right) + (3abx + 4b^2)\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \right) / (a^2b^3x^2 + 2ab^4x + b^5) \right]$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 697 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 30.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3a^3 b^4 x^3 \log\left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{6a^3 b^4 x^3 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}} + 1 + 1\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^2 b^5 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}} + 1}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{9a^2 b^5 x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{18a^2 b^5 x^2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}} + 1 + 1\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{14ab^6 x \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}} + 1}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{9ab^6 x \log\left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{18ab^6 x \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}} + 1 + 1\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{8b^7 \sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}} + 1}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^7 \log\left(\frac{ax}{b}\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{6b^7 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}} + 1 + 1\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{6b^7 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax}{b}} + 1 + 1\right)}{3a^3 b^{\frac{13}{2}} x^3 + 9a^2 b^{\frac{15}{2}} x^2 + 9ab^{\frac{17}{2}} x + 3b^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(7/2), x)
```

output

```

3*a**3*b**4*x**3*log(a*x/b)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 + 9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2
+ 9*a*b**(17/2)*x + 3*b**(19/2)) - 6*a**3*b**4*x**3*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1)
+ 1)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 + 9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b**(17/2)*x + 3*b
**(19/2)) + 6*a**2*b**5*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 + 9*a*
**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b**(17/2)*x + 3*b**(19/2)) + 9*a**2*b**5*x**2*log(
a*x/b)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 + 9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b**(17/2)*x +
3*b**(19/2)) - 18*a**2*b**5*x**2*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)
)*x**3 + 9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b**(17/2)*x + 3*b**(19/2)) + 14*a*b**
6*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 + 9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b
**(17/2)*x + 3*b**(19/2)) + 9*a*b**6*x*log(a*x/b)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 +
9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b**(17/2)*x + 3*b**(19/2)) - 18*a*b**6*x*log(
sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 + 9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*
b**(17/2)*x + 3*b**(19/2)) + 8*b**7*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3
+ 9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b**(17/2)*x + 3*b**(19/2)) + 3*b**7*log(a*x
/b)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 + 9*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b**(17/2)*x + 3*b
**(19/2)) - 6*b**7*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1)/(3*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**3 + 9*a**
2*b**(15/2)*x**2 + 9*a*b**(17/2)*x + 3*b**(19/2))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{2\left(3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)x + b\right)}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^2 x^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b
^(5/2) + 2/3*(3*(a + b/x)*x + b)/((a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^2*x^(3/2))

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) + 4 \sqrt{-b}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 \sqrt{-b} b^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2(3ax+4b)}{3(ax+b)^{3/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*(3*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b)) + 4*sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-b)*b^(5/2)) + 2*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^2*sgn(x)) + 2/3*(3*a*x + 4*b)/((a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b}\right)ax + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log\left(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b}\right)b - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}}{3\sqrt{ax+b}}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a*x + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a*x - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*b + 6*a*b*x + 8*b**2)/(3*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**3*(a*x + b))
```

3.254 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1782
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1782
Rubi [A] (verified)	1783
Maple [A] (verified)	1786
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1786
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1787
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1788
Mupad [F(-1)]	1789
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1789

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3b\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{5/2}} + \frac{10}{3b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{3/2}} - \frac{5\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{b^3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
2/3/b/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(5/2)+10/3/b^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(3/2)-5*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^3/x^(1/2)+5*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{ax}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{7a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}x^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2)),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + b/(a*x)]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, 7/2, 9/2, -(b/(a*x))])/(7*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {860, 252, 252, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 860 \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

224

$$-2 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

219

$$-2 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{3/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{5/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(9/2)),x]`

output

$$-2*(-1/3*1/(b*(a + b/x)^{(3/2)}*x^{(5/2)}) + (5*(-1/(b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*x^{(3/2)})) + (3*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]/(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[x]) - (a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x]*\text{Sqrt}[x])))/(2*b^{(3/2)}))/b)/(3*b))$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 252

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*\{(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*b*(p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + 2*p + 3]/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 262

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*\{(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 860

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n*x^{(k*n)}))^p/x^{(k*(m+1)+1)}, x], x, 1/(c*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{ax+b}{b^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{10 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{8}{\sqrt{ax+b}} + \frac{4b}{3(ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \sqrt{ax+b}}{2b^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}$	90
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(15\sqrt{ax+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^2 + 15 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) abx \sqrt{ax+b} - 15a^2 x^2 \sqrt{b} - 20b^{\frac{3}{2}} ax - 3b^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}{3\sqrt{x} (ax+b)^2 b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	102

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/b^3*(a*x+b)/x^(3/2)/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)-1/2/b^3*a*(-10/b^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))+8/(a*x+b)^(1/2)+4/3*b/(a*x+b)^(3/2))/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*(a*x+b)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^3 x^3 + 2a^2 b x^2 + ab^2 x) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{ax+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}+2b}{x}\right) - 2(15a^2 b x^2 + 20ab^2 x - \dots)}{6(a^2 b^4 x^3 + 2ab^5 x^2 + b^6 x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/6*(15*(a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 + a*b^2*x)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b)*\log((a*x + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(b))*\operatorname{sqrt}(x)*\operatorname{sqrt}((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) - 2*(15*a^2*b*x^2 + 20*a*b^2*x + 3*b^3)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x)*\operatorname{sqrt}((a*x + b)/x))/(a^2*b^4*x^3 + 2*a*b^5*x^2 + b^6*x), -1/3*(15*(a^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 + a*b^2*x)*\operatorname{sqrt}(-b)*\operatorname{arctan}(\operatorname{sqrt}(-b)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x))*\operatorname{sqrt}((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (15*a^2*b*x^2 + 20*a*b^2*x + 3*b^3)*\operatorname{sqrt}(x)*\operatorname{sqrt}((a*x + b)/x))/(a^2*b^4*x^3 + 2*a*b^5*x^2 + b^6*x)]$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 818 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 104.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(9/2),x)`

output

```
-15*a**4*b**13*x**4*log(a*x/b)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) + 30*a**4*b**13*x**4*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) - 30*a**3*b**14*x**3*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) - 45*a**3*b**14*x**3*log(a*x/b)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) + 90*a**3*b**14*x**3*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) - 70*a**2*b**15*x**2*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) - 45*a**2*b**15*x**2*log(a*x/b)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) + 90*a**2*b**15*x**2*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) - 46*a*b**16*x*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) - 15*a*b**16*x*log(a*x/b)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) + 30*a*b**16*x*log(sqrt(a*x/b + 1) + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x) - 6*b**17*sqrt(a*x/b + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**4 + 18*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**3 + 18*a*b**(37/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(39/2)*x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 a x^2 - 10 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) a b x - 2 a b^2}{3 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} b^3 x^{5/2} - \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^4 x^{3/2}\right)} - \frac{5 a \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{2 b^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(15*(a + b/x)^2*a*x^2 - 10*(a + b/x)*a*b*x - 2*a*b^2)/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*b^3*x^(5/2) - (a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^4*x^(3/2)) - 5/2*a*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{5 a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2(6(ax+b)a + ab)}{3(ax+b)^{3/2} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{b^3 x \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-5*a*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^3*sgn(x)) - 2/3*(6*(a*x + b)*a + a*b)/((a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^3*sgn(x)) - sqrt(a*x + b)/(b^3*x*sgn(x))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{9/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(9/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b})a^2x^2 - 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b})ab}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(9/2),x)`output `(- 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a*b*x + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a*b*x - 30*a**2*b*x**2 - 40*a*b**2*x - 6*b**3)/(6*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**4*x*(a*x + b))`

3.255
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1790
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1790
Rubi [A] (verified)	1791
Maple [A] (verified)	1796
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1796
Sympy [F(-1)]	1797
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1797
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1798
Mupad [F(-1)]	1798
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1798

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^{7/2}} + \frac{14}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{5/2}} - \frac{35\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{6b^3 x^{3/2}} + \frac{35a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{4b^4 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{35a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x}}\right)}{4b^9/2}$$

output `2/3/b/(a+b/x)^(3/2)/x^(7/2)+14/3/b^2/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(5/2)-35/6*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^3/x^(3/2)+35/4*a*(a+b/x)^(1/2)/b^4/x^(1/2)-35/4*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2))/b^(9/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{11}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax}\right)}{9a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^{9/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2)),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + b/(a*x)]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, 9/2, 11/2, -(b/(a*x))])/(9*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(9/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {860, 252, 252, 262, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{860} \\
 & -2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^4} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} x^3} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & -2 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x^2} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 262

$$-2 \left(\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} x} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{1}{3bx^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 7 \\ -2 \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{x}} dx - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \\ \frac{\phantom{\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{x}} dx - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}}{b} \\ \frac{\phantom{\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{x}} dx - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}}{2b} \right)}}{3b} \end{array} \right) - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} - \frac{1}{3bx^{7/2}\left(a+\frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{4bx^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{2b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^{5/2}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right) - \frac{1}{3bx^{7/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x} \right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x)^(5/2)*x^(11/2)),x]`

output `-2*(-1/3*1/(b*(a + b/x)^(3/2)*x^(7/2)) + (7*(-1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x]*x^(5/2))) + (5*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(4*b*x^(3/2)) - (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x]/(2*b*Sqrt[x]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x]*Sqrt[x])))/(2*b^(3/2))))/(4*b))/b)/(3*b))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 860 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x_)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^{n_})^{p_}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[-k/c \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/(c^n \cdot x^{k \cdot n}))^p / x^{k \cdot (m+1) + 1}, x], x, 1/(c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
risch	$\frac{(ax+b)(11ax-2b)}{4b^4x^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}} + \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{70 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{48}{\sqrt{ax+b}} + \frac{16b}{3(ax+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \sqrt{ax+b}}{8b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}}\sqrt{x}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} \left(105 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{ax+b} a^3 x^3 + 105 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 b x^2 \sqrt{ax+b} - 105 a^3 x^3 \sqrt{b} - 140 a^2 b^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 - 21 b^{\frac{5}{2}} a x + 6 b^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)}{12 x^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax+b)^2 b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(a*x+b)*(11*a*x-2*b)/b^4/x^(5/2)/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)+1/8/b^4*a^2*(-70/b^(1/2)*arctanh((a*x+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2))+48/(a*x+b)^(1/2)+16/3*b/(a*x+b)^(3/2))/((a*x+b)/x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*(a*x+b)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \left[\frac{105 (a^4 x^4 + 2 a^3 b x^3 + a^2 b^2 x^2) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{ax - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\frac{ax+b}{x}} + 2b}{x}\right) + 2(105 a^3 b x^3 + 140 a^2 b^2 x^2)}{24 (a^2 b^5 x^4 + 2 a b^6 x^3 + b^7 x^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/24*(105*(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*b*x^3 + a^2*b^2*x^2)*sqrt(b)*log((a*x - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x) + 2*b)/x) + 2*(105*a^3*b*x^3 + 140*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 21*a*b^3*x - 6*b^4)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^2*b^5*x^4 + 2*a*b^6*x^3 + b^7*x^2), 1/12*(105*(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*b*x^3 + a^2*b^2*x^2)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x)/(a*x + b)) + (105*a^3*b*x^3 + 140*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 21*a*b^3*x - 6*b^4)*sqrt(x)*sqrt((a*x + b)/x))/(a^2*b^5*x^4 + 2*a*b^6*x^3 + b^7*x^2)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)**(5/2)/x**(11/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{105 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 a^2 x^3 - 175 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 a^2 b x^2 + 56 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right) a^2 b^2 x + 8 a^2 b^3}{12 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{7/2} b^4 x^{7/2} - 2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} b^5 x^{5/2} + \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{3/2} b^6 x^{3/2} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{35 a^2 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x - \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{b}}} \right)}{8 b^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(105*(a + b/x)^3*a^2*x^3 - 175*(a + b/x)^2*a^2*b*x^2 + 56*(a + b/x)*a^2*b^2*x + 8*a^2*b^3)/((a + b/x)^(7/2)*b^4*x^(7/2) - 2*(a + b/x)^(5/2)*b^5*x^(5/2) + (a + b/x)^(3/2)*b^6*x^(3/2)) + 35/8*a^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x)*sqrt(x) + sqrt(b)))/b^(9/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{35 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{-b} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2(9(ax+b)a^2 + a^2b)}{3(ax+b)^{3/2} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{11(ax+b)^{3/2} a^2 - 13 \sqrt{ax+b} a^2 b}{4 a^2 b^4 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `35/4*a^2*arctan(sqrt(a*x + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^4*sgn(x)) + 2/3*(9*(a*x + b)*a^2 + a^2*b)/((a*x + b)^(3/2)*b^4*sgn(x)) + 1/4*(11*(a*x + b)^(3/2)*a^2 - 13*sqrt(a*x + b)*a^2*b)/(a^2*b^4*x^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11/2} \left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(11/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(11/2)*(a + b/x)^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x}\right)^{5/2} x^{11/2}} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b})a^3x^3 + 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax+b}\log(\sqrt{ax+b}-\sqrt{b})}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x)^(5/2)/x^(11/2),x)`

output

```
(105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3 + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) - sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**2 - 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**3*x**3 - 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x + b)*log(sqrt(a*x + b) + sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**2 + 210*a**3*b*x**3 + 280*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 42*a*b**3*x - 12*b**4)/(24*sqrt(a*x + b)*b**5*x**2*(a*x + b))
```


3.256 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6 dx$

Optimal result	1800
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1800
Rubi [A] (verified)	1801
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1802
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1802
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1803
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1803
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1803
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1804
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6 dx = \frac{bx^5}{5} + \frac{ax^7}{7}$$

output

```
1/5*b*x^5+1/7*a*x^7
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6 dx = \frac{bx^5}{5} + \frac{ax^7}{7}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)*x^6,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^5)/5 + (a*x^7)/7
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^6 + bx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^7}{7} + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^2)*x^6,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^5)/5 + (a*x^7)/7
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{7}ax^7$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{7}ax^7$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{5}bx^5 + \frac{1}{7}ax^7$	14
gospers	$\frac{x^5(5ax^2+7b)}{35}$	16
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}ax^8 + \frac{1}{5}bx^6}{x}$	18
orering	$\frac{x^7(5ax^2+7b)(a+\frac{b}{x^2})}{35ax^2+35b}$	32

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/5*b*x^5+1/7*a*x^7`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} ax^7 + \frac{1}{5} bx^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/7*a*x^7 + 1/5*b*x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{ax^7}{7} + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)*x**6,x)`

output `a*x**7/7 + b*x**5/5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} ax^7 + \frac{1}{5} bx^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*a*x^7 + 1/5*b*x^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} ax^7 + \frac{1}{5} bx^5$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/7*a*x^7 + 1/5*b*x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{a x^7}{7} + \frac{b x^5}{5}$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b/x^2),x)`

output `(a*x^7)/7 + (b*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^6 dx = \frac{x^5(5a x^2 + 7b)}{35}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^6,x)`

output `(x**5*(5*a*x**2 + 7*b))/35`

3.257 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5 dx$

Optimal result	1805
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1805
Rubi [A] (verified)	1806
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1807
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1807
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1808
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1808
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1808
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1809
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5 dx = \frac{bx^4}{4} + \frac{ax^6}{6}$$

output

```
1/4*b*x^4+1/6*a*x^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5 dx = \frac{bx^4}{4} + \frac{ax^6}{6}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)*x^5,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^4)/4 + (a*x^6)/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^5 + bx^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^6}{6} + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^2)*x^5,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^4)/4 + (a*x^6)/6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{4}bx^4 + \frac{1}{6}ax^6$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{4}bx^4 + \frac{1}{6}ax^6$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}bx^4 + \frac{1}{6}ax^6$	14
gospers	$\frac{x^4(2ax^2+3b)}{12}$	16
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}ax^7 + \frac{1}{4}bx^5}{x}$	18
orering	$\frac{x^6(2ax^2+3b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{12ax^2+12b}$	32

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/4*b*x^4+1/6*a*x^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} ax^6 + \frac{1}{4} bx^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*a*x^6 + 1/4*b*x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{ax^6}{6} + \frac{bx^4}{4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)*x**5,x)`

output `a*x**6/6 + b*x**4/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} ax^6 + \frac{1}{4} bx^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*a*x^6 + 1/4*b*x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} ax^6 + \frac{1}{4} bx^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*a*x^6 + 1/4*b*x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{a x^6}{6} + \frac{b x^4}{4}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b/x^2),x)`output `(a*x^6)/6 + (b*x^4)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^5 dx = \frac{x^4(2a x^2 + 3b)}{12}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^5,x)`output `(x**4*(2*a*x**2 + 3*b))/12`

3.258 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1810
Rubi [A] (verified)	1811
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1812
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1812
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1813
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1813
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1813
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1814
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1814

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4 dx = \frac{bx^3}{3} + \frac{ax^5}{5}$$

output

```
1/3*b*x^3+1/5*a*x^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4 dx = \frac{bx^3}{3} + \frac{ax^5}{5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)*x^4,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^3)/3 + (a*x^5)/5
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^4 + bx^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^2)*x^4,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^3)/3 + (a*x^5)/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$	14
risch	$\frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}ax^5$	14
gospers	$\frac{x^3(3ax^2+5b)}{15}$	16
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}ax^6 + \frac{1}{3}bx^4}{x}$	18
orering	$\frac{x^5(3ax^2+5b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{15ax^2+15b}$	32

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*b*x^3+1/5*a*x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} ax^5 + \frac{1}{3} bx^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*a*x^5 + 1/3*b*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{ax^5}{5} + \frac{bx^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)*x**4,x)`

output `a*x**5/5 + b*x**3/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} ax^5 + \frac{1}{3} bx^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*a*x^5 + 1/3*b*x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} ax^5 + \frac{1}{3} bx^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*a*x^5 + 1/3*b*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{a x^5}{5} + \frac{b x^3}{3}$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b/x^2),x)`

output `(a*x^5)/5 + (b*x^3)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^4 dx = \frac{x^3(3a x^2 + 5b)}{15}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^4,x)`

output `(x**3*(3*a*x**2 + 5*b))/15`

3.259 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1815
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1815
Rubi [A] (verified)	1816
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1817
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1817
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1818
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1818
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1818
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1819
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1819

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3 dx = \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

output

```
1/2*b*x^2+1/4*a*x^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3 dx = \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^2)/2 + (a*x^4)/4
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^3 + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^2)*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(b*x^2)/2 + (a*x^4)/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{4}ax^4$	14
gosper	$\frac{x^2(a x^2+2b)}{4}$	15
default	$\frac{(a x^2+b)^2}{4a}$	15
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}ax^5 + \frac{1}{2}bx^3}{x}$	18
risch	$\frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{4a}$	22
orering	$\frac{x^4(a x^2+2b)(a+\frac{b}{x^2})}{4ax^2+4b}$	31

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*b*x^2+1/4*a*x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}ax^4 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*a*x^4 + 1/2*b*x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^3 dx = \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)*x**3,x)`

output `a*x**4/4 + b*x**2/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} ax^4 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*a*x^4 + 1/2*b*x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} ax^4 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*a*x^4 + 1/2*b*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^3 dx = \frac{a x^4}{4} + \frac{b x^2}{2}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x^2),x)`

output `(a*x^4)/4 + (b*x^2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^3 dx = \frac{x^2(a x^2 + 2b)}{4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^3,x)`

output `(x**2*(a*x**2 + 2*b))/4`

3.260 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1820
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1820
Rubi [A] (verified)	1821
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1822
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1822
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1823
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1823
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1823
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1824
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2 dx = bx + \frac{ax^3}{3}$$

output `b*x+1/3*a*x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2 dx = bx + \frac{ax^3}{3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)*x^2,x]`

output `b*x + (a*x^3)/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int (ax^2 + b) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^3}{3} + bx$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^2)*x^2,x]
```

output

```
b*x + (a*x^3)/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$bx + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	11
risch	$bx + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	11
parallelsch	$bx + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	11
parts	$bx + \frac{1}{3}ax^3$	11
gosper	$\frac{x(ax^2+3b)}{3}$	13
norman	$\frac{bx^2+\frac{1}{3}ax^4}{x}$	17
orering	$\frac{x^3(ax^2+3b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{3ax^2+3b}$	31

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `b*x+1/3*a*x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} ax^3 + bx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*a*x^3 + b*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^2 dx = \frac{ax^3}{3} + bx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)*x**2,x)`

output `a*x**3/3 + b*x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} ax^3 + bx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a*x^3 + b*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} ax^3 + bx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*a*x^3 + b*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^2 dx = \frac{a x^3}{3} + b x$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^2),x)`

output `b*x + (a*x^3)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^2 dx = \frac{x(a x^2 + 3b)}{3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x^2,x)`

output `(x*(a*x**2 + 3*b))/3`

3.261 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x dx$

Optimal result	1825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1825
Rubi [A] (verified)	1826
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1827
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1827
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1827
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1828
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1828
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1828
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + b \log(x)$$

output `1/2*a*x^2+b*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + b \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)*x,x]`

output `(a*x^2)/2 + b*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(ax + \frac{b}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{ax^2}{2} + b \log(x)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)*x,x]`

output `(a*x^2)/2 + b*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{ax^2}{2} + b \ln(x)$	12
norman	$\frac{ax^2}{2} + b \ln(x)$	12
risch	$\frac{ax^2}{2} + b \ln(x)$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{ax^2}{2} + b \ln(x)$	12

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*a*x^2+b*ln(x)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x dx = \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + b \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*a*x^2 + b*log(x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + b \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)*x,x)`

output `a*x**2/2 + b*log(x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x dx = \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + \frac{1}{2} b \log(x^2)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*x^2 + 1/2*b*log(x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x dx = \frac{1}{2} ax^2 + b \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a*x^2 + b*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x dx = \frac{ax^2}{2} + b \ln(x)$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^2),x)`

output `(a*x^2)/2 + b*log(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x dx = \log(x) b + \frac{a x^2}{2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)*x,x)`

output `(2*log(x)*b + a*x**2)/2`

3.262 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$

Optimal result	1830
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1830
Rubi [A] (verified)	1831
Maple [A] (verified)	1832
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1832
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1833
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1833
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1833
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1834
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 7, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{b}{x} + ax$$

output `-b/x+a*x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx = -\frac{b}{x} + ax$$

input `Integrate[a + b/x^2,x]`

output `-(b/x) + a*x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax - \frac{b}{x}$$

input `Int[a + b/x^2,x]`

output `-(b/x) + a*x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b}{x} + ax$	11
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b}{x} + ax$	11
gosper	$\frac{ax^2-b}{x}$	14
norman	$\frac{ax^2-b}{x}$	14
risch	$\frac{ax^2-b}{x}$	14
orering	$\frac{x(ax^2-b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{ax^2+b}$	28

input `int(a+b/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-b/x+a*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{ax^2 - b}{x}$$

input `integrate(a+b/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*x^2 - b)/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx = ax - \frac{b}{x}$$

input `integrate(a+b/x**2,x)`

output `a*x - b/x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx = ax - \frac{b}{x}$$

input `integrate(a+b/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*x - b/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx = ax - \frac{b}{x}$$

input `integrate(a+b/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*x - b/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx = ax - \frac{b}{x}$$

input `int(a + b/x^2,x)`

output `a*x - b/x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) dx = \frac{ax^2 - b}{x}$$

input `int(a+b/x^2,x)`

output `(a*x**2 - b)/x`

3.263

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1835
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1835
Rubi [A] (verified)	1836
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1837
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1837
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1837
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1838
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1838
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1838
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1839

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx = -\frac{b}{2x^2} + a \log(x)$$

output `-1/2*b/x^2+a*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx = -\frac{b}{2x^2} + a \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)/x,x]`

output `-1/2*b/x^2 + a*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a \log(x) - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)/x,x]`

output `-1/2*b/x^2 + a*Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b}{2x^2} + a \ln(x)$	12
norman	$-\frac{b}{2x^2} + a \ln(x)$	12
risch	$-\frac{b}{2x^2} + a \ln(x)$	12
parallelrisch	$\frac{2a \ln(x)x^2 - b}{2x^2}$	18

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*b/x^2+a*ln(x)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{2ax^2 \log(x) - b}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(2*a*x^2*log(x) - b)/x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx = a \log(x) - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)/x,x)`

output `a*log(x) - b/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} a \log(x^2) - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a*log(x^2) - 1/2*b/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} a \log(x^2) - \frac{ax^2 + b}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a*log(x^2) - 1/2*(a*x^2 + b)/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx = a \ln(x) - \frac{b}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)/x,x)`

output `a*log(x) - b/(2*x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{2 \log(x) a x^2 - b}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x,x)`

output `(2*log(x)*a*x**2 - b)/(2*x**2)`

$$3.264 \quad \int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1840
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1840
Rubi [A] (verified)	1841
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1842
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1842
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1843
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1843
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1843
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1844
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1844

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{x}$$

output `-1/3*b/x^3-a/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)/x^2,x]`

output `-1/3*b/x^3 - a/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{a}{x} - \frac{b}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)/x^2,x]`

output `-1/3*b/x^3 - a/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3ax^2+b}{3x^3}$	14
default	$-\frac{b}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{x}$	14
norman	$\frac{-ax^2-\frac{b}{3}}{x^3}$	15
risch	$\frac{-ax^2-\frac{b}{3}}{x^3}$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3ax^2-b}{3x^3}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(3ax^2+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{3x(ax^2+b)}$	30

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*(3*a*x^2+b)/x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + b}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(3*a*x^2 + b)/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3ax^2 - b}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)/x**2,x)`output `(-3*a*x**2 - b)/(3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + b}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(3*a*x^2 + b)/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + b}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*(3*a*x^2 + b)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + b}{3x^3}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)/x^2,x)`

output `-(b + 3*a*x^2)/(3*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3ax^2 - b}{3x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^2,x)`

output `(- 3*a*x**2 - b)/(3*x**3)`

3.265 $\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1845
Rubi [A] (verified)	1846
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1847
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1847
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1848
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1848
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1848
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1849
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^2}{4b}$$

output `-1/4*(a+b/x^2)^2/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b}{4x^4} - \frac{a}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/4*b/x^4 - a/(2*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^3} + \frac{b}{x^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/4*b/x^4 - a/(2*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{2ax^2+b}{4x^4}$	14
default	$-\frac{a}{2x^2} - \frac{b}{4x^4}$	14
norman	$-\frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{b}{4}$	15
risch	$-\frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{b}{4}$	15
paralelrisch	$-\frac{2ax^2-b}{4x^4}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(2ax^2+b)(a+\frac{b}{x^2})}{4x^2(ax^2+b)}$	30

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*(2*a*x^2+b)/x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2ax^2 + b}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(2*a*x^2 + b)/x^4`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2ax^2 - b}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)/x**3,x)`output `(-2*a*x**2 - b)/(4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{4b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(a + b/x^2)^2/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2ax^2 + b}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(2*a*x^2 + b)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2ax^2 + b}{4x^4}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)/x^3,x)`

output `-(b + 2*a*x^2)/(4*x^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2ax^2 - b}{4x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- 2*a*x**2 - b)/(4*x**4)`

3.266

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1850
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1850
Rubi [A] (verified)	1851
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1852
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1852
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1853
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1853
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1853
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1854
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1854

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b}{5x^5} - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

output `-1/5*b/x^5-1/3*a/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b}{5x^5} - \frac{a}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/5*b/x^5 - a/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^6} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{3x^3} - \frac{b}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/5*b/x^5 - a/(3*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b}{5x^5} - \frac{a}{3x^3}$	14
norman	$-\frac{\frac{a}{3}x^2 - \frac{b}{5}}{x^5}$	15
risch	$-\frac{\frac{a}{3}x^2 - \frac{b}{5}}{x^5}$	15
gospers	$-\frac{5ax^2+3b}{15x^5}$	16
parallexrisch	$-\frac{5ax^2-3b}{15x^5}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(5ax^2+3b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{15x^3(ax^2+b)}$	32

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/5*b/x^5-1/3*a/x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{5ax^2 + 3b}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/15*(5*a*x^2 + 3*b)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-5ax^2 - 3b}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)/x**4,x)`output `(-5*a*x**2 - 3*b)/(15*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{5ax^2 + 3b}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(5*a*x^2 + 3*b)/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{5ax^2 + 3b}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*(5*a*x^2 + 3*b)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{5ax^2 + 3b}{15x^5}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)/x^4,x)`output `-(3*b + 5*a*x^2)/(15*x^5)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-5ax^2 - 3b}{15x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^4,x)`output `(- 5*a*x**2 - 3*b)/(15*x**5)`

$$3.267 \quad \int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1855
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1855
Rubi [A] (verified)	1856
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1857
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1857
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1858
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1858
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1858
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1859
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1859

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b}{6x^6} - \frac{a}{4x^4}$$

output `-1/6*b/x^6-1/4*a/x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b}{6x^6} - \frac{a}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)/x^5,x]`

output `-1/6*b/x^6 - a/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^5} + \frac{b}{x^7} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{4x^4} - \frac{b}{6x^6}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)/x^5,x]`

output `-1/6*b/x^6 - a/(4*x^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b}{6x^6} - \frac{a}{4x^4}$	14
norman	$-\frac{\frac{ax^2}{4} - \frac{b}{6}}{x^6}$	15
risch	$-\frac{\frac{ax^2}{4} - \frac{b}{6}}{x^6}$	15
gospers	$-\frac{3ax^2+2b}{12x^6}$	16
parallexrisch	$-\frac{3ax^2-2b}{12x^6}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(3ax^2+2b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{12x^4(ax^2+b)}$	32

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6*b/x^6-1/4*a/x^4`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + 2b}{12x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/12*(3*a*x^2 + 2*b)/x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-3ax^2 - 2b}{12x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)/x**5,x)`output `(-3*a*x**2 - 2*b)/(12*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + 2b}{12x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(3*a*x^2 + 2*b)/x^6`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + 2b}{12x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/12*(3*a*x^2 + 2*b)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + 2b}{12x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)/x^5,x)`output `-(2*b + 3*a*x^2)/(12*x^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-3ax^2 - 2b}{12x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^5,x)`output `(- 3*a*x**2 - 2*b)/(12*x**6)`

3.268 $\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	1860
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1860
Rubi [A] (verified)	1861
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1862
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1862
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1863
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1863
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1863
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1864
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b}{7x^7} - \frac{a}{5x^5}$$

output `-1/7*b/x^7-1/5*a/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b}{7x^7} - \frac{a}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/7*b/x^7 - a/(5*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {802, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx$$

↓ 802

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^8} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{5x^5} - \frac{b}{7x^7}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)/x^6,x]`

output `-1/7*b/x^7 - a/(5*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_)+(b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b}{7x^7} - \frac{a}{5x^5}$	14
norman	$-\frac{ax^2}{5} - \frac{b}{7}$	15
risch	$-\frac{ax^2}{5} - \frac{b}{7}$	15
gosper	$-\frac{7ax^2+5b}{35x^7}$	16
parallelrisch	$-\frac{7ax^2-5b}{35x^7}$	16
orering	$-\frac{(7ax^2+5b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{35x^5(ax^2+b)}$	32

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/7*b/x^7-1/5*a/x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{7ax^2 + 5b}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/35*(7*a*x^2 + 5*b)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-7ax^2 - 5b}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)/x**6,x)`output `(-7*a*x**2 - 5*b)/(35*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{7ax^2 + 5b}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/35*(7*a*x^2 + 5*b)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{7ax^2 + 5b}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/35*(7*a*x^2 + 5*b)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{7ax^2 + 5b}{35x^7}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)/x^6,x)`

output `-(5*b + 7*a*x^2)/(35*x^7)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-7ax^2 - 5b}{35x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)/x^6,x)`

output `(- 7*a*x**2 - 5*b)/(35*x**7)`

3.269 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9 dx$

Optimal result	1865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1865
Rubi [A] (verified)	1866
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1867
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1868
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1868
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1868
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1869
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1869
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1869

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9 dx = \frac{b^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{1}{4} a b x^8 + \frac{a^2 x^{10}}{10}$$

output $1/6*b^2*x^6+1/4*a*b*x^8+1/10*a^2*x^{10}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9 dx = \frac{b^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{1}{4} a b x^8 + \frac{a^2 x^{10}}{10}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^9,x]`

output $(b^2*x^6)/6 + (a*b*x^8)/4 + (a^2*x^{10})/10$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int x^5 (ax^2 + b)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4 (ax^2 + b)^2 dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int (a^2 x^8 + 2abx^6 + b^2 x^4) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2 x^{10}}{5} + \frac{1}{2} abx^8 + \frac{b^2 x^6}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^9,x]`

output `((b^2*x^6)/3 + (a*b*x^8)/2 + (a^2*x^10)/5)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{6}b^2x^6 + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{10}a^2x^{10}$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{6}b^2x^6 + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{10}a^2x^{10}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}b^2x^6 + \frac{1}{4}abx^8 + \frac{1}{10}a^2x^{10}$	25
gosper	$\frac{x^6(6a^2x^4+15abx^2+10b^2)}{60}$	27
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{10}a^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{6}b^2x^9 + \frac{1}{4}abx^{11}}{x^3}$	29
orering	$\frac{x^{10}(6a^2x^4+15abx^2+10b^2)(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^2}{60(ax^2+b)^2}$	45

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^2*x^9, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/6*b^2*x^6+1/4*a*b*x^8+1/10*a^2*x^{10}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{4} abx^8 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*a^2*x^10 + 1/4*a*b*x^8 + 1/6*b^2*x^6`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9 dx = \frac{a^2 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{abx^8}{4} + \frac{b^2 x^6}{6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2*x**9,x)`output `a**2*x**10/10 + a*b*x**8/4 + b**2*x**6/6`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{4} abx^8 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*a^2*x^10 + 1/4*a*b*x^8 + 1/6*b^2*x^6`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{4} abx^8 + \frac{1}{6} b^2 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/10*a^2*x^10 + 1/4*a*b*x^8 + 1/6*b^2*x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^9 dx = \frac{a^2 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{a b x^8}{4} + \frac{b^2 x^6}{6}$$

input `int(x^9*(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^10)/10 + (b^2*x^6)/6 + (a*b*x^8)/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^9 dx = \frac{x^6(6a^2x^4 + 15abx^2 + 10b^2)}{60}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^9,x)`

output `(x**6*(6*a**2*x**4 + 15*a*b*x**2 + 10*b**2))/60`

3.270 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7 dx$

Optimal result	1870
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1870
Rubi [A] (verified)	1871
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1872
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1873
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1873
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1873
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1874
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1874
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7 dx = \frac{b^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{3} abx^6 + \frac{a^2 x^8}{8}$$

output $1/4*b^2*x^4+1/3*a*b*x^6+1/8*a^2*x^8$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7 dx = \frac{b^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{3} abx^6 + \frac{a^2 x^8}{8}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^7,x]`

output $(b^2*x^4)/4 + (a*b*x^6)/3 + (a^2*x^8)/8$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int x^3 (ax^2 + b)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 (ax^2 + b)^2 dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int (a^2 x^6 + 2abx^4 + b^2 x^2) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2 x^8}{4} + \frac{2}{3} abx^6 + \frac{b^2 x^4}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^7,x]`

output `((b^2*x^4)/2 + (2*a*b*x^6)/3 + (a^2*x^8)/4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{4}b^2x^4 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{8}a^2x^8$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{4}b^2x^4 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{8}a^2x^8$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}b^2x^4 + \frac{1}{3}abx^6 + \frac{1}{8}a^2x^8$	25
gosper	$\frac{x^4(3a^2x^4+8abx^2+6b^2)}{24}$	27
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{8}a^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{4}b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3}abx^9}{x^3}$	29
orering	$\frac{x^8(3a^2x^4+8abx^2+6b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{24(ax^2+b)^2}$	45

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^2*x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*b^2*x^4+1/3*a*b*x^6+1/8*a^2*x^8$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{3} abx^6 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*a^2*x^8 + 1/3*a*b*x^6 + 1/4*b^2*x^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^7 dx = \frac{a^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{abx^6}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^4}{4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2*x**7,x)`output `a**2*x**8/8 + a*b*x**6/3 + b**2*x**4/4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{3} abx^6 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*a^2*x^8 + 1/3*a*b*x^6 + 1/4*b^2*x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{3} a b x^6 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*a^2*x^8 + 1/3*a*b*x^6 + 1/4*b^2*x^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^7 dx = \frac{a^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{a b x^6}{3} + \frac{b^2 x^4}{4}$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`output `(a^2*x^8)/8 + (b^2*x^4)/4 + (a*b*x^6)/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^7 dx = \frac{x^4(3a^2x^4 + 8abx^2 + 6b^2)}{24}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^7,x)`output `(x**4*(3*a**2*x**4 + 8*a*b*x**2 + 6*b**2))/24`

3.271 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5 dx$

Optimal result	1875
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1875
Rubi [A] (verified)	1876
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1877
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1877
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1878
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1878
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1878
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1879
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)^3}{6a}$$

output `1/6*(a*x^2+b)^3/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)^3}{6a}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^5,x]`

output `(b + a*x^2)^3/(6*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{795}$$

$$\int x(ax^2 + b)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{241}$$

$$\frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{6a}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^5,x]`

output `(b + a*x^2)^3/(6*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)^3}{6a}$	15
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{6}a^2x^6 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{2}b^2x^2$	25
gospers	$\frac{x^2(a^2x^4+3abx^2+3b^2)}{6}$	26
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^2x^9 + \frac{1}{2}b^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}abx^7}{x^3}$	29
risc	$\frac{a^2x^6}{6} + \frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2} + \frac{b^3}{6a}$	33
orering	$\frac{x^6(a^2x^4+3abx^2+3b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{6(ax^2+b)^2}$	44

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/6*(a*x^2+b)^3/a`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6}a^2x^6 + \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{1}{2}b^2x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*a^2*x^6 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + 1/2*b^2*x^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{a^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{abx^4}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2*x**5,x)`

output `a**2*x**6/6 + a*b*x**4/2 + b**2*x**2/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^2 x^6 + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*a^2*x^6 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + 1/2*b^2*x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^2 x^6 + \frac{1}{2} abx^4 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*a^2*x^6 + 1/2*a*b*x^4 + 1/2*b^2*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{a^2 x^6}{6} + \frac{a b x^4}{2} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{2}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`output `(a^2*x^6)/6 + (b^2*x^2)/2 + (a*b*x^4)/2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5 dx = \frac{x^2(a^2 x^4 + 3ab x^2 + 3b^2)}{6}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^5,x)`output `(x**2*(a**2*x**4 + 3*a*b*x**2 + 3*b**2))/6`

3.272 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1880
Rubi [A] (verified)	1881
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1882
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1883
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1883
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1883
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1884
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1884
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1884

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3 dx = abx^2 + \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + b^2 \log(x)$$

output `a*b*x^2+1/4*a^2*x^4+b^2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3 dx = abx^2 + \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + b^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^3,x]`

output `a*b*x^2 + (a^2*x^4)/4 + b^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{b^2}{x^2} + 2ab + a^2 x^2 \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2 x^4}{2} + 2abx^2 + b^2 \log(x^2) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^3,x]`

output `(2*a*b*x^2 + (a^2*x^4)/2 + b^2*Log[x^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$abx^2 + \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + b^2 \ln(x)$	22
parallelrisc	$abx^2 + \frac{a^2x^4}{4} + b^2 \ln(x)$	22
risc	$\frac{a^2x^4}{4} + abx^2 + b^2 + b^2 \ln(x)$	25
norman	$\frac{abx^5 + \frac{1}{4}a^2x^7}{x^3} + b^2 \ln(x)$	27

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^2*x^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $a*b*x^2 + 1/4*a^2*x^4 + b^2*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 + abx^2 + b^2 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*a^2*x^4 + a*b*x^2 + b^2*log(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + abx^2 + b^2 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2*x**3,x)`

output `a**2*x**4/4 + a*b*x**2 + b**2*log(x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 + abx^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 \log(x^2)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*a^2*x^4 + a*b*x^2 + 1/2*b^2*log(x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^2 x^4 + abx^2 + b^2 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*a^2*x^4 + a*b*x^2 + b^2*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3 dx = b^2 \ln(x) + \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + abx^2$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `b^2*log(x) + (a^2*x^4)/4 + a*b*x^2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3 dx = \log(x) b^2 + \frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + abx^2$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^3,x)`

output `(4*log(x)*b**2 + a**2*x**4 + 4*a*b*x**2)/4`

3.273 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x dx$

Optimal result	1885
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1885
Rubi [A] (verified)	1886
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1887
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1888
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1888
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1888
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1889
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1889
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1889

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x dx = -\frac{b^2}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + 2ab \log(x)$$

output `-1/2*b^2/x^2+1/2*a^2*x^2+2*a*b*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x dx = -\frac{b^2}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + 2ab \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2*x,x]`

output `-1/2*b^2/x^2 + (a^2*x^2)/2 + 2*a*b*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(a^2 + \frac{2ba}{x^2} + \frac{b^2}{x^4} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 x^2 + 2ab \log(x^2) - \frac{b^2}{x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2*x,x]`

output `(-(b^2/x^2) + a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*Log[x^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + 2ab \ln(x)$	24
risch	$-\frac{b^2}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2x^2}{2} + 2ab \ln(x)$	24
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2x^5 - \frac{1}{2}b^2x}{x^3} + 2ab \ln(x)$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2x^4 + 4ab \ln(x)x^2 - b^2}{2x^2}$	28

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^2*x, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/2*b^2/x^2 + 1/2*a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x dx = \frac{a^2 x^4 + 4 abx^2 \log(x) - b^2}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*x^2*log(x) - b^2)/x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x dx = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} + 2ab \log(x) - \frac{b^2}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2*x,x)`

output `a**2*x**2/2 + 2*a*b*log(x) - b**2/(2*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 + ab \log(x^2) - \frac{b^2}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*a^2*x^2 + a*b*log(x^2) - 1/2*b^2/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 x^2 + 2 ab \log(|x|) - \frac{b^2}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*log(abs(x)) - 1/2*b^2/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x dx = \frac{a^2 x^2}{2} - \frac{b^2}{2x^2} + 2 ab \ln(x)$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^2)/2 - b^2/(2*x^2) + 2*a*b*log(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x dx = \frac{4 \log(x) ab x^2 + a^2 x^4 - b^2}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x,x)`

output `(4*log(x)*a*b*x**2 + a**2*x**4 - b**2)/(2*x**2)`

$$3.274 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1890
Rubi [A] (verified)	1891
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1892
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1893
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1893
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1893
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1894
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1894
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1894

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{b^2}{4x^4} - \frac{ab}{x^2} + a^2 \log(x)$$

output `-1/4*b^2/x^4-a*b/x^2+a^2*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{b^2}{4x^4} - \frac{ab}{x^2} + a^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2/x,x]`

output `-1/4*b^2/x^4 - (a*b)/x^2 + a^2*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^6} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2ba}{x^4} + \frac{b^2}{x^6} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 \log(x^2) - \frac{2ab}{x^2} - \frac{b^2}{2x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2/x,x]`

output `(-1/2*b^2/x^4 - (2*a*b)/x^2 + a^2*Log[x^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{4x^4} - \frac{ab}{x^2} + a^2 \ln(x)$	23
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4}b^2 - abx^2}{x^4} + a^2 \ln(x)$	25
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{4}b^2 - abx^2}{x^4} + a^2 \ln(x)$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^4 - 4abx^2 - b^2}{4x^4}$	29

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*b^2/x^4-a*b/x^2+a^2*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx = \frac{4a^2x^4 \log(x) - 4abx^2 - b^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(4*a^2*x^4*log(x) - 4*a*b*x^2 - b^2)/x^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx = a^2 \log(x) + \frac{-4abx^2 - b^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2/x,x)`output `a**2*log(x) + (-4*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}a^2 \log(x^2) - \frac{4abx^2 + b^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a^2*log(x^2) - 1/4*(4*a*b*x^2 + b^2)/x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log(x^2) - \frac{3a^2x^4 + 4abx^2 + b^2}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a^2*log(x^2) - 1/4*(3*a^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*x^2 + b^2)/x^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx = a^2 \ln(x) - \frac{\frac{b^2}{4} + abx^2}{x^4}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^2/x,x)`

output `a^2*log(x) - (b^2/4 + a*b*x^2)/x^4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x} dx = \frac{4 \log(x) a^2 x^4 - 4abx^2 - b^2}{4x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x,x)`

output `(4*log(x)*a**2*x**4 - 4*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(4*x**4)`

$$3.275 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1895
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1895
Rubi [A] (verified)	1896
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1896
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1897
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1897
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1898
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1898
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1899
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1899

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{6b}$$

output `-1/6*(a+b/x^2)^3/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^2}{6x^6} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{a^2}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^3,x]`

output `-1/6*b^2/x^6 - (a*b)/(2*x^4) - a^2/(2*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{6b}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^3,x]`

output `-1/6*(a + b/x^2)^3/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{3a^2x^4+3abx^2+b^2}{6x^6}$	25
default	$-\frac{a^2}{2x^2} - \frac{ab}{2x^4} - \frac{b^2}{6x^6}$	25
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2x^4 - \frac{1}{2}abx^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^2}{x^6}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^2x^4 - \frac{1}{2}abx^2 - \frac{1}{6}b^2}{x^6}$	26
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3a^2x^4-3abx^2-b^2}{6x^6}$	27
orering	$-\frac{(3a^2x^4+3abx^2+b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{6x^2(a^2x^2+b)^2}$	43

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(3*a^2*x^4+3*a*b*x^2+b^2)/x^6`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3a^2x^4 + 3abx^2 + b^2}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(3*a^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2 + b^2)/x^6`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3a^2x^4 - 3abx^2 - b^2}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2/x**3,x)`

output `(-3*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(6*x**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{6b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(a + b/x^2)^3/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3a^2x^4 + 3abx^2 + b^2}{6x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(3*a^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2 + b^2)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2 x^4}{2} + \frac{abx^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{6}}{x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^2/x^3,x)`output `-(b^2/6 + (a^2*x^4)/2 + (a*b*x^2)/2)/x^6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^3} dx = \frac{-3a^2 x^4 - 3abx^2 - b^2}{6x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x)`output `(- 3*a**2*x**4 - 3*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(6*x**6)`

$$3.276 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	1900
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1900
Rubi [A] (verified)	1901
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1902
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1903
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1903
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1903
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1904
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1904
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1904

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^2}{8x^8} - \frac{ab}{3x^6} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4}$$

output `-1/8*b^2/x^8-1/3*a*b/x^6-1/4*a^2/x^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^2}{8x^8} - \frac{ab}{3x^6} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^5,x]`

output `-1/8*b^2/x^8 - (a*b)/(3*x^6) - a^2/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^9} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^{10}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^6} + \frac{2ba}{x^8} + \frac{b^2}{x^{10}} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a^2}{2x^4} - \frac{2ab}{3x^6} - \frac{b^2}{4x^8} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^5,x]`

output `(-1/4*b^2/x^8 - (2*a*b)/(3*x^6) - a^2/(2*x^4))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{8x^8} - \frac{ab}{3x^6} - \frac{a^2}{4x^4}$	25
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2x^4 - \frac{1}{3}abx^2 - \frac{1}{8}b^2}{x^8}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2x^4 - \frac{1}{3}abx^2 - \frac{1}{8}b^2}{x^8}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{6a^2x^4 + 8abx^2 + 3b^2}{24x^8}$	27
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-6a^2x^4 - 8abx^2 - 3b^2}{24x^8}$	27
orering	$-\frac{(6a^2x^4 + 8abx^2 + 3b^2)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{24x^4(a^2x^2 + b)^2}$	45

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^2/x^5, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/8*b^2/x^8 - 1/3*a*b/x^6 - 1/4*a^2/x^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{6a^2x^4 + 8abx^2 + 3b^2}{24x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/24*(6*a^2*x^4 + 8*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/x^8`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{-6a^2x^4 - 8abx^2 - 3b^2}{24x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2/x**5,x)`output `(-6*a**2*x**4 - 8*a*b*x**2 - 3*b**2)/(24*x**8)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{6a^2x^4 + 8abx^2 + 3b^2}{24x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/24*(6*a^2*x^4 + 8*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/x^8`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{6a^2x^4 + 8abx^2 + 3b^2}{24x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/24*(6*a^2*x^4 + 8*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/x^8`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2x^4}{4} + \frac{abx^2}{3} + \frac{b^2}{8}}{x^8}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^2/x^5,x)`output `-(b^2/8 + (a^2*x^4)/4 + (a*b*x^2)/3)/x^8`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^5} dx = \frac{-6a^2x^4 - 8abx^2 - 3b^2}{24x^8}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x)`output `(- 6*a**2*x**4 - 8*a*b*x**2 - 3*b**2)/(24*x**8)`

$$3.277 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	1905
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1905
Rubi [A] (verified)	1906
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1907
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1908
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1908
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1909
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1909
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx = -\frac{b^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{a^2}{6x^6}$$

output `-1/10*b^2/x^10-1/4*a*b/x^8-1/6*a^2/x^6`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx = -\frac{b^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{a^2}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^7,x]`

output `-1/10*b^2/x^10 - (a*b)/(4*x^8) - a^2/(6*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^{11}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^{12}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^8} + \frac{2ba}{x^{10}} + \frac{b^2}{x^{12}} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a^2}{3x^6} - \frac{ab}{2x^8} - \frac{b^2}{5x^{10}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/5*b^2/x^10 - (a*b)/(2*x^8) - a^2/(3*x^6))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{ab}{4x^8} - \frac{a^2}{6x^6}$	25
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^2x^4 - \frac{1}{4}abx^2 - \frac{1}{10}b^2}{x^{10}}$	26
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^2x^4 - \frac{1}{4}abx^2 - \frac{1}{10}b^2}{x^{10}}$	26
gosper	$-\frac{10a^2x^4 + 15abx^2 + 6b^2}{60x^{10}}$	27
parallelrisch	$-\frac{10a^2x^4 - 15abx^2 - 6b^2}{60x^{10}}$	27
orering	$-\frac{(10a^2x^4 + 15abx^2 + 6b^2) \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{60x^6(a^2x^2 + b)^2}$	45

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/10*b^2/x^{10} - 1/4*a*b/x^8 - 1/6*a^2/x^6$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx = -\frac{10a^2x^4 + 15abx^2 + 6b^2}{60x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/60*(10*a^2*x^4 + 15*a*b*x^2 + 6*b^2)/x^10`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx = \frac{-10a^2x^4 - 15abx^2 - 6b^2}{60x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2/x**7,x)`output `(-10*a**2*x**4 - 15*a*b*x**2 - 6*b**2)/(60*x**10)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx = -\frac{10a^2x^4 + 15abx^2 + 6b^2}{60x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/60*(10*a^2*x^4 + 15*a*b*x^2 + 6*b^2)/x^10`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx = -\frac{10a^2x^4 + 15abx^2 + 6b^2}{60x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/60*(10*a^2*x^4 + 15*a*b*x^2 + 6*b^2)/x^10`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2x^4}{6} + \frac{abx^2}{4} + \frac{b^2}{10}}{x^{10}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^2/x^7,x)`output `-(b^2/10 + (a^2*x^4)/6 + (a*b*x^2)/4)/x^10`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^7} dx = \frac{-10a^2x^4 - 15abx^2 - 6b^2}{60x^{10}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x)`output `(- 10*a**2*x**4 - 15*a*b*x**2 - 6*b**2)/(60*x**10)`

3.278 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6 dx$

Optimal result	1910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1910
Rubi [A] (verified)	1911
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1912
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1912
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1913
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1913
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1913
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1914
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1914

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6 dx = \frac{b^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{a^2 x^7}{7}$$

output $1/3*b^2*x^3+2/5*a*b*x^5+1/7*a^2*x^7$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6 dx = \frac{b^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{a^2 x^7}{7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^6,x]`

output $(b^2*x^3)/3 + (2*a*b*x^5)/5 + (a^2*x^7)/7$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x^2 (ax^2 + b)^2 dx$$

↓ 244

$$\int (a^2x^6 + 2abx^4 + b^2x^2) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2x^7}{7} + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{b^2x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^6,x]`

output `(b^2*x^3)/3 + (2*a*b*x^5)/5 + (a^2*x^7)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{3}b^2x^3 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{7}a^2x^7$	25
risch	$\frac{1}{3}b^2x^3 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{7}a^2x^7$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}b^2x^3 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{7}a^2x^7$	25
gospers	$\frac{x^3(15a^2x^4+42abx^2+35b^2)}{105}$	27
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}a^2x^{10}+\frac{1}{3}b^2x^6+\frac{2}{5}abx^8}{x^3}$	29
orering	$\frac{x^7(15a^2x^4+42abx^2+35b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{105(ax^2+b)^2}$	45

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*b^2*x^3+2/5*a*b*x^5+1/7*a^2*x^7`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7}a^2x^7 + \frac{2}{5}abx^5 + \frac{1}{3}b^2x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*a^2*x^7 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + 1/3*b^2*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^6 dx = \frac{a^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{2abx^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 x^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2*x**6,x)`output `a**2*x**7/7 + 2*a*b*x**5/5 + b**2*x**3/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^2 x^7 + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*a^2*x^7 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + 1/3*b^2*x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^2 x^7 + \frac{2}{5} abx^5 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*a^2*x^7 + 2/5*a*b*x^5 + 1/3*b^2*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^6 dx = \frac{a^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{2 a b x^5}{5} + \frac{b^2 x^3}{3}$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^7)/7 + (b^2*x^3)/3 + (2*a*b*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^6 dx = \frac{x^3(15a^2x^4 + 42abx^2 + 35b^2)}{105}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^6,x)`

output `(x**3*(15*a**2*x**4 + 42*a*b*x**2 + 35*b**2))/105`

3.279 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4 dx$

Optimal result	1915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1915
Rubi [A] (verified)	1916
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1917
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1917
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1918
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1918
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1918
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1919
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1919

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4 dx = b^2 x + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + \frac{a^2 x^5}{5}$$

output `b^2*x+2/3*a*b*x^3+1/5*a^2*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4 dx = b^2 x + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + \frac{a^2 x^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^4,x]`

output `b^2*x + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (a^2*x^5)/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int (ax^2 + b)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\ & \int (a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^2x^5}{5} + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + b^2x \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^4,x]`

output `b^2*x + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (a^2*x^5)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$b^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5$	22
risch	$b^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5$	22
parallelrisch	$b^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5$	22
gospers	$\frac{x(3a^2x^4+10abx^2+15b^2)}{15}$	25
norman	$\frac{b^2x^4+\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5+\frac{2}{3}abx^3}{x^3}$	28
orering	$\frac{x^5(3a^2x^4+10abx^2+15b^2)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{15(a^2x^2+b)^2}$	45

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b^2*x+2/3*a*b*x^3+1/5*a^2*x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + b^2x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*a^2*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + b^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + b^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2*x**4,x)`output `a**2*x**5/5 + 2*a*b*x**3/3 + b**2*x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + b^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*a^2*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + b^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + b^2 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*a^2*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + b^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{a^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + b^2 x$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `b^2*x + (a^2*x^5)/5 + (2*a*b*x^3)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4 dx = \frac{x(3a^2x^4 + 10abx^2 + 15b^2)}{15}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^4,x)`

output `(x*(3*a**2*x**4 + 10*a*b*x**2 + 15*b**2))/15`

3.280 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2 dx$

Optimal result	1920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1920
Rubi [A] (verified)	1921
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1922
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1922
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1923
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1923
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1923
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1924
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1924

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2}{x} + 2abx + \frac{a^2x^3}{3}$$

output `-b^2/x+2*a*b*x+1/3*a^2*x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2}{x} + 2abx + \frac{a^2x^3}{3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^2,x]`

output `-(b^2/x) + 2*a*b*x + (a^2*x^3)/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\int \left(a^2 x^2 + 2ab + \frac{b^2}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + 2abx - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2*x^2,x]`

output `-(b^2/x) + 2*a*b*x + (a^2*x^3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{x} + 2abx + \frac{a^2x^3}{3}$	23
risch	$-\frac{b^2}{x} + 2abx + \frac{a^2x^3}{3}$	23
gosper	$\frac{a^2x^4 + 6abx^2 - 3b^2}{3x}$	26
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2x^4 + 6abx^2 - 3b^2}{3x}$	26
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^6 - b^2x^2 + 2abx^4}{x^3}$	29
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^4 + 6abx^2 - 3b^2)x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{3(ax^2 + b)^2}$	44

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-b^2/x+2*a*b*x+1/3*a^2*x^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^4 + 6abx^2 - 3b^2}{3x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a^2*x^4 + 6*a*b*x^2 - 3*b^2)/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} + 2abx - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2*x**2,x)`output `a**2*x**3/3 + 2*a*b*x - b**2/x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3 + 2abx - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*a^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x - b^2/x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^2 x^3 + 2abx - \frac{b^2}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x - b^2/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{b^2}{x} + 2 a b x$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(a^2*x^3)/3 - b^2/x + 2*a*b*x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^4 + 6 a b x^2 - 3 b^2}{3 x}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2*x^2,x)`

output `(a**2*x**4 + 6*a*b*x**2 - 3*b**2)/(3*x)`

3.281 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1925
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1925
Rubi [A] (verified)	1926
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1927
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1927
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1928
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1928
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1928
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1929
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1929

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{b^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2ab}{x} + a^2x$$

output `-1/3*b^2/x^3-2*a*b/x+a^2*x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 dx = -\frac{b^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2ab}{x} + a^2x$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/3*b^2/x^3 - (2*a*b)/x + a^2*x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 772 \\ & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 244 \\ & \int \left(a^2 + \frac{2ab}{x^2} + \frac{b^2}{x^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & a^2x - \frac{2ab}{x} - \frac{b^2}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/3*b^2/x^3 - (2*a*b)/x + a^2*x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2ab}{x} + a^2x$	22
risch	$a^2x + \frac{-2abx^2 - \frac{1}{3}b^2}{x^3}$	24
norman	$\frac{a^2x^4 - 2abx^2 - \frac{1}{3}b^2}{x^3}$	25
gospers	$\frac{3a^2x^4 - 6abx^2 - b^2}{3x^3}$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a^2x^4 - 6abx^2 - b^2}{3x^3}$	27
orering	$\frac{(3a^2x^4 - 6abx^2 - b^2)x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{3(a x^2 + b)^2}$	43

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*b^2/x^3-2*a*b/x+a^2*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 dx = \frac{3a^2x^4 - 6abx^2 - b^2}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(3*a^2*x^4 - 6*a*b*x^2 - b^2)/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{-6abx^2 - b^2}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2,x)`output `a**2*x + (-6*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{2ab}{x} - \frac{b^2}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^2*x - 2*a*b/x - 1/3*b^2/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{6abx^2 + b^2}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^2*x - 1/3*(6*a*b*x^2 + b^2)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{b^2}{3} + \frac{2 a b x^2}{x^3}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `a^2*x - (b^2/3 + 2*a*b*x^2)/x^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 dx = \frac{3a^2x^4 - 6abx^2 - b^2}{3x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(3*a**2*x**4 - 6*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(3*x**3)`

$$3.282 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1930
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1930
Rubi [A] (verified)	1931
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1932
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1932
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1933
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1933
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1933
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1934
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1934

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{5x^5} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

output `-1/5*b^2/x^5-2/3*a*b/x^3-a^2/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{5x^5} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^2,x]`

output `-1/5*b^2/x^5 - (2*a*b)/(3*x^3) - a^2/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 244 \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2ab}{x^4} + \frac{b^2}{x^6}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{a^2}{x} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} - \frac{b^2}{5x^5} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^2,x]`

output `-1/5*b^2/x^5 - (2*a*b)/(3*x^3) - a^2/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{5x^5} - \frac{2ab}{3x^3} - \frac{a^2}{x}$	25
norman	$\frac{-a^2x^4 - \frac{2}{3}abx^2 - \frac{1}{5}b^2}{x^5}$	26
risch	$\frac{-a^2x^4 - \frac{2}{3}abx^2 - \frac{1}{5}b^2}{x^5}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{15a^2x^4 + 10abx^2 + 3b^2}{15x^5}$	27
parallelrisch	$-\frac{15a^2x^4 - 10abx^2 - 3b^2}{15x^5}$	27
orering	$-\frac{(15a^2x^4 + 10abx^2 + 3b^2)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{15x(ax^2 + b)^2}$	45

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*b^2/x^5-2/3*a*b/x^3-a^2/x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{15a^2x^4 + 10abx^2 + 3b^2}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(15*a^2*x^4 + 10*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{-15a^2x^4 - 10abx^2 - 3b^2}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2/x**2,x)`output `(-15*a**2*x**4 - 10*a*b*x**2 - 3*b**2)/(15*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{15a^2x^4 + 10abx^2 + 3b^2}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/15*(15*a^2*x^4 + 10*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{15a^2x^4 + 10abx^2 + 3b^2}{15x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*(15*a^2*x^4 + 10*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^2 x^4 + \frac{2abx^2}{3} + \frac{b^2}{5}}{x^5}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^2/x^2,x)`output `-(b^2/5 + a^2*x^4 + (2*a*b*x^2)/3)/x^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^2} dx = \frac{-15a^2x^4 - 10abx^2 - 3b^2}{15x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x)`output `(- 15*a**2*x**4 - 10*a*b*x**2 - 3*b**2)/(15*x**5)`

$$3.283 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1935
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1935
Rubi [A] (verified)	1936
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1937
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1937
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1938
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1938
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1938
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1939
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^2}{7x^7} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$$

output `-1/7*b^2/x^7-2/5*a*b/x^5-1/3*a^2/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^2}{7x^7} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^4,x]`

output `-1/7*b^2/x^7 - (2*a*b)/(5*x^5) - a^2/(3*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 244 \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^4} + \frac{2ab}{x^6} + \frac{b^2}{x^8}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{a^2}{3x^3} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{b^2}{7x^7} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^4, x]`

output `-1/7*b^2/x^7 - (2*a*b)/(5*x^5) - a^2/(3*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{7x^7} - \frac{2ab}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2}{3x^3}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^2x^4 - \frac{2}{5}abx^2 - \frac{1}{7}b^2}{x^7}$	26
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^2x^4 - \frac{2}{5}abx^2 - \frac{1}{7}b^2}{x^7}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{35a^2x^4 + 42abx^2 + 15b^2}{105x^7}$	27
parallemrisch	$\frac{-35a^2x^4 - 42abx^2 - 15b^2}{105x^7}$	27
orering	$-\frac{(35a^2x^4 + 42abx^2 + 15b^2)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{105x^3(a^2x^2 + b)^2}$	45

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/7*b^2/x^7-2/5*a*b/x^5-1/3*a^2/x^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{35a^2x^4 + 42abx^2 + 15b^2}{105x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/105*(35*a^2*x^4 + 42*a*b*x^2 + 15*b^2)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{-35a^2x^4 - 42abx^2 - 15b^2}{105x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2/x**4,x)`output `(-35*a**2*x**4 - 42*a*b*x**2 - 15*b**2)/(105*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{35a^2x^4 + 42abx^2 + 15b^2}{105x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/105*(35*a^2*x^4 + 42*a*b*x^2 + 15*b^2)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{35a^2x^4 + 42abx^2 + 15b^2}{105x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/105*(35*a^2*x^4 + 42*a*b*x^2 + 15*b^2)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2 x^4}{3} + \frac{2abx^2}{5} + \frac{b^2}{7}}{x^7}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^2/x^4,x)`output `-(b^2/7 + (a^2*x^4)/3 + (2*a*b*x^2)/5)/x^7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{-35a^2 x^4 - 42ab x^2 - 15b^2}{105x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x)`output `(- 35*a**2*x**4 - 42*a*b*x**2 - 15*b**2)/(105*x**7)`

$$3.284 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	1940
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1940
Rubi [A] (verified)	1941
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1942
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1943
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1943
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1943
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1944
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1944

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{2ab}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2}{5x^5}$$

output `-1/9*b^2/x^9-2/7*a*b/x^7-1/5*a^2/x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{2ab}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^6,x]`

output `-1/9*b^2/x^9 - (2*a*b)/(7*x^7) - a^2/(5*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^2}{x^{10}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 244 \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^2}{x^6} + \frac{2ab}{x^8} + \frac{b^2}{x^{10}}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{a^2}{5x^5} - \frac{2ab}{7x^7} - \frac{b^2}{9x^9} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^2/x^6,x]`

output `-1/9*b^2/x^9 - (2*a*b)/(7*x^7) - a^2/(5*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^2}{9x^9} - \frac{2ab}{7x^7} - \frac{a^2}{5x^5}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^2x^4 - \frac{2}{7}abx^2 - \frac{1}{9}b^2}{x^9}$	26
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^2x^4 - \frac{2}{7}abx^2 - \frac{1}{9}b^2}{x^9}$	26
gospers	$-\frac{63a^2x^4 + 90abx^2 + 35b^2}{315x^9}$	27
parallelrisch	$-\frac{63a^2x^4 - 90abx^2 - 35b^2}{315x^9}$	27
orering	$-\frac{(63a^2x^4 + 90abx^2 + 35b^2)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{315x^5(a^2x^2 + b)^2}$	45

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/9*b^2/x^9-2/7*a*b/x^7-1/5*a^2/x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{63a^2x^4 + 90abx^2 + 35b^2}{315x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/315*(63*a^2*x^4 + 90*a*b*x^2 + 35*b^2)/x^9`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx = \frac{-63a^2x^4 - 90abx^2 - 35b^2}{315x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**2/x**6,x)`output `(-63*a**2*x**4 - 90*a*b*x**2 - 35*b**2)/(315*x**9)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{63a^2x^4 + 90abx^2 + 35b^2}{315x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/315*(63*a^2*x^4 + 90*a*b*x^2 + 35*b^2)/x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{63a^2x^4 + 90abx^2 + 35b^2}{315x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/315*(63*a^2*x^4 + 90*a*b*x^2 + 35*b^2)/x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^2 x^4}{5} + \frac{2abx^2}{7} + \frac{b^2}{9}}{x^9}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^2/x^6,x)`output `-(b^2/9 + (a^2*x^4)/5 + (2*a*b*x^2)/7)/x^9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}{x^6} dx = \frac{-63a^2x^4 - 90abx^2 - 35b^2}{315x^9}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x)`output `(- 63*a**2*x**4 - 90*a*b*x**2 - 35*b**2)/(315*x**9)`

3.285 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx$

Optimal result	1945
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1945
Rubi [A] (verified)	1946
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1947
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1948
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1949
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1949
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx = \frac{b^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3}{8} ab^2 x^8 + \frac{3}{10} a^2 b x^{10} + \frac{a^3 x^{12}}{12}$$

output $1/6*b^3*x^6+3/8*a*b^2*x^8+3/10*a^2*b*x^{10}+1/12*a^3*x^{12}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx = \frac{b^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3}{8} ab^2 x^8 + \frac{3}{10} a^2 b x^{10} + \frac{a^3 x^{12}}{12}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^11,x]`

output $(b^3*x^6)/6 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/8 + (3*a^2*b*x^{10})/10 + (a^3*x^{12})/12$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{11} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int x^5 (ax^2 + b)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^4 (ax^2 + b)^3 dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (a^3 x^{10} + 3a^2 b x^8 + 3ab^2 x^6 + b^3 x^4) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^3 x^{12}}{6} + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^{10} + \frac{3}{4} ab^2 x^8 + \frac{b^3 x^6}{3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^11,x]`

output `((b^3*x^6)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/4 + (3*a^2*b*x^10)/5 + (a^3*x^12)/6)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{6}b^3x^6 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{3}{10}a^2bx^{10} + \frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12}$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{6}b^3x^6 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{3}{10}a^2bx^{10} + \frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}b^3x^6 + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^8 + \frac{3}{10}a^2bx^{10} + \frac{1}{12}a^3x^{12}$	36
gospers	$\frac{x^6(10a^3x^6 + 36a^2bx^4 + 45ab^2x^2 + 20b^3)}{120}$	38
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{12}a^3x^{17} + \frac{1}{6}b^3x^{11} + \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^{13} + \frac{3}{10}a^2bx^{15}}{x^5}$	40
orering	$\frac{x^{12}(10a^3x^6 + 36a^2bx^4 + 45ab^2x^2 + 20b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{120(ax^2 + b)^3}$	56

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*b^3*x^6+3/8*a*b^2*x^8+3/10*a^2*b*x^10+1/12*a^3*x^12`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12} a^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{10} a^2 b x^{10} + \frac{3}{8} a b^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{6} b^3 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*a^3*x^12 + 3/10*a^2*b*x^10 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 1/6*b^3*x^6`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx = \frac{a^3 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{3a^2 b x^{10}}{10} + \frac{3ab^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3 x^6}{6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**11,x)`

output `a**3*x**12/12 + 3*a**2*b*x**10/10 + 3*a*b**2*x**8/8 + b**3*x**6/6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12} a^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{10} a^2 b x^{10} + \frac{3}{8} a b^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{6} b^3 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*a^3*x^12 + 3/10*a^2*b*x^10 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 1/6*b^3*x^6`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12} a^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{10} a^2 b x^{10} + \frac{3}{8} a b^2 x^8 + \frac{1}{6} b^3 x^6$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*a^3*x^12 + 3/10*a^2*b*x^10 + 3/8*a*b^2*x^8 + 1/6*b^3*x^6`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx = \frac{a^3 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^{10}}{10} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^8}{8} + \frac{b^3 x^6}{6}$$

input `int(x^11*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^12)/12 + (b^3*x^6)/6 + (3*a*b^2*x^8)/8 + (3*a^2*b*x^10)/10`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11} dx = \frac{x^6(10a^3x^6 + 36a^2bx^4 + 45ab^2x^2 + 20b^3)}{120}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^11,x)`output `(x**6*(10*a**3*x**6 + 36*a**2*b*x**4 + 45*a*b**2*x**2 + 20*b**3))/120`

3.286 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9 dx$

Optimal result	1950
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1950
Rubi [A] (verified)	1951
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1952
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1953
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1954
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1954
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9 dx = -\frac{b(b+ax^2)^4}{8a^2} + \frac{(b+ax^2)^5}{10a^2}$$

output `-1/8*b*(a*x^2+b)^4/a^2+1/10*(a*x^2+b)^5/a^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9 dx = \frac{b^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2} a b^2 x^6 + \frac{3}{8} a^2 b x^8 + \frac{a^3 x^{10}}{10}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^9,x]`

output `(b^3*x^4)/4 + (a*b^2*x^6)/2 + (3*a^2*b*x^8)/8 + (a^3*x^10)/10`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int x^3 (ax^2 + b)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 (ax^2 + b)^3 dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{(ax^2 + b)^4}{a} - \frac{b(ax^2 + b)^3}{a} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(ax^2 + b)^5}{5a^2} - \frac{b(ax^2 + b)^4}{4a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^9,x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*(b + a*x^2)^4)/a^2 + (b + a*x^2)^5/(5*a^2))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{10}a^3x^{10} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 + \frac{1}{4}b^3x^4$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{10}a^3x^{10} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 + \frac{1}{4}b^3x^4$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{10}a^3x^{10} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^6 + \frac{1}{4}b^3x^4$	36
gosper	$\frac{x^4(4a^3x^6 + 15a^2bx^4 + 20ab^2x^2 + 10b^3)}{40}$	38
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{10}a^3x^{15} + \frac{1}{4}b^3x^9 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^{13}}{x^5}$	40
orering	$\frac{x^{10}(4a^3x^6 + 15a^2bx^4 + 20ab^2x^2 + 10b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{40(ax^2 + b)^3}$	56

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^3*x^9, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $1/10*a^3*x^10 + 3/8*a^2*b*x^8 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + 1/4*b^3*x^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^3 x^{10} + \frac{3}{8} a^2 b x^8 + \frac{1}{2} a b^2 x^6 + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/10*a^3*x^10 + 3/8*a^2*b*x^8 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + 1/4*b^3*x^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^9 dx = \frac{a^3 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{3a^2 b x^8}{8} + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^4}{4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**9,x)`output `a**3*x**10/10 + 3*a**2*b*x**8/8 + a*b**2*x**6/2 + b**3*x**4/4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^3 x^{10} + \frac{3}{8} a^2 b x^8 + \frac{1}{2} a b^2 x^6 + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*a^3*x^10 + 3/8*a^2*b*x^8 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + 1/4*b^3*x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} a^3 x^{10} + \frac{3}{8} a^2 b x^8 + \frac{1}{2} a b^2 x^6 + \frac{1}{4} b^3 x^4$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*a^3*x^10 + 3/8*a^2*b*x^8 + 1/2*a*b^2*x^6 + 1/4*b^3*x^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^9 dx = \frac{a^3 x^{10}}{10} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^8}{8} + \frac{a b^2 x^6}{2} + \frac{b^3 x^4}{4}$$

input `int(x^9*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^10)/10 + (b^3*x^4)/4 + (a*b^2*x^6)/2 + (3*a^2*b*x^8)/8`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^9 dx = \frac{x^4(4a^3x^6 + 15a^2bx^4 + 20ab^2x^2 + 10b^3)}{40}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^9,x)`output `(x**4*(4*a**3*x**6 + 15*a**2*b*x**4 + 20*a*b**2*x**2 + 10*b**3))/40`

3.287 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7 dx$

Optimal result	1955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1955
Rubi [A] (verified)	1956
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1957
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1957
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1958
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1958
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1958
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1959
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1959

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7 dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)^4}{8a}$$

output `1/8*(a*x^2+b)^4/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7 dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)^4}{8a}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^7,x]`

output `(b + a*x^2)^4/(8*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x(ax^2 + b)^3 dx$$

↓ 241

$$\frac{(ax^2 + b)^4}{8a}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^7,x]`

output `(b + a*x^2)^4/(8*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)^4}{8a}$	15
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{8}a^3x^8 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^2$	36
gospers	$\frac{x^2(a^3x^6+4a^2bx^4+6ab^2x^2+4b^3)}{8}$	37
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{8}a^3x^{13} + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^7 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^9 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^{11}}{x^5}$	40
risc	$\frac{a^3x^8}{8} + \frac{a^2bx^6}{2} + \frac{3ab^2x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3x^2}{2} + \frac{b^4}{8a}$	44
orering	$\frac{x^8(a^3x^6+4a^2bx^4+6ab^2x^2+4b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{8(ax^2+b)^3}$	55

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/8*(a*x^2+b)^4/a`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8}a^3x^8 + \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^6 + \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^4 + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*a^3*x^8 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4 + 1/2*b^3*x^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7 dx = \frac{a^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{a^2 b x^6}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^2}{2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**7,x)`

output `a**3*x**8/8 + a**2*b*x**6/2 + 3*a*b**2*x**4/4 + b**3*x**2/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^3 x^8 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{3}{4} a b^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*a^3*x^8 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4 + 1/2*b^3*x^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^3 x^8 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b x^6 + \frac{3}{4} a b^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{2} b^3 x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/8*a^3*x^8 + 1/2*a^2*b*x^6 + 3/4*a*b^2*x^4 + 1/2*b^3*x^2$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^7 dx = \frac{a^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{a^2 b x^6}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{b^3 x^2}{2}$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`

output $(a^3*x^8)/8 + (b^3*x^2)/2 + (3*a*b^2*x^4)/4 + (a^2*b*x^6)/2$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^7 dx = \frac{x^2(a^3 x^6 + 4a^2 b x^4 + 6a b^2 x^2 + 4b^3)}{8}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^7,x)`

output $(x**2*(a**3*x**6 + 4*a**2*b*x**4 + 6*a*b**2*x**2 + 4*b**3))/8$

3.288 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5 dx$

Optimal result	1960
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1960
Rubi [A] (verified)	1961
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1962
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1963
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1963
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1963
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1964
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1964
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1964

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{a^3x^6}{6} + b^3 \log(x)$$

output $3/2*a*b^2*x^2+3/4*a^2*b*x^4+1/6*a^3*x^6+b^3*\ln(x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 + \frac{a^3x^6}{6} + b^3 \log(x)$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^5,x]$

output $(3*a*b^2*x^2)/2 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4 + (a^3*x^6)/6 + b^3*\text{Log}[x]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(a^3 x^4 + 3a^2 b x^2 + 3ab^2 + \frac{b^3}{x^2} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^3 x^6}{3} + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^4 + 3ab^2 x^2 + b^3 \log(x^2) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^5,x]`

output `(3*a*b^2*x^2 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/2 + (a^3*x^6)/3 + b^3*Log[x^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{a^3x^6}{6} + b^3 \ln(x)$	34
risch	$\frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{a^3x^6}{6} + b^3 \ln(x)$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{3ab^2x^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2bx^4}{4} + \frac{a^3x^6}{6} + b^3 \ln(x)$	34
norman	$\frac{1}{6}a^3x^{11} + \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^7 + \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^9 + b^3 \ln(x)$	39

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^3*x^5, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $3/2*a*b^2*x^2 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + 1/6*a^3*x^6 + b^3*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^3 x^6 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^4 + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 x^2 + b^3 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*a^3*x^6 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3*log(x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3a^2 b x^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2 x^2}{2} + b^3 \log(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**5,x)`output `a**3*x**6/6 + 3*a**2*b*x**4/4 + 3*a*b**2*x**2/2 + b**3*log(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^3 x^6 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^4 + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^3 \log(x^2)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*a^3*x^6 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2 + 1/2*b^3*log(x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} a^3 x^6 + \frac{3}{4} a^2 b x^4 + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^3 \log(x^2)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*a^3*x^6 + 3/4*a^2*b*x^4 + 3/2*a*b^2*x^2 + 1/2*b^3*log(x^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^5 dx = b^3 \ln(x) + \frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^4}{4}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`

output `b^3*log(x) + (a^3*x^6)/6 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/2 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^5 dx = \log(x) b^3 + \frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^4}{4} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^2}{2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^5,x)`

output `(12*log(x)*b**3 + 2*a**3*x**6 + 9*a**2*b*x**4 + 18*a*b**2*x**2)/12`

3.289 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3 dx$

Optimal result	1965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1965
Rubi [A] (verified)	1966
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1967
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1968
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1968
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1968
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1969
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1969
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3 dx = -\frac{b^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 + \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \log(x)$$

output $-1/2*b^3/x^2+3/2*a^2*b*x^2+1/4*a^3*x^4+3*a*b^2*\ln(x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3 dx = -\frac{b^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^2 + \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^3,x]`

output $-1/2*b^3/x^2 + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + (a^3*x^4)/4 + 3*a*b^2*\text{Log}[x]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^4} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(x^2 a^3 + 3ba^2 + \frac{3b^2 a}{x^2} + \frac{b^3}{x^4} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^3 x^4}{2} + 3a^2 b x^2 + 3ab^2 \log(x^2) - \frac{b^3}{x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^3,x]`

output `(-(b^3/x^2) + 3*a^2*b*x^2 + (a^3*x^4)/2 + 3*a*b^2*Log[x^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{2x^2} + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{a^3x^4}{4} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	35
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3x^6 + 6a^2bx^4 + 12a^2b^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 2b^3}{4x^2}$	39
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^9 - \frac{1}{2}b^3x^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^7}{x^5} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	40
risc	$\frac{a^3x^4}{4} + \frac{3a^2bx^2}{2} + \frac{9ab^2}{4} - \frac{b^3}{2x^2} + 3ab^2 \ln(x)$	41

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/2*b^3/x^2+3/2*a^2*b*x^2+1/4*a^3*x^4+3*a*b^2*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^6 + 6 a^2 b x^4 + 12 a b^2 x^2 \log(x) - 2 b^3}{4 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(a^3*x^6 + 6*a^2*b*x^4 + 12*a*b^2*x^2*log(x) - 2*b^3)/x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^2}{2} + 3 a b^2 \log(x) - \frac{b^3}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**3,x)`output `a**3*x**4/4 + 3*a**2*b*x**2/2 + 3*a*b**2*log(x) - b**3/(2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 \log(x^2) - \frac{b^3}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*a^3*x^4 + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2 + 3/2*a*b^2*log(x^2) - 1/2*b^3/x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b x^2 + 3 a b^2 \log(|x|) - \frac{b^3}{2 x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*a^3*x^4 + 3/2*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*a*b^2*log(abs(x)) - 1/2*b^3/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{a^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{b^3}{2 x^2} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^2}{2} + 3 a b^2 \ln(x)$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^4)/4 - b^3/(2*x^2) + (3*a^2*b*x^2)/2 + 3*a*b^2*log(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^3 dx = \frac{12 \log(x) a b^2 x^2 + a^3 x^6 + 6 a^2 b x^4 - 2 b^3}{4 x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^3,x)`

output `(12*log(x)*a*b**2*x**2 + a**3*x**6 + 6*a**2*b*x**4 - 2*b**3)/(4*x**2)`

3.290 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x dx$

Optimal result	1970
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1970
Rubi [A] (verified)	1971
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1972
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1973
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1973
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1973
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1974
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1974
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1974

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x dx = -\frac{b^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{2x^2} + \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + 3a^2b \log(x)$$

output $-1/4*b^3/x^4-3/2*a*b^2/x^2+1/2*a^3*x^2+3*a^2*b*\ln(x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x dx = -\frac{b^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{2x^2} + \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + 3a^2b \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x,x]`

output $-1/4*b^3/x^4 - (3*a*b^2)/(2*x^2) + (a^3*x^2)/2 + 3*a^2*b*\text{Log}[x]$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^6} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(a^3 + \frac{3ba^2}{x^2} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^4} + \frac{b^3}{x^6} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(a^3 x^2 + 3a^2 b \log(x^2) - \frac{3ab^2}{x^2} - \frac{b^3}{2x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x,x]`

output `(-1/2*b^3/x^4 - (3*a*b^2)/x^2 + a^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*Log[x^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{2x^2} + \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	35
risch	$\frac{a^3x^2}{2} + \frac{-\frac{3}{2}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{4}b^3}{x^4} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	37
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^3x^7 - \frac{1}{4}b^3x - \frac{3}{2}ab^2x^3}{x^5} + 3a^2b \ln(x)$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{2a^3x^6 + 12a^2b \ln(x)x^4 - 6ab^2x^2 - b^3}{4x^4}$	40

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/4*b^3/x^4 - 3/2*a*b^2/x^2 + 1/2*a^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x dx = \frac{2a^3x^6 + 12a^2bx^4 \log(x) - 6ab^2x^2 - b^3}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(2*a^3*x^6 + 12*a^2*b*x^4*log(x) - 6*a*b^2*x^2 - b^3)/x^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x dx = \frac{a^3x^2}{2} + 3a^2b \log(x) + \frac{-6ab^2x^2 - b^3}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x,x)`output `a**3*x**2/2 + 3*a**2*b*log(x) + (-6*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b \log(x^2) - \frac{6ab^2x^2 + b^3}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a^3*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*b*log(x^2) - 1/4*(6*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)/x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} a^3 x^2 + 3 a^2 b \log(|x|) - \frac{6 a b^2 x^2 + b^3}{4 x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*log(abs(x)) - 1/4*(6*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)/x^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x dx = \frac{a^3 x^2}{2} - \frac{b^3}{4} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^2}{2} + 3 a^2 b \ln(x)$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^2)/2 - (b^3/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/2)/x^4 + 3*a^2*b*log(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x dx = \frac{12 \log(x) a^2 b x^4 + 2 a^3 x^6 - 6 a b^2 x^2 - b^3}{4 x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x,x)`output `(12*log(x)*a**2*b*x**4 + 2*a**3*x**6 - 6*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(4*x**4)`

3.291 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1975
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1975
Rubi [A] (verified)	1976
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1977
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1978
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1978
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1978
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1979
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1979
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{b^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + a^3 \log(x)$$

output

`-1/6*b^3/x^6-3/4*a*b^2/x^4-3/2*a^2*b/x^2+a^3*ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{b^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + a^3 \log(x)$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3/x,x]`

output

`-1/6*b^3/x^6 - (3*a*b^2)/(4*x^4) - (3*a^2*b)/(2*x^2) + a^3*Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^8} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^2} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^4} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^6} + \frac{b^3}{x^8} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(a^3 \log(x^2) - \frac{3a^2b}{x^2} - \frac{3ab^2}{2x^4} - \frac{b^3}{3x^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3/x,x]`

output `(-1/3*b^3/x^6 - (3*a*b^2)/(2*x^4) - (3*a^2*b)/x^2 + a^3*Log[x^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{6x^6} - \frac{3ab^2}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2b}{2x^2} + a^3 \ln(x)$	34
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}b^3 - \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^2 - \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^4}{x^6} + a^3 \ln(x)$	36
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}b^3 - \frac{3}{4}ab^2x^2 - \frac{3}{2}a^2bx^4}{x^6} + a^3 \ln(x)$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{12a^3 \ln(x)x^6 - 18a^2bx^4 - 9ab^2x^2 - 2b^3}{12x^6}$	40

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*b^3/x^6-3/4*a*b^2/x^4-3/2*a^2*b/x^2+a^3*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx = \frac{12 a^3 x^6 \log(x) - 18 a^2 b x^4 - 9 a b^2 x^2 - 2 b^3}{12 x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(12*a^3*x^6*log(x) - 18*a^2*b*x^4 - 9*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*b^3)/x^6`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \log(x) + \frac{-18 a^2 b x^4 - 9 a b^2 x^2 - 2 b^3}{12 x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3/x,x)`output `a**3*log(x) + (-18*a**2*b*x**4 - 9*a*b**2*x**2 - 2*b**3)/(12*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^3 \log(x^2) - \frac{18 a^2 b x^4 + 9 a b^2 x^2 + 2 b^3}{12 x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a^3*log(x^2) - 1/12*(18*a^2*b*x^4 + 9*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3)/x^6`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2} a^3 \log(x^2) - \frac{11 a^3 x^6 + 18 a^2 b x^4 + 9 a b^2 x^2 + 2 b^3}{12 x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a^3*log(x^2) - 1/12*(11*a^3*x^6 + 18*a^2*b*x^4 + 9*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3)/x^6`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx = a^3 \ln(x) - \frac{\frac{3 a^2 b x^4}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^2}{4} + \frac{b^3}{6}}{x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^3/x,x)`

output `a^3*log(x) - (b^3/6 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/4 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/2)/x^6`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x} dx = \frac{12 \log(x) a^3 x^6 - 18 a^2 b x^4 - 9 a b^2 x^2 - 2 b^3}{12 x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x,x)`

output `(12*log(x)*a**3*x**6 - 18*a**2*b*x**4 - 9*a*b**2*x**2 - 2*b**3)/(12*x**6)`

$$3.292 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1980
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1980
Rubi [A] (verified)	1981
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1981
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1982
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1983
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1983
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1983
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1984
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1984

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^4}{8b}$$

output `-1/8*(a+b/x^2)^4/b`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{b^3}{8x^8} - \frac{ab^2}{2x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{a^3}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^3,x]`

output `-1/8*b^3/x^8 - (a*b^2)/(2*x^6) - (3*a^2*b)/(4*x^4) - a^3/(2*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^4}{8b}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^3,x]`

output `-1/8*(a + b/x^2)^4/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{4a^3x^6+6a^2bx^4+4ab^2x^2+b^3}{8x^8}$	36
default	$-\frac{a^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^4} - \frac{b^3}{8x^8} - \frac{ab^2}{2x^6}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^3x^6 - \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{8}b^3}{x^8}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}a^3x^6 - \frac{3}{4}a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{2}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{8}b^3}{x^8}$	37
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4a^3x^6-6a^2bx^4-4ab^2x^2-b^3}{8x^8}$	38
orering	$-\frac{(4a^3x^6+6a^2bx^4+4ab^2x^2+b^3)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{8x^2(a^2x^2+b)^3}$	54

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*(4*a^3*x^6+6*a^2*b*x^4+4*a*b^2*x^2+b^3)/x^8`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4a^3x^6 + 6a^2bx^4 + 4ab^2x^2 + b^3}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(4*a^3*x^6 + 6*a^2*b*x^4 + 4*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)/x^8`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{-4a^3x^6 - 6a^2bx^4 - 4ab^2x^2 - b^3}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3/x**3,x)`

output `(-4*a**3*x**6 - 6*a**2*b*x**4 - 4*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(8*x**8)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^4}{8b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(a + b/x^2)^4/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{4a^3x^6 + 6a^2bx^4 + 4ab^2x^2 + b^3}{8x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(4*a^3*x^6 + 6*a^2*b*x^4 + 4*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)/x^8`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^6}{2} + \frac{3a^2 b x^4}{4} + \frac{a b^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{b^3}{8}}{x^8}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^3/x^3,x)`output `-(b^3/8 + (a^3*x^6)/2 + (a*b^2*x^2)/2 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/4)/x^8`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{-4a^3 x^6 - 6a^2 b x^4 - 4a b^2 x^2 - b^3}{8x^8}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x)`output `(- 4*a**3*x**6 - 6*a**2*b*x**4 - 4*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(8*x**8)`

3.293 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	1985
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1985
Rubi [A] (verified)	1986
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1987
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1988
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1989
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1989
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1990

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^4}{8b^2} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^5}{10b^2}$$

output `1/8*a*(a+b/x^2)^4/b^2-1/10*(a+b/x^2)^5/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{b^3}{10x^{10}} - \frac{3ab^2}{8x^8} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6} - \frac{a^3}{4x^4}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^5,x]`

output `-1/10*b^3/x^10 - (3*a*b^2)/(8*x^8) - (a^2*b)/(2*x^6) - a^3/(4*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 55, 48}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^{11}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 243 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^{12}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{(ax^2+b)^3}{x^{10}} dx^2}{5b} - \frac{(ax^2 + b)^4}{5bx^{10}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a(ax^2 + b)^4}{20b^2x^8} - \frac{(ax^2 + b)^4}{5bx^{10}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^5,x]`

output `(-1/5*(b + a*x^2)^4/(b*x^10) + (a*(b + a*x^2)^4)/(20*b^2*x^8))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 48 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 55 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{\text{Simplify}[m + 1]}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] \ || \ !\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{2})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)/2}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3}{4x^4} - \frac{3ab^2}{8x^8} - \frac{b^3}{10x^{10}} - \frac{a^2b}{2x^6}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^6 - \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{10}b^3}{x^{10}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^6 - \frac{1}{2}a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{8}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{10}b^3}{x^{10}}$	37
gosper	$-\frac{10a^3x^6 + 20a^2bx^4 + 15ab^2x^2 + 4b^3}{40x^{10}}$	38
paralelrisch	$-\frac{10a^3x^6 - 20a^2bx^4 - 15ab^2x^2 - 4b^3}{40x^{10}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{(10a^3x^6 + 20a^2bx^4 + 15ab^2x^2 + 4b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{40x^4(a x^2 + b)^3}$	56

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*a^3/x^4-3/8*a*b^2/x^8-1/10*b^3/x^10-1/2*a^2*b/x^6`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{10a^3x^6 + 20a^2bx^4 + 15ab^2x^2 + 4b^3}{40x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/40*(10*a^3*x^6 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 + 15*a*b^2*x^2 + 4*b^3)/x^10`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{-10a^3x^6 - 20a^2bx^4 - 15ab^2x^2 - 4b^3}{40x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3/x**5,x)`

output `(-10*a**3*x**6 - 20*a**2*b*x**4 - 15*a*b**2*x**2 - 4*b**3)/(40*x**10)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{10 a^3 x^6 + 20 a^2 b x^4 + 15 a b^2 x^2 + 4 b^3}{40 x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/40*(10*a^3*x^6 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 + 15*a*b^2*x^2 + 4*b^3)/x^10`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{10 a^3 x^6 + 20 a^2 b x^4 + 15 a b^2 x^2 + 4 b^3}{40 x^{10}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/40*(10*a^3*x^6 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 + 15*a*b^2*x^2 + 4*b^3)/x^10`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^6}{4} + \frac{a^2 b x^4}{2} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^2}{8} + \frac{b^3}{10}}{x^{10}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^3/x^5,x)`output `-(b^3/10 + (a^3*x^6)/4 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/8 + (a^2*b*x^4)/2)/x^10`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{-10a^3x^6 - 20a^2bx^4 - 15ab^2x^2 - 4b^3}{40x^{10}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x)`

output `(- 10*a**3*x**6 - 20*a**2*b*x**4 - 15*a*b**2*x**2 - 4*b**3)/(40*x**10)`

$$3.294 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	1991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1991
Rubi [A] (verified)	1992
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1993
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1994
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1994
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1994
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1995
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1995
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{b^3}{12x^{12}} - \frac{3ab^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{3a^2b}{8x^8} - \frac{a^3}{6x^6}$$

output $-1/12*b^3/x^{12}-3/10*a*b^2/x^{10}-3/8*a^2*b/x^8-1/6*a^3/x^6$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{b^3}{12x^{12}} - \frac{3ab^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{3a^2b}{8x^8} - \frac{a^3}{6x^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^7,x]`

output $-1/12*b^3/x^{12} - (3*a*b^2)/(10*x^{10}) - (3*a^2*b)/(8*x^8) - a^3/(6*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^{13}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^{14}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^8} + \frac{3ba^2}{x^{10}} + \frac{3b^2a}{x^{12}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{14}} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a^3}{3x^6} - \frac{3a^2b}{4x^8} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^{10}} - \frac{b^3}{6x^{12}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^7,x]`

output `(-1/6*b^3/x^12 - (3*a*b^2)/(5*x^10) - (3*a^2*b)/(4*x^8) - a^3/(3*x^6))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{12x^{12}} - \frac{3ab^2}{10x^{10}} - \frac{3a^2b}{8x^8} - \frac{a^3}{6x^6}$	36
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^3x^6 - \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{12}b^3}{x^{12}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^3x^6 - \frac{3}{8}a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{10}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{12}b^3}{x^{12}}$	37
gosper	$-\frac{20a^3x^6 + 45a^2bx^4 + 36ab^2x^2 + 10b^3}{120x^{12}}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{20a^3x^6 - 45a^2bx^4 - 36ab^2x^2 - 10b^3}{120x^{12}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{(20a^3x^6 + 45a^2bx^4 + 36ab^2x^2 + 10b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{120x^6(a^2x^2 + b)^3}$	56

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^3/x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/12*b^3/x^12-3/10*a*b^2/x^10-3/8*a^2*b/x^8-1/6*a^3/x^6$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{20 a^3 x^6 + 45 a^2 b x^4 + 36 a b^2 x^2 + 10 b^3}{120 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/120*(20*a^3*x^6 + 45*a^2*b*x^4 + 36*a*b^2*x^2 + 10*b^3)/x^12`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{20 a^3 x^6 - 45 a^2 b x^4 - 36 a b^2 x^2 - 10 b^3}{120 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3/x**7,x)`output `(-20*a**3*x**6 - 45*a**2*b*x**4 - 36*a*b**2*x**2 - 10*b**3)/(120*x**12)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{20 a^3 x^6 + 45 a^2 b x^4 + 36 a b^2 x^2 + 10 b^3}{120 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/120*(20*a^3*x^6 + 45*a^2*b*x^4 + 36*a*b^2*x^2 + 10*b^3)/x^12`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{20 a^3 x^6 + 45 a^2 b x^4 + 36 a b^2 x^2 + 10 b^3}{120 x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/120*(20*a^3*x^6 + 45*a^2*b*x^4 + 36*a*b^2*x^2 + 10*b^3)/x^12`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^6}{6} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^4}{8} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^2}{10} + \frac{b^3}{12}}{x^{12}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^3/x^7,x)`output `-(b^3/12 + (a^3*x^6)/6 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/10 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/8)/x^12`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^7} dx = \frac{-20 a^3 x^6 - 45 a^2 b x^4 - 36 a b^2 x^2 - 10 b^3}{120 x^{12}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^7,x)`output `(- 20*a**3*x**6 - 45*a**2*b*x**4 - 36*a*b**2*x**2 - 10*b**3)/(120*x**12)`

3.295 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8 dx$

Optimal result	1996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1996
Rubi [A] (verified)	1997
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1998
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1999
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2000
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2000

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8 dx = \frac{b^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{7} a^2 b x^7 + \frac{a^3 x^9}{9}$$

output $1/3*b^3*x^3+3/5*a*b^2*x^5+3/7*a^2*b*x^7+1/9*a^3*x^9$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8 dx = \frac{b^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{7} a^2 b x^7 + \frac{a^3 x^9}{9}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^8,x]`

output $(b^3*x^3)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (a^3*x^9)/9$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int x^2 (ax^2 + b)^3 dx$$

↓ 244

$$\int (a^3x^8 + 3a^2bx^6 + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3x^2) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3x^9}{9} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{b^3x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^8,x]`

output `(b^3*x^3)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7 + (a^3*x^9)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{3}b^3x^3 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{1}{9}a^3x^9$	36
risch	$\frac{1}{3}b^3x^3 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{1}{9}a^3x^9$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{3}b^3x^3 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{1}{9}a^3x^9$	36
gospers	$\frac{x^3(35a^3x^6 + 135a^2bx^4 + 189ab^2x^2 + 105b^3)}{315}$	38
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{9}a^3x^{14} + \frac{1}{3}b^3x^8 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^{10} + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^{12}}{x^5}$	40
orering	$\frac{x^9(35a^3x^6 + 135a^2bx^4 + 189ab^2x^2 + 105b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{315(ax^2 + b)^3}$	56

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*b^3*x^3+3/5*a*b^2*x^5+3/7*a^2*b*x^7+1/9*a^3*x^9`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9}a^3x^9 + \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^7 + \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}b^3x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/9*a^3*x^9 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 3/5*a*b^2*x^5 + 1/3*b^3*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8 dx = \frac{a^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{3a^2 b x^7}{7} + \frac{3ab^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3 x^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**8,x)`output `a**3*x**9/9 + 3*a**2*b*x**7/7 + 3*a*b**2*x**5/5 + b**3*x**3/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^3 x^9 + \frac{3}{7} a^2 b x^7 + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*a^3*x^9 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 3/5*a*b^2*x^5 + 1/3*b^3*x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9} a^3 x^9 + \frac{3}{7} a^2 b x^7 + \frac{3}{5} a b^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^3$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*a^3*x^9 + 3/7*a^2*b*x^7 + 3/5*a*b^2*x^5 + 1/3*b^3*x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^8 dx = \frac{a^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^7}{7} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{b^3 x^3}{3}$$

input `int(x^8*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^9)/9 + (b^3*x^3)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^5)/5 + (3*a^2*b*x^7)/7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^8 dx = \frac{x^3(35a^3x^6 + 135a^2bx^4 + 189ab^2x^2 + 105b^3)}{315}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^8,x)`

output `(x**3*(35*a**3*x**6 + 135*a**2*b*x**4 + 189*a*b**2*x**2 + 105*b**3))/315`

3.296 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6 dx$

Optimal result	2001
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2001
Rubi [A] (verified)	2002
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2003
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2003
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2004
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2004
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2004
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2005
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2005

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6 dx = b^3 x + ab^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + \frac{a^3 x^7}{7}$$

output `b^3*x+a*b^2*x^3+3/5*a^2*b*x^5+1/7*a^3*x^7`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6 dx = b^3 x + ab^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + \frac{a^3 x^7}{7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^6,x]`

output `b^3*x + a*b^2*x^3 + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (a^3*x^7)/7`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 210, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int (ax^2 + b)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\ & \int (a^3x^6 + 3a^2bx^4 + 3ab^2x^2 + b^3) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^3x^7}{7} + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + ab^2x^3 + b^3x \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^6,x]`

output `b^3*x + a*b^2*x^3 + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5 + (a^3*x^7)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 210 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$b^3x + ab^2x^3 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{7}a^3x^7$	32
risch	$b^3x + ab^2x^3 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{7}a^3x^7$	32
parallelrisch	$b^3x + ab^2x^3 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{7}a^3x^7$	32
gospers	$\frac{x(5a^3x^6 + 21a^2bx^4 + 35ab^2x^2 + 35b^3)}{35}$	36
norman	$\frac{b^3x^6 + ab^2x^8 + \frac{1}{7}a^3x^{12} + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^{10}}{x^5}$	38
orering	$\frac{x^7(5a^3x^6 + 21a^2bx^4 + 35ab^2x^2 + 35b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{35(a^2x^2 + b)^3}$	56

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b^3*x+a*b^2*x^3+3/5*a^2*b*x^5+1/7*a^3*x^7`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7}a^3x^7 + \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^5 + ab^2x^3 + b^3x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*a^3*x^7 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + a*b^2*x^3 + b^3*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{a^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{3a^2 b x^5}{5} + ab^2 x^3 + b^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**6,x)`output `a**3*x**7/7 + 3*a**2*b*x**5/5 + a*b**2*x**3 + b**3*x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + ab^2 x^3 + b^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*a^3*x^7 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + a*b^2*x^3 + b^3*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} a^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{5} a^2 b x^5 + ab^2 x^3 + b^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*a^3*x^7 + 3/5*a^2*b*x^5 + a*b^2*x^3 + b^3*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{a^3 x^7}{7} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^5}{5} + a b^2 x^3 + b^3 x$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `b^3*x + (a^3*x^7)/7 + a*b^2*x^3 + (3*a^2*b*x^5)/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^6 dx = \frac{x(5a^3x^6 + 21a^2bx^4 + 35ab^2x^2 + 35b^3)}{35}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^6,x)`output `(x*(5*a**3*x**6 + 21*a**2*b*x**4 + 35*a*b**2*x**2 + 35*b**3))/35`

3.297 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4 dx$

Optimal result	2006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2006
Rubi [A] (verified)	2007
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2008
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2008
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2009
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2009
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2009
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2010
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4 dx = -\frac{b^3}{x} + 3ab^2x + a^2bx^3 + \frac{a^3x^5}{5}$$

output `-b^3/x+3*a*b^2*x+a^2*b*x^3+1/5*a^3*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4 dx = -\frac{b^3}{x} + 3ab^2x + a^2bx^3 + \frac{a^3x^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^4,x]`

output `-(b^3/x) + 3*a*b^2*x + a^2*b*x^3 + (a^3*x^5)/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\int \left(a^3 x^4 + 3a^2 b x^2 + 3ab^2 + \frac{b^3}{x^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^5}{5} + a^2 b x^3 + 3ab^2 x - \frac{b^3}{x}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^4,x]`

output `-(b^3/x) + 3*a*b^2*x + a^2*b*x^3 + (a^3*x^5)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{x} + 3ab^2x + a^2bx^3 + \frac{a^3x^5}{5}$	33
risch	$-\frac{b^3}{x} + 3ab^2x + a^2bx^3 + \frac{a^3x^5}{5}$	33
gosper	$\frac{a^3x^6 + 5a^2bx^4 + 15ab^2x^2 - 5b^3}{5x}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^6 + 5a^2bx^4 + 15ab^2x^2 - 5b^3}{5x}$	37
norman	$\frac{a^2bx^8 + \frac{1}{5}a^3x^{10} - b^3x^4 + 3ab^2x^6}{x^5}$	39
orering	$\frac{(a^3x^6 + 5a^2bx^4 + 15ab^2x^2 - 5b^3)x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{5(ax^2 + b)^3}$	55

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-b^3/x+3*a*b^2*x+a^2*b*x^3+1/5*a^3*x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{a^3x^6 + 5a^2bx^4 + 15ab^2x^2 - 5b^3}{5x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(a^3*x^6 + 5*a^2*b*x^4 + 15*a*b^2*x^2 - 5*b^3)/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{a^3 x^5}{5} + a^2 b x^3 + 3 a b^2 x - \frac{b^3}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**4,x)`output `a**3*x**5/5 + a**2*b*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*x - b**3/x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^3 x^5 + a^2 b x^3 + 3 a b^2 x - \frac{b^3}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*a^3*x^5 + a^2*b*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x - b^3/x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} a^3 x^5 + a^2 b x^3 + 3 a b^2 x - \frac{b^3}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*a^3*x^5 + a^2*b*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x - b^3/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{a^3 x^5}{5} - \frac{b^3}{x} + a^2 b x^3 + 3 a b^2 x$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`

output `(a^3*x^5)/5 - b^3/x + a^2*b*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^4 dx = \frac{a^3 x^6 + 5 a^2 b x^4 + 15 a b^2 x^2 - 5 b^3}{5 x}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^4,x)`

output `(a**3*x**6 + 5*a**2*b*x**4 + 15*a*b**2*x**2 - 5*b**3)/(5*x)`

3.298 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2 dx$

Optimal result	2011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2011
Rubi [A] (verified)	2012
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2013
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2013
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2014
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2014
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2014
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2015

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2 dx = -\frac{b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + 3a^2bx + \frac{a^3x^3}{3}$$

output `-1/3*b^3/x^3-3*a*b^2/x+3*a^2*b*x+1/3*a^3*x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2 dx = -\frac{b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + 3a^2bx + \frac{a^3x^3}{3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^2,x]`

output `-1/3*b^3/x^3 - (3*a*b^2)/x + 3*a^2*b*x + (a^3*x^3)/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\int \left(a^3 x^2 + 3a^2 b + \frac{3ab^2}{x^2} + \frac{b^3}{x^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + 3a^2 b x - \frac{3ab^2}{x} - \frac{b^3}{3x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3*x^2,x]`

output `-1/3*b^3/x^3 - (3*a*b^2)/x + 3*a^2*b*x + (a^3*x^3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3ab^2}{x} + 3a^2bx + \frac{a^3x^3}{3}$	34
risch	$\frac{a^3x^3}{3} + 3a^2bx + \frac{-3ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{3}b^3}{x^3}$	36
gospers	$\frac{a^3x^6 + 9a^2bx^4 - 9ab^2x^2 - b^3}{3x^3}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3x^6 + 9a^2bx^4 - 9ab^2x^2 - b^3}{3x^3}$	37
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^3x^8 - \frac{1}{3}b^3x^2 - 3ab^2x^4 + 3a^2bx^6}{x^5}$	40
orering	$\frac{(a^3x^6 + 9a^2bx^4 - 9ab^2x^2 - b^3)x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{3(a^2x^2 + b)^3}$	55

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*b^3/x^3-3*a*b^2/x+3*a^2*b*x+1/3*a^3*x^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{a^3x^6 + 9a^2bx^4 - 9ab^2x^2 - b^3}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a^3*x^6 + 9*a^2*b*x^4 - 9*a*b^2*x^2 - b^3)/x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{a^3 x^3}{3} + 3a^2 b x + \frac{-9ab^2 x^2 - b^3}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3*x**2,x)`output `a**3*x**3/3 + 3*a**2*b*x + (-9*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 b x - \frac{9 a b^2 x^2 + b^3}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*x - 1/3*(9*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)/x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} a^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 b x - \frac{9 a b^2 x^2 + b^3}{3 x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*b*x - 1/3*(9*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)/x^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{a^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{b^3}{3} + \frac{3 a b^2 x^2}{x^3} + 3 a^2 b x$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(a^3*x^3)/3 - (b^3/3 + 3*a*b^2*x^2)/x^3 + 3*a^2*b*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 x^2 dx = \frac{a^3 x^6 + 9 a^2 b x^4 - 9 a b^2 x^2 - b^3}{3 x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3*x^2,x)`output `(a**3*x**6 + 9*a**2*b*x**4 - 9*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(3*x**3)`

3.299 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 dx$

Optimal result	2016
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2016
Rubi [A] (verified)	2017
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2018
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2018
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2019
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2019
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2019
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2020
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2020

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{b^3}{5x^5} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + a^3x$$

output `-1/5*b^3/x^5-a*b^2/x^3-3*a^2*b/x+a^3*x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 dx = -\frac{b^3}{5x^5} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + a^3x$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/5*b^3/x^5 - (a*b^2)/x^3 - (3*a^2*b)/x + a^3*x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 772$$

$$\int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\int \left(a^3 + \frac{3a^2b}{x^2} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^4} + \frac{b^3}{x^6} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^3x - \frac{3a^2b}{x} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} - \frac{b^3}{5x^5}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/5*b^3/x^5 - (a*b^2)/x^3 - (3*a^2*b)/x + a^3*x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{5x^5} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} - \frac{3a^2b}{x} + a^3x$	33
risch	$a^3x + \frac{-3a^2bx^4 - ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{5}b^3}{x^5}$	35
norman	$\frac{a^3x^6 - 3a^2bx^4 - ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{5}b^3}{x^5}$	36
gospers	$\frac{5a^3x^6 - 15a^2bx^4 - 5ab^2x^2 - b^3}{5x^5}$	38
parallelrisch	$\frac{5a^3x^6 - 15a^2bx^4 - 5ab^2x^2 - b^3}{5x^5}$	38
orering	$\frac{(5a^3x^6 - 15a^2bx^4 - 5ab^2x^2 - b^3)x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{5(a^2x + b)^3}$	54

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*b^3/x^5-a*b^2/x^3-3*a^2*b/x+a^3*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 dx = \frac{5a^3x^6 - 15a^2bx^4 - 5ab^2x^2 - b^3}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*(5*a^3*x^6 - 15*a^2*b*x^4 - 5*a*b^2*x^2 - b^3)/x^5`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx = a^3 x + \frac{-15a^2 b x^4 - 5ab^2 x^2 - b^3}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3,x)`output `a**3*x + (-15*a**2*b*x**4 - 5*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(5*x**5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx = a^3 x - \frac{3a^2 b}{x} - \frac{ab^2}{x^3} - \frac{b^3}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^3*x - 3*a^2*b/x - a*b^2/x^3 - 1/5*b^3/x^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx = a^3 x - \frac{15a^2 b x^4 + 5ab^2 x^2 + b^3}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^3*x - 1/5*(15*a^2*b*x^4 + 5*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)/x^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx = a^3 x - \frac{3 a^2 b x^4 + a b^2 x^2 + \frac{b^3}{5}}{x^5}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `a^3*x - (b^3/5 + a*b^2*x^2 + 3*a^2*b*x^4)/x^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^3 dx = \frac{5a^3x^6 - 15a^2bx^4 - 5ab^2x^2 - b^3}{5x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(5*a**3*x**6 - 15*a**2*b*x**4 - 5*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(5*x**5)`

3.300 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2021
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2021
Rubi [A] (verified)	2022
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2023
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2023
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2024
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2024
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2024
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2025
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2025

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^3}{7x^7} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} - \frac{a^3}{x}$$

output `-1/7*b^3/x^7-3/5*a*b^2/x^5-a^2*b/x^3-a^3/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^3}{7x^7} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} - \frac{a^3}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^2,x]`

output `-1/7*b^3/x^7 - (3*a*b^2)/(5*x^5) - (a^2*b)/x^3 - a^3/x`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 244 \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^2} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^4} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^6} + \frac{b^3}{x^8} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{a^3}{x} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^5} - \frac{b^3}{7x^7} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^2,x]`

output `-1/7*b^3/x^7 - (3*a*b^2)/(5*x^5) - (a^2*b)/x^3 - a^3/x`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{7x^7} - \frac{3ab^2}{5x^5} - \frac{a^2b}{x^3} - \frac{a^3}{x}$	36
norman	$\frac{-a^3x^6 - a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{7}b^3}{x^7}$	37
risch	$\frac{-a^3x^6 - a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{5}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{7}b^3}{x^7}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{35a^3x^6 + 35a^2bx^4 + 21ab^2x^2 + 5b^3}{35x^7}$	38
parallelsch	$-\frac{35a^3x^6 - 35a^2bx^4 - 21ab^2x^2 - 5b^3}{35x^7}$	38
orering	$-\frac{(35a^3x^6 + 35a^2bx^4 + 21ab^2x^2 + 5b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{35x(ax^2 + b)^3}$	56

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/7*b^3/x^7-3/5*a*b^2/x^5-a^2*b/x^3-a^3/x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{35a^3x^6 + 35a^2bx^4 + 21ab^2x^2 + 5b^3}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/35*(35*a^3*x^6 + 35*a^2*b*x^4 + 21*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*b^3)/x^7`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{-35a^3x^6 - 35a^2bx^4 - 21ab^2x^2 - 5b^3}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3/x**2,x)`output `(-35*a**3*x**6 - 35*a**2*b*x**4 - 21*a*b**2*x**2 - 5*b**3)/(35*x**7)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{35a^3x^6 + 35a^2bx^4 + 21ab^2x^2 + 5b^3}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/35*(35*a^3*x^6 + 35*a^2*b*x^4 + 21*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*b^3)/x^7`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{35a^3x^6 + 35a^2bx^4 + 21ab^2x^2 + 5b^3}{35x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/35*(35*a^3*x^6 + 35*a^2*b*x^4 + 21*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*b^3)/x^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3 x^6 + a^2 b x^4 + \frac{3ab^2 x^2}{5} + \frac{b^3}{7}}{x^7}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^3/x^2,x)`output `-(b^3/7 + a^3*x^6 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/5 + a^2*b*x^4)/x^7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{-35a^3 x^6 - 35a^2 b x^4 - 21a b^2 x^2 - 5b^3}{35x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x)`output `(- 35*a**3*x**6 - 35*a**2*b*x**4 - 21*a*b**2*x**2 - 5*b**3)/(35*x**7)`

$$3.301 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2026
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2026
Rubi [A] (verified)	2027
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2028
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2028
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2029
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2029
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2029
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2030
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2030

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{3ab^2}{7x^7} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^5} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$$

output $-1/9*b^3/x^9-3/7*a*b^2/x^7-3/5*a^2*b/x^5-1/3*a^3/x^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{3ab^2}{7x^7} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^5} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^4,x]`

output $-1/9*b^3/x^9 - (3*a*b^2)/(7*x^7) - (3*a^2*b)/(5*x^5) - a^3/(3*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^{10}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 244 \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^4} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^6} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^8} + \frac{b^3}{x^{10}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{a^3}{3x^3} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^5} - \frac{3ab^2}{7x^7} - \frac{b^3}{9x^9} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^4,x]`

output `-1/9*b^3/x^9 - (3*a*b^2)/(7*x^7) - (3*a^2*b)/(5*x^5) - a^3/(3*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{9x^9} - \frac{3ab^2}{7x^7} - \frac{3a^2b}{5x^5} - \frac{a^3}{3x^3}$	36
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3x^6 - \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{9}b^3}{x^9}$	37
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3x^6 - \frac{3}{5}a^2bx^4 - \frac{3}{7}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{9}b^3}{x^9}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{105a^3x^6 + 189a^2bx^4 + 135ab^2x^2 + 35b^3}{315x^9}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{105a^3x^6 + 189a^2bx^4 + 135ab^2x^2 + 35b^3}{315x^9}$	38
orering	$-\frac{(105a^3x^6 + 189a^2bx^4 + 135ab^2x^2 + 35b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{315x^3(a^2x^2 + b)^3}$	56

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/9*b^3/x^9 - 3/7*a*b^2/x^7 - 3/5*a^2*b/x^5 - 1/3*a^3/x^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{105a^3x^6 + 189a^2bx^4 + 135ab^2x^2 + 35b^3}{315x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $-1/315*(105*a^3*x^6 + 189*a^2*b*x^4 + 135*a*b^2*x^2 + 35*b^3)/x^9$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{-105a^3x^6 - 189a^2bx^4 - 135ab^2x^2 - 35b^3}{315x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3/x**4,x)`output `(-105*a**3*x**6 - 189*a**2*b*x**4 - 135*a*b**2*x**2 - 35*b**3)/(315*x**9)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{105a^3x^6 + 189a^2bx^4 + 135ab^2x^2 + 35b^3}{315x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/315*(105*a^3*x^6 + 189*a^2*b*x^4 + 135*a*b^2*x^2 + 35*b^3)/x^9`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{105a^3x^6 + 189a^2bx^4 + 135ab^2x^2 + 35b^3}{315x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/315*(105*a^3*x^6 + 189*a^2*b*x^4 + 135*a*b^2*x^2 + 35*b^3)/x^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^6}{3} + \frac{3a^2 b x^4}{5} + \frac{3ab^2 x^2}{7} + \frac{b^3}{9}}{x^9}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^3/x^4,x)`output `-(b^3/9 + (a^3*x^6)/3 + (3*a*b^2*x^2)/7 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/5)/x^9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{-105a^3x^6 - 189a^2bx^4 - 135ab^2x^2 - 35b^3}{315x^9}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x)`output `(- 105*a**3*x**6 - 189*a**2*b*x**4 - 135*a*b**2*x**2 - 35*b**3)/(315*x**9)`

$$3.302 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2031
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2031
Rubi [A] (verified)	2032
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2033
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2033
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2034
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2035
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2035

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b^3}{11x^{11}} - \frac{ab^2}{3x^9} - \frac{3a^2b}{7x^7} - \frac{a^3}{5x^5}$$

output $-1/11*b^3/x^{11}-1/3*a*b^2/x^9-3/7*a^2*b/x^7-1/5*a^3/x^5$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{b^3}{11x^{11}} - \frac{ab^2}{3x^9} - \frac{3a^2b}{7x^7} - \frac{a^3}{5x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^6,x]`

output $-1/11*b^3/x^{11} - (a*b^2)/(3*x^9) - (3*a^2*b)/(7*x^7) - a^3/(5*x^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 244, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 795 \\ & \int \frac{(ax^2 + b)^3}{x^{12}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 244 \\ & \int \left(\frac{a^3}{x^6} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^8} + \frac{3ab^2}{x^{10}} + \frac{b^3}{x^{12}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{a^3}{5x^5} - \frac{3a^2b}{7x^7} - \frac{ab^2}{3x^9} - \frac{b^3}{11x^{11}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^3/x^6,x]`

output `-1/11*b^3/x^11 - (a*b^2)/(3*x^9) - (3*a^2*b)/(7*x^7) - a^3/(5*x^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 244 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Expand Integrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{b^3}{11x^{11}} - \frac{ab^2}{3x^9} - \frac{3a^2b}{7x^7} - \frac{a^3}{5x^5}$	36
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^3x^6 - \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{11}b^3}{x^{11}}$	37
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}a^3x^6 - \frac{3}{7}a^2bx^4 - \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^2 - \frac{1}{11}b^3}{x^{11}}$	37
gospers	$-\frac{231a^3x^6 + 495a^2bx^4 + 385ab^2x^2 + 105b^3}{1155x^{11}}$	38
parallelrisch	$-\frac{231a^3x^6 + 495a^2bx^4 + 385ab^2x^2 + 105b^3}{1155x^{11}}$	38
orering	$-\frac{(231a^3x^6 + 495a^2bx^4 + 385ab^2x^2 + 105b^3)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{1155x^5(a^2x^2 + b)^3}$	56

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/11*b^3/x^11-1/3*a*b^2/x^9-3/7*a^2*b/x^7-1/5*a^3/x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{231a^3x^6 + 495a^2bx^4 + 385ab^2x^2 + 105b^3}{1155x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/1155*(231*a^3*x^6 + 495*a^2*b*x^4 + 385*a*b^2*x^2 + 105*b^3)/x^11`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{-231a^3x^6 - 495a^2bx^4 - 385ab^2x^2 - 105b^3}{1155x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**3/x**6,x)`output `(-231*a**3*x**6 - 495*a**2*b*x**4 - 385*a*b**2*x**2 - 105*b**3)/(1155*x**11)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{231a^3x^6 + 495a^2bx^4 + 385ab^2x^2 + 105b^3}{1155x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/1155*(231*a^3*x^6 + 495*a^2*b*x^4 + 385*a*b^2*x^2 + 105*b^3)/x^11`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{231a^3x^6 + 495a^2bx^4 + 385ab^2x^2 + 105b^3}{1155x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/1155*(231*a^3*x^6 + 495*a^2*b*x^4 + 385*a*b^2*x^2 + 105*b^3)/x^11`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\frac{a^3 x^6}{5} + \frac{3 a^2 b x^4}{7} + \frac{a b^2 x^2}{3} + \frac{b^3}{11}}{x^{11}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^3/x^6,x)`output `-(b^3/11 + (a^3*x^6)/5 + (a*b^2*x^2)/3 + (3*a^2*b*x^4)/7)/x^11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}{x^6} dx = \frac{-231a^3x^6 - 495a^2bx^4 - 385ab^2x^2 - 105b^3}{1155x^{11}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x)`output `(- 231*a**3*x**6 - 495*a**2*b*x**4 - 385*a*b**2*x**2 - 105*b**3)/(1155*x**11)`

3.303 $\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2036
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2036
Rubi [A] (verified)	2037
Maple [A] (verified)	2038
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2039
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2039
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2039
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2040
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2040
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^6}{6a} - \frac{b^3 \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^4}$$

output $1/2*b^2*x^2/a^3-1/4*b*x^4/a^2+1/6*x^6/a-1/2*b^3*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^2 x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^6}{6a} - \frac{b^3 \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + b/x^2),x]`

output $(b^2*x^2)/(2*a^3) - (b*x^4)/(4*a^2) + x^6/(6*a) - (b^3*\text{Log}[b + a*x^2])/(2*a^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^7}{ax^2 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^6}{ax^2 + b} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{x^4}{a} - \frac{bx^2}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^3} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(ax^2 + b)} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 x^2}{a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^2} + \frac{x^6}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b/x^2),x]`

output `((b^2*x^2)/a^3 - (b*x^4)/(2*a^2) + x^6/(3*a) - (b^3*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 243 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^6 - \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^4}$	46
norman	$\frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^6}{6a} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^4}$	46
risch	$\frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{x^6}{6a} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^4}$	46
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2a^3x^6 + 3a^2bx^4 - 6ab^2x^2 + 6b^3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{12a^4}$	46

input $\text{int}(x^5/(a+b/x^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/2/a^3*(1/3*a^2*x^6-1/2*a*b*x^4+b^2*x^2)-1/2*b^3*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{2a^3x^6 - 3a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2 - 6b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{12a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(2*a^3*x^6 - 3*a^2*b*x^4 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 6*b^3*log(a*x^2 + b))/a^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^6}{6a} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(a+b/x**2),x)`output `x**6/(6*a) - b*x**4/(4*a**2) + b**2*x**2/(2*a**3) - b**3*log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^4} + \frac{2a^2x^6 - 3abx^4 + 6b^2x^2}{12a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*b^3*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^4 + 1/12*(2*a^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^4 + 6*b^2*x^2)/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2a^4} + \frac{2a^2x^6 - 3abx^4 + 6b^2x^2}{12a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*b^3*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^4 + 1/12*(2*a^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^4 + 6*b^2*x^2)/a^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^6}{6a} - \frac{bx^4}{4a^2} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a^4} + \frac{b^2x^2}{2a^3}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b/x^2),x)`output `x^6/(6*a) - (b*x^4)/(4*a^2) - (b^3*log(b + a*x^2))/(2*a^4) + (b^2*x^2)/(2*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{-6 \log(ax^2 + b)b^3 + 2a^3x^6 - 3a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2}{12a^4}$$

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^2),x)`output `(- 6*log(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 + 2*a**3*x**6 - 3*a**2*b*x**4 + 6*a*b**2*x**2)/(12*a**4)`

3.304 $\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2041
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2041
Rubi [A] (verified)	2042
Maple [A] (verified)	2043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2045
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2045
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^2 \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^3}$$

output $-1/2*b*x^2/a^2+1/4*x^4/a+1/2*b^2*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^2 \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^2),x]`

output $-1/2*(b*x^2)/a^2 + x^4/(4*a) + (b^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*a^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 795 \\
 \int \frac{x^5}{ax^2 + b} dx \\
 \downarrow 243 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{ax^2 + b} dx^2 \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{a} \right) dx^2 \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{2a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^2),x]`

output `((-((b*x^2)/a^2) + x^4/(2*a) + (b^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^3)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^2x^4 - 2abx^2 + 2b^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{4a^3}$	34
norman	$-\frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^3}$	35
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^4 - bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^3}$	36
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4a} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2}{4a^3} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^3}$	43

input $\text{int}(x^3/(a+b/x^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*(a^2*x^4 - 2*a*b*x^2 + 2*b^2*\ln(a*x^2+b))/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{a^2 x^4 - 2 abx^2 + 2 b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{4 a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(a^2*x^4 - 2*a*b*x^2 + 2*b^2*log(a*x^2 + b))/a^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^4}{4a} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^3}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**2),x)`

output `x**4/(4*a) - b*x**2/(2*a**2) + b**2*log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{2 a^3} + \frac{ax^4 - 2 bx^2}{4 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*b^2*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^3 + 1/4*(a*x^4 - 2*b*x^2)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2a^3} + \frac{ax^4 - 2bx^2}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b^2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^3 + 1/4*(a*x^4 - 2*b*x^2)/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{2b^2 \ln(ax^2 + b) + a^2 x^4 - 2abx^2}{4a^3}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^2),x)`output `(2*b^2*log(b + a*x^2) + a^2*x^4 - 2*a*b*x^2)/(4*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \log(ax^2 + b) b^2 + a^2 x^4 - 2abx^2}{4a^3}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2),x)`output `(2*log(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + a**2*x**4 - 2*a*b*x**2)/(4*a**3)`

3.305 $\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2046
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2046
Rubi [A] (verified)	2047
Maple [A] (verified)	2048
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2049
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2049
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2049
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2050
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2050
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2050

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2/a-1/2*b*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(a + b/x^2),x]
```

output

```
x^2/(2*a) - (b*Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3}{ax^2 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{ax^2 + b} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{b}{a(ax^2 + b)} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^2),x]`

output `(x^2/a - (b*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^2)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-ax^2 + b \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$	23
default	$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$	24
norman	$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$	24
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$	24

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(-a*x^2+b*ln(a*x^2+b))/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{ax^2 - b \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a*x^2 - b*log(a*x^2 + b))/a^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**2),x)`output `x**2/(2*a) - b*log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2/a - 1/2*b*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2/a - 1/2*b*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b \ln(ax^2 + b) - ax^2}{2a^2}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^2),x)`output `-(b*log(b + a*x^2) - a*x^2)/(2*a^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{-\log(ax^2 + b)b + ax^2}{2a^2}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2),x)`output `(- log(a*x**2 + b)*b + a*x**2)/(2*a**2)`

$$3.306 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x} dx$$

Optimal result	2051
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2051
Rubi [A] (verified)	2052
Maple [A] (verified)	2053
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2053
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2053
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2054
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2054
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2054
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2055

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x} dx = \frac{\log(b + ax^2)}{2a}$$

output `1/2*ln(a*x^2+b)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x} dx = \frac{\log(b + ax^2)}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)*x),x]`

output `Log[b + a*x^2]/(2*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 240}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x}{ax^2 + b} dx$$

↓ 240

$$\frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)*x),x]`

output `Log[b + a*x^2]/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2a}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2a}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2a}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2a}$	14

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*ln(a*x^2+b)/a`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*log(a*x^2 + b)/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)/x,x)`

output `log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*log(a*x^2 + b)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x} dx = \frac{\ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^2)),x)`

output `log(b + a*x^2)/(2*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x,x)`

output `log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a)`

$$3.307 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2056
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2056
Rubi [A] (verified)	2057
Maple [A] (verified)	2058
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2058
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2059
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2059
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2059
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2060
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2060

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b}$$

output `-1/2*ln(a+b/x^2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log(b + ax^2)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^3),x]`

output `Log[x]/b - Log[b + a*x^2]/(2*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {792}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{792}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*Log[a + b/x^2]/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b}$	14
default	$-\frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2b} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b}$	21
norman	$-\frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2b} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b}$	21
risch	$-\frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2b} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b}$	21
parallelrisch	$\frac{2\ln(x)-\ln(ax^2+b)}{2b}$	21

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*ln(a+b/x^2)/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(ax^2 + b) - 2 \log(x)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(log(a*x^2 + b) - 2*log(x))/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)/x**3,x)`output `log(x)/b - log(x**2 + b/a)/(2*b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*log(a + b/x^2)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x^2)}{2b} - \frac{\log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*log(x^2)/b - 1/2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{\ln(ax^2 + b) - 2 \ln(x)}{2b}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^2)),x)`

output `-(log(b + a*x^2) - 2*log(x))/(2*b)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{-\log(ax^2 + b) + 2 \log(x)}{2b}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- log(a*x**2 + b) + 2*log(x))/(2*b)`

$$3.308 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2061
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2061
Rubi [A] (verified)	2062
Maple [A] (verified)	2063
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2064
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2064
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2064
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2065
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2065
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{2bx^2} + \frac{a \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b^2}$$

output `-1/2/b/x^2+1/2*a*ln(a+b/x^2)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{2bx^2} - \frac{a \log(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log(b + ax^2)}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^5),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(b*x^2) - (a*Log[x])/b^2 + (a*Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax^2 + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{a}{b^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{bx^4} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{a \log(x^2)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^5),x]`

output `(-(1/(b*x^2)) - (a*Log[x^2])/b^2 + (a*Log[b + a*x^2])/b^2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a \ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2}$	32
norman	$\frac{a \ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2}$	32
paralletrisch	$-\frac{2a \ln(x)x^2 - a \ln(ax^2+b)x^2 + b}{2x^2b^2}$	33
risch	$-\frac{1}{2bx^2} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \ln(-ax^2-b)}{2b^2}$	35

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*a/b^2*ln(a*x^2+b)-1/2/b/x^2-a/b^2*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{ax^2 \log(ax^2 + b) - 2ax^2 \log(x) - b}{2b^2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a*x^2*log(a*x^2 + b) - 2*a*x^2*log(x) - b)/(b^2*x^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx = -\frac{a \log(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{2bx^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)/x**5,x)`output `-a*log(x)/b**2 + a*log(x**2 + b/a)/(2*b**2) - 1/(2*b*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{a \log(ax^2 + b)}{2b^2} - \frac{a \log(x^2)}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{2bx^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*a*log(a*x^2 + b)/b^2 - 1/2*a*log(x^2)/b^2 - 1/2/(b*x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx = -\frac{a \log(x^2)}{2b^2} + \frac{a \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2b^2} + \frac{ax^2 - b}{2b^2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*a*log(x^2)/b^2 + 1/2*a*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/b^2 + 1/2*(a*x^2 - b)/(b^2*x^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{a \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^2)),x)`output `(a*log(b + a*x^2))/(2*b^2) - 1/(2*b*x^2) - (a*log(x))/b^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{\log(ax^2 + b) ax^2 - 2 \log(x) ax^2 - b}{2b^2x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^5,x)`output `(log(a*x**2 + b)*a*x**2 - 2*log(x)*a*x**2 - b)/(2*b**2*x**2)`

3.309 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx$

Optimal result	2066
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2066
Rubi [A] (verified)	2067
Maple [A] (verified)	2068
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2069
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2069
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2069
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2070
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2070
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{4bx^4} + \frac{a}{2b^2x^2} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b^3}$$

output `-1/4/b/x^4+1/2*a/b^2/x^2-1/2*a^2*ln(a+b/x^2)/b^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{4bx^4} + \frac{a}{2b^2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log(b + ax^2)}{2b^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^7),x]`

output `-1/4*1/(b*x^4) + a/(2*b^2*x^2) + (a^2*Log[x])/b^3 - (a^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*b^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (ax^2 + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (ax^2 + b)} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{a^2}{b^3 x^2} - \frac{a}{b^2 x^4} + \frac{1}{b x^6} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2 \log(x^2)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^3} + \frac{a}{b^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{2b x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^7),x]`

output $\frac{(-1/2*1/(b*x^4) + a/(b^2*x^2) + (a^2*Log[x^2])/b^3 - (a^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/b^3)/2}$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}(x_)^{m_ } \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{m_ } \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^3} - \frac{1}{4bx^4} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{a}{2b^2x^2}$	44
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax^2}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{4b}}{x^4} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^3}$	46
parallelrisch	$\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^4 - 2a^2 \ln(ax^2+b)x^4 + 2abx^2 - b^2}{4b^3x^4}$	48
norman	$-\frac{x^2}{4b} + \frac{ax^4}{2b^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^3}$	49

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/2 \cdot a^2/b^3 \cdot \ln(ax^2+b) - 1/4/b/x^4 + a^2/b^3 \cdot \ln(x) + 1/2 \cdot a/b^2/x^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx = -\frac{2a^2x^4 \log(ax^2 + b) - 4a^2x^4 \log(x) - 2abx^2 + b^2}{4b^3x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(2*a^2*x^4*log(a*x^2 + b) - 4*a^2*x^4*log(x) - 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)/(b^3*x^4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2b^3} + \frac{2ax^2 - b}{4b^2x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)/x**7,x)`output `a**2*log(x)/b**3 - a**2*log(x**2 + b/a)/(2*b**3) + (2*a*x**2 - b)/(4*b**2*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{2b^3} + \frac{a^2 \log(x^2)}{2b^3} + \frac{2ax^2 - b}{4b^2x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*a^2*log(a*x^2 + b)/b^3 + 1/2*a^2*log(x^2)/b^3 + 1/4*(2*a*x^2 - b)/(b^2*x^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(x^2)}{2b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2b^3} - \frac{3a^2x^4 - 2abx^2 + b^2}{4b^3x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*a^2*log(x^2)/b^3 - 1/2*a^2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/b^3 - 1/4*(3*a^2*x^4 - 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)/(b^3*x^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2b^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{4b} - \frac{ax^2}{2b^2}}{x^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^2)),x)`

output `(a^2*log(x))/b^3 - (a^2*log(b + a*x^2))/(2*b^3) - (1/(4*b) - (a*x^2)/(2*b^2))/x^4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{-2 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 x^4 + 4 \log(x) a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 - b^2}{4b^3x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^7,x)`

output `(- 2*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 4*log(x)*a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(4*b**3*x**4)`

$$3.310 \quad \int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2071
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2071
Rubi [A] (verified)	2072
Maple [A] (verified)	2073
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2073
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2074
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2074
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2075
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2075
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b^3 x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^5}{5a^2} + \frac{x^7}{7a} + \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-b^3*x/a^4+1/3*b^2*x^3/a^3-1/5*b*x^5/a^2+1/7*x^7/a+b^(7/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*
x/b^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b^3 x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^5}{5a^2} + \frac{x^7}{7a} + \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/(a + b/x^2),x]
```

output

```
-((b^3*x)/a^4) + (b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3) - (b*x^5)/(5*a^2) + x^7/(7*a) + (b^(7/2)
)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/a^(9/2)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^8}{ax^2 + b} dx$$

↓ 254

$$\int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^4(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{b^3}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^2}{a^3} - \frac{bx^4}{a^2} + \frac{x^6}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^5}{5a^2} + \frac{x^7}{7a}$$

input `Int[x^6/(a + b/x^2), x]`

output `-((b^3*x)/a^4) + (b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3) - (b*x^5)/(5*a^2) + x^7/(7*a) + (b^(7/2))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/a^(9/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}a^3x^7 - \frac{1}{5}a^2bx^5 + \frac{1}{3}ab^2x^3 - b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{ab}}$	60
risch	$\frac{x^7}{7a} - \frac{bx^5}{5a^2} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{xb^3}{a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b^3 \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x+b)}{2a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b^3 \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x+b)}{2a^5}$	90

input `int(x^6/(a+b/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^4*(1/7*a^3*x^7-1/5*a^2*b*x^5+1/3*a*b^2*x^3-b^3*x)+b^4/a^4/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{30a^3x^7 - 42a^2bx^5 + 70ab^2x^3 + 105b^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 + 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) - 210b^3x}{210a^4}, \frac{15a^3x^7 - 21a^2bx^5 + 35a^2b^2x^3 + 105b^3\sqrt{b/a} \arctan(ax\sqrt{b/a})}{210a^4} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/210*(30*a^3*x^7 - 42*a^2*b*x^5 + 70*a*b^2*x^3 + 105*b^3*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 + 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) - 210*b^3*x)/a^4, 1/105*(15*a^3*x^7 - 21*a^2*b*x^5 + 35*a*b^2*x^3 + 105*b^3*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b) - 105*b^3*x)/a^4]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b^7}{a^9}} \log\left(-\frac{a^4 \sqrt{-\frac{b^7}{a^9}}}{b^3} + x\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b^7}{a^9}} \log\left(\frac{a^4 \sqrt{-\frac{b^7}{a^9}}}{b^3} + x\right)}{2} + \frac{x^7}{7a} - \frac{bx^5}{5a^2} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(a+b/x**2),x)`output `-sqrt(-b**7/a**9)*log(-a**4*sqrt(-b**7/a**9)/b**3 + x)/2 + sqrt(-b**7/a**9)*log(a**4*sqrt(-b**7/a**9)/b**3 + x)/2 + x**7/(7*a) - b*x**5/(5*a**2) + b**2*x**3/(3*a**3) - b**3*x/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^4}} + \frac{15a^3x^7 - 21a^2bx^5 + 35ab^2x^3 - 105b^3x}{105a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^4*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + 1/105*(15*a^3*x^7 - 21*a^2*b*x^5 + 35*a*b^2*x^3 - 105*b^3*x)/a^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^4} + \frac{15a^6x^7 - 21a^5bx^5 + 35a^4b^2x^3 - 105a^3b^3x}{105a^7}$$

input `integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b^4*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + 1/105*(15*a^6*x^7 - 21*a^5*b*x^5 + 35*a^4*b^2*x^3 - 105*a^3*b^3*x)/a^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^7}{7a} - \frac{bx^5}{5a^2} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^{7/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3}$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b/x^2),x)`

output `x^7/(7*a) - (b*x^5)/(5*a^2) - (b^3*x)/a^4 + (b^(7/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/a^(9/2) + (b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^6}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^3 + 15a^4x^7 - 21a^3bx^5 + 35a^2b^2x^3 - 105ab^3x}{105a^5}$$

input `int(x^6/(a+b/x^2),x)`

output $(105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3 + 15a^4x^7 - 21a^3bx^5 + 35a^2b^2x^3 - 105ab^3x)/(105a^5)$

$$3.311 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2077
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2077
Rubi [A] (verified)	2078
Maple [A] (verified)	2079
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2079
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2080
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2080
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2080
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2081
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
b^2*x/a^3-1/3*b*x^3/a^2+1/5*x^5/a-b^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(a + b/x^2),x]
```

output

```
(b^2*x)/a^3 - (b*x^3)/(3*a^2) + x^5/(5*a) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(7/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^6}{ax^2 + b} dx$$

↓ 254

$$\int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(ax^2 + b)} + \frac{b^2}{a^3} - \frac{bx^2}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{a} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} + \frac{b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b/x^2), x]`

output `(b^2*x)/a^3 - (b*x^3)/(3*a^2) + x^5/(5*a) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(7/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 - \frac{1}{3}abx^3 + b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{ab}}$	49
risch	$\frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{b^2x}{a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x-b)}{2a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x-b)}{2a^4}$	82

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^3*(1/5*a^2*x^5-1/3*a*b*x^3+b^2*x)-b^3/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{6a^2x^5 - 10abx^3 + 15b^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) + 30b^2x}{30a^3}, \frac{3a^2x^5 - 5abx^3 - 15b^2\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right)}{15a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/30*(6*a^2*x^5 - 10*a*b*x^3 + 15*b^2*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 - 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) + 30*b^2*x)/a^3, 1/15*(3*a^2*x^5 - 5*a*b*x^3 - 15*b^2*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b) + 15*b^2*x)/a^3]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^7}} \log\left(-\frac{a^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^7}}}{b^2} + x\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^7}} \log\left(\frac{a^3 \sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^7}}}{b^2} + x\right)}{2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{b^2x}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x**2),x)`output `sqrt(-b**5/a**7)*log(-a**3*sqrt(-b**5/a**7)/b**2 + x)/2 - sqrt(-b**5/a**7)*log(a**3*sqrt(-b**5/a**7)/b**2 + x)/2 + x**5/(5*a) - b*x**3/(3*a**2) + b**2*x/a**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^3}} + \frac{3a^2x^5 - 5abx^3 + 15b^2x}{15a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-b^3*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + 1/15*(3*a^2*x^5 - 5*a*b*x^3 + 15*b^2*x)/a^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^3}} + \frac{3a^4x^5 - 5a^3bx^3 + 15a^2b^2x}{15a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-b^3 \arctan(ax/\sqrt{ab})/(\sqrt{ab}a^3) + 1/15(3a^4x^5 - 5a^3bx^3 + 15a^2b^2x)/a^5$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{b^2x}{a^3} - \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x^2), x)`

output $x^5/(5a) - (bx^3)/(3a^2) + (b^2x)/a^3 - (b^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}((a^{1/2})x/b^{1/2}))/a^{7/2}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 3a^3x^5 - 5a^2bx^3 + 15ab^2x}{15a^4}$$

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^2), x)`

output $(-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}(ax/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}))b^2 + 3a^3x^5 - 5a^2bx^3 + 15ab^2x)/(15a^4)$

3.312 $\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2082
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2082
Rubi [A] (verified)	2083
Maple [A] (verified)	2084
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2084
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2085
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2085
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2085
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2086
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2086

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output `-b*x/a^2+1/3*x^3/a+b^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^2),x]`

output `-((b*x)/a^2) + x^3/(3*a) + (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(5/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{x^4}{ax^2 + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{a} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^2), x]`

output `-((b*x)/a^2) + x^3/(3*a) + (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(5/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}ax^3 - bx}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	38
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x+b)}{2a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x+b)}{2a^3}$	64

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2*(1/3*a*x^3-b*x)+b^2/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2ax^3 + 3b\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 + 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) - 6bx}{6a^2}, \frac{ax^3 + 3b\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) - 3bx}{3a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(2*a*x^3 + 3*b*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 + 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) - 6*b*x)/a^2, 1/3*(a*x^3 + 3*b*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b) - 3*b*x)/a^2]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^5}} \log\left(-\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^5}}}{b} + x\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^5}} \log\left(\frac{a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^5}}}{b} + x\right)}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{bx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**2),x)`

output `-sqrt(-b**3/a**5)*log(-a**2*sqrt(-b**3/a**5)/b + x)/2 + sqrt(-b**3/a**5)*log(a**2*sqrt(-b**3/a**5)/b + x)/2 + x**3/(3*a) - b*x/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{ax^3 - 3bx}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + 1/3*(a*x^3 - 3*b*x)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{a^2x^3 - 3abx}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $b^2 \arctan(ax/\sqrt{ab})/(\sqrt{ab}a^2) + 1/3(a^2x^3 - 3abx)/a^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a} + \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{bx}{a^2}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^2),x)`

output $x^3/(3a) + (b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}((a^{1/2}x)/b^{1/2}))/a^{5/2} - (bx)/a^2$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b + a^2x^3 - 3abx}{3a^3}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2),x)`

output $(3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}((ax)/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}))b + a^2x^3 - 3abx)/(3a^3)$

3.313

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2087
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2087
Rubi [A] (verified)	2088
Maple [A] (verified)	2089
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2089
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2090
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2090
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2091
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

output `x/a-b^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(-1),x]`

output `x/a - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {772, 262, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{772} \\ & \int \frac{x^2}{ax^2 + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(-1), x]`

output `x/a - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{a\sqrt{ab}}$	27
risch	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x - b)}{2a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x - b)}{2a^2}$	56

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/a-b/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) + 2x}{2a}, -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) - x}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 - 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) + 2*x)/a, - (sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b) - x)/a]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^3}} \log\left(-a\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^3}} + x\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^3}} \log\left(a\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^3}} + x\right)}{2} + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2),x)`

output `sqrt(-b/a**3)*log(-a*sqrt(-b/a**3) + x)/2 - sqrt(-b/a**3)*log(a*sqrt(-b/a**3) + x)/2 + x/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-b*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + x/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) + x/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^2),x)`output `x/a - (b^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/a^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + ax}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2),x)`output `(- sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) + a*x)/a**2`

$$3.314 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2092
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2092
Rubi [A] (verified)	2093
Maple [A] (verified)	2094
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2094
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2094
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2095
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2095
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2096
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

output $\arctan(a^{(1/2)*x/b^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^2),x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^2),x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	16
risch	$-\frac{\ln(ax+\sqrt{-ab})}{2\sqrt{-ab}} + \frac{\ln(-ax+\sqrt{-ab})}{2\sqrt{-ab}}$	41

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - b}{ax^2 + b}\right)}{2ab}, \frac{\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{b}\right)}{ab} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - b)/(a*x^2 + b))/(a*b), sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/b)/(a*b)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab}} \log\left(-b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab}} + x\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab}} \log\left(b\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab}} + x\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)/x**2,x)`

output `-sqrt(-1/(a*b))*log(-b*sqrt(-1/(a*b)) + x)/2 + sqrt(-1/(a*b))*log(b*sqrt(-1/(a*b)) + x)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^2)),x)`

output `atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2))/(a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)}{ab}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))))/(a*b)`

$$3.315 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2097
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2097
Rubi [A] (verified)	2098
Maple [A] (verified)	2099
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2099
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2100
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/b/x-a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^4),x]
```

output

```
-(1/(b*x)) - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^4),x]
```

output

```
-(1/(b*x)) - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 264 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{xb}$	30
risch	$-\frac{1}{xb} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3-Z^2+a)} -R \ln\left((3-R^2b^3+2a)x+b^2-R\right)}{2}$	48

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/x/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx = \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2bx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) - 2}{2bx}, -\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(x \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + 1}{bx} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(x*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) - 2)/(b*x), -x*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(x*sqrt(a/b)) + 1)/(b*x)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^3}} \log\left(x - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^3}}}{a}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^3}} \log\left(x + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^3}}}{a}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(-a/b**3)*log(x - b**2*sqrt(-a/b**3)/a)/2 - sqrt(-a/b**3)*log(x + b**2*sqrt(-a/b**3)/a)/2 - 1/(b*x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-a*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - 1/(b*x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) - 1/(b*x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{bx} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^2)),x)`output `- 1/(b*x) - (a^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/b^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) x - b}{b^2 x}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^4,x)`output `(- (sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*x + b))/(b**2*x)`

$$3.316 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2102
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2102
Rubi [A] (verified)	2103
Maple [A] (verified)	2104
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2105
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2105
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2106
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2106
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2106
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{3bx^3} + \frac{a}{b^2x} + \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output $-1/3/b/x^3+a/b^2/x+a^{(3/2)*\arctan(a^{(1/2)*x/b^{(1/2)}})/b^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{3bx^3} + \frac{a}{b^2x} + \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^6),x]`

output $-1/3*1/(b*x^3) + a/(b^2*x) + (a^{(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 264, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+b)} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2+b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^6),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*1/(b*x^3) - (a*(-(1/(b*x)) - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/b
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_.)*(x_.)^m*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1})/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*p+3)/(a*c^2*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} + \frac{a}{b^2 x}$	39
risch	$\frac{ax^2}{b^2} - \frac{1}{3b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln(-ax - \sqrt{-ab})}{2b^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln(-ax + \sqrt{-ab})}{2b^3}$	70

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $a^2/b^2/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*x/(a*b)^{(1/2)})-1/3/b/x^3+a/b^2/x$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3ax^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 + 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) + 6ax^2 - 2b}{6b^2x^3}, \frac{3ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + 3ax^2 - b}{3b^2x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*a*x^3*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x^2 + 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) + 6*a*x^2 - 2*b)/(b^2*x^3), 1/3*(3*a*x^3*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(x*sqrt(a/b)) + 3*a*x^2 - b)/(b^2*x^3)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^5}} \log\left(x - \frac{b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^5}}}{a^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^5}} \log\left(x + \frac{b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^5}}}{a^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{3ax^2 - b}{3b^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)/x**6,x)`

output `-sqrt(-a**3/b**5)*log(x - b**3*sqrt(-a**3/b**5)/a**2)/2 + sqrt(-a**3/b**5)*log(x + b**3*sqrt(-a**3/b**5)/a**2)/2 + (3*a*x**2 - b)/(3*b**2*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{3ax^2 - b}{3b^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + 1/3*(3*a*x^2 - b)/(b^2*x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{3ax^2 - b}{3b^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + 1/3*(3*a*x^2 - b)/(b^2*x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{3b} - \frac{ax^2}{b^2x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^2)),x)`output `(a^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/b^(5/2) - (1/(3*b) - (a*x^2)/b^2)/x^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ax^3 + 3abx^2 - b^2}{3b^3x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^6,x)`

output `(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x**3 + 3*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(3*b**3*x**3)`

$$3.317 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	2108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2108
Rubi [A] (verified)	2109
Maple [A] (verified)	2110
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2111
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2111
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2112
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2112
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{5bx^5} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} - \frac{a^2}{b^3x} - \frac{a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

output
$$-1/5/b/x^5 + 1/3*a/b^2/x^3 - a^2/b^3/x - a^{5/2}*\arctan(a^{1/2}*x/b^{1/2})/b^{7/2}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{5bx^5} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} - \frac{a^2}{b^3x} - \frac{a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^8), x]$$

output
$$-1/5*1/(b*x^5) + a/(3*b^2*x^3) - a^2/(b^3*x) - (a^{5/2}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^{7/2}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {795, 264, 264, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 (ax^2 + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^4(ax^2+b)} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{5bx^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+b)} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{5bx^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2+b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{5bx^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{5bx^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)*x^8),x]`

output
$$-1/5*1/(b*x^5) - (a*(-1/3*1/(b*x^3) - (a*(-1/(b*x)) - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2))/b))/b$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 264
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1))/(a*c*(m+1))], x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*p+3)/(a*c^{2*(m+1)})) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 795
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{5bx^5} - \frac{a^2}{b^3x} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3}$	52
risch	$\frac{-\frac{a^2x^4}{b^3} + \frac{ax^2}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{5b}}{x^5} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(b^7-Z^2+a^5)} -R \ln\left(\left(3-R^2b^7+2a^5\right)x+a^2b^4-R\right)\right)}{2}$	77

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-a^3/b^3/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*x/(a*b)^{(1/2)})-1/5/b/x^5-a^2/b^3/x+1/3*a/b^2/x^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^2 x^5 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) - 30 a^2 x^4 + 10 abx^2 - 6 b^2}{30 b^3 x^5}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 a^2 x^5 \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(x \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + 15 a^2 x^4 - 5 abx^2 + 3 b^2}{15 b^3 x^5} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/30*(15*a^2*x^5*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) - 30*a^2*x^4 + 10*a*b*x^2 - 6*b^2)/(b^3*x^5), -1/15*(15*a^2*x^5*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(x*sqrt(a/b)) + 15*a^2*x^4 - 5*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/(b^3*x^5)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a^5}{b^7}} \log\left(x - \frac{b^4 \sqrt{-\frac{a^5}{b^7}}}{a^3}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a^5}{b^7}} \log\left(x + \frac{b^4 \sqrt{-\frac{a^5}{b^7}}}{a^3}\right)}{2} \\ + \frac{-15a^2x^4 + 5abx^2 - 3b^2}{15b^3x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)/x**8,x)`

output `sqrt(-a**5/b**7)*log(x - b**4*sqrt(-a**5/b**7)/a**3)/2 - sqrt(-a**5/b**7)*log(x + b**4*sqrt(-a**5/b**7)/a**3)/2 + (-15*a**2*x**4 + 5*a*b*x**2 - 3*b**2)/(15*b**3*x**5)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx = -\frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}} - \frac{15a^2x^4 - 5abx^2 + 3b^2}{15b^3x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-a^3*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - 1/15*(15*a^2*x^4 - 5*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/(b^3*x^5)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx = -\frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}} - \frac{15a^2x^4 - 5abx^2 + 3b^2}{15b^3x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a^3*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - 1/15*(15*a^2*x^4 - 5*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/(b^3*x^5)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{5b} - \frac{ax^2}{3b^2} + \frac{a^2x^4}{b^3}}{x^5} - \frac{a^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^2)),x)`

output

```
- (1/(5*b) - (a*x^2)/(3*b^2) + (a^2*x^4)/b^3)/x^5 - (a^(5/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/b^(7/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^8} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^5 - 15a^2 b x^4 + 5a b^2 x^2 - 3b^3}{15b^4 x^5}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)/x^8,x)
```

output

```
( - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*x**5 - 15*a**2*b*x**4 + 5*a*b**2*x**2 - 3*b**3)/(15*b**4*x**5)
```

$$3.318 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2114
Rubi [A] (verified)	2115
Maple [A] (verified)	2116
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2118
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2118
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2119

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2} - \frac{b^4}{2a^5(b+ax^2)} - \frac{2b^3 \log(b+ax^2)}{a^5}$$

output

```
3/2*b^2*x^2/a^4-1/2*b*x^4/a^3+1/6*x^6/a^2-1/2*b^4/a^5/(a*x^2+b)-2*b^3*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{9ab^2x^2 - 3a^2bx^4 + a^3x^6 - \frac{3b^4}{b+ax^2} - 12b^3 \log(b+ax^2)}{6a^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(9*a*b^2*x^2 - 3*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x^6 - (3*b^4)/(b + a*x^2) - 12*b^3*Log[b + a*x^2])/(6*a^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^4(ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{4b^3}{a^4(ax^2 + b)} + \frac{3b^2}{a^4} - \frac{2x^2b}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{a^2} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^4}{a^5(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{4b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^4} - \frac{bx^4}{a^3} + \frac{x^6}{3a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `((3*b^2*x^2)/a^4 - (b*x^4)/a^3 + x^6/(3*a^2) - b^4/(a^5*(b + a*x^2)) - (4*b^3*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^5)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2} - \frac{b^4}{2a^5(ax^2+b)} - \frac{2b^3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a^5}$	63
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2b^4}{a^5} + \frac{b^2x^4}{a^3} + \frac{x^8}{6a} - \frac{bx^6}{3a^2}}{ax^2+b} - \frac{2b^3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a^5}$	64
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^2x^6 - \frac{1}{2}abx^4 + \frac{3}{2}b^2x^2}{a^4} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{b}{a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{4 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a} \right)}{2a^4}$	66
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-a^4x^8 + 2a^3bx^6 - 6a^2b^2x^4 + 12 \ln(ax^2+b)x^2ab^3 + 12 \ln(ax^2+b)b^4 + 12b^4}{6a^5(ax^2+b)}$	79

input $\text{int}(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $3/2/a^4*b^2*x^2 - 1/2*b*x^4/a^3 + 1/6*x^6/a^2 - 1/2*b^4/a^5/(a*x^2+b) - 2*b^3*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^4 x^8 - 2 a^3 b x^6 + 6 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 9 a b^3 x^2 - 3 b^4 - 12 (a b^3 x^2 + b^4) \log(ax^2 + b)}{6 (a^6 x^2 + a^5 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(a^4*x^8 - 2*a^3*b*x^6 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 9*a*b^3*x^2 - 3*b^4 - 12*(a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)*log(a*x^2 + b))/(a^6*x^2 + a^5*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^4}{2a^6x^2 + 2a^5b} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4} - \frac{2b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(a+b/x**2)**2,x)`output `-b**4/(2*a**6*x**2 + 2*a**5*b) + x**6/(6*a**2) - b*x**4/(2*a**3) + 3*b**2*x**2/(2*a**4) - 2*b**3*log(a*x**2 + b)/a**5`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^4}{2(a^6x^2 + a^5b)} - \frac{2b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^5} + \frac{a^2x^6 - 3abx^4 + 9b^2x^2}{6a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/2*b^4/(a^6*x^2 + a^5*b) - 2*b^3*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^5 + 1/6*(a^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^4 + 9*b^2*x^2)/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{2b^3 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{a^5} + \frac{a^4x^6 - 3a^3bx^4 + 9a^2b^2x^2}{6a^6} + \frac{4ab^3x^2 + 3b^4}{2(ax^2 + b)a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-2*b^3*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^5 + 1/6*(a^4*x^6 - 3*a^3*b*x^4 + 9*a^2*b^2*x^2)/a^6 + 1/2*(4*a*b^3*x^2 + 3*b^4)/((a*x^2 + b)*a^5)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^6}{6a^2} - \frac{b^4}{2a(a^5x^2 + ba^4)} - \frac{bx^4}{2a^3} - \frac{2b^3 \ln(ax^2 + b)}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{2a^4}$$

input

```
int(x^5/(a + b/x^2)^2,x)
```

output

$$x^6/(6*a^2) - b^4/(2*a*(a^4*b + a^5*x^2)) - (b*x^4)/(2*a^3) - (2*b^3*log(b + a*x^2))/a^5 + (3*b^2*x^2)/(2*a^4)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12 \log(ax^2 + b) ab^3 x^2 - 12 \log(ax^2 + b) b^4 + a^4 x^8 - 2a^3 b x^6 + 6a^2 b^2 x^4 + 12a b^3 x^2}{6a^5 (ax^2 + b)}$$

input

```
int(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**3*x**2 - 12*log(a*x**2 + b)*b**4 + a**4*x**8 -
 2*a**3*b*x**6 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 12*a*b**3*x**2)/(6*a**5*(a*x**2 + b))
```


$$3.319 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2120
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2120
Rubi [A] (verified)	2121
Maple [A] (verified)	2122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2123
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2123
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2124
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{4a^2} + \frac{b^3}{2a^4(b+ax^2)} + \frac{3b^2 \log(b+ax^2)}{2a^4}$$

output `-b*x^2/a^3+1/4*x^4/a^2+1/2*b^3/a^4/(a*x^2+b)+3/2*b^2*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-4abx^2 + a^2x^4 + \frac{2b^3}{b+ax^2} + 6b^2 \log(b+ax^2)}{4a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `(-4*a*b*x^2 + a^2*x^4 + (2*b^3)/(b + a*x^2) + 6*b^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/(4*a^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{3b^2}{a^3(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{2b}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b^3}{a^4(ax^2 + b)} + \frac{3b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^4} - \frac{2bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{2a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `((-2*b*x^2)/a^3 + x^4/(2*a^2) + b^3/(a^4*(b + a*x^2)) + (3*b^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^2-2b)^2}{4a^4} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b}{a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a} \right)}{2a^3}$	54
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^6}{4a} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^2} + \frac{3b^3}{2a^4}}{ax^2+b} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^4}$	54
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4a^2} - \frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{b^2}{a^4} + \frac{b^3}{2a^4(ax^2+b)} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^4}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3x^6 - 3a^2bx^4 + 6 \ln(ax^2+b)x^2ab^2 + 6b^3 \ln(ax^2+b) + 6b^3}{4a^4(ax^2+b)}$	67

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(a*x^2-2*b)^2/a^4+1/2*b^2/a^3*(b/a/(a*x^2+b)+3*ln(a*x^2+b)/a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^3 x^6 - 3 a^2 b x^4 - 4 a b^2 x^2 + 2 b^3 + 6 (a b^2 x^2 + b^3) \log(ax^2 + b)}{4 (a^5 x^2 + a^4 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(a^3*x^6 - 3*a^2*b*x^4 - 4*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3 + 6*(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*log(a*x^2 + b))/(a^5*x^2 + a^4*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^3}{2a^5 x^2 + 2a^4 b} + \frac{x^4}{4a^2} - \frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**2)**2,x)`output `b**3/(2*a**5*x**2 + 2*a**4*b) + x**4/(4*a**2) - b*x**2/a**3 + 3*b**2*log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^3}{2(a^5 x^2 + a^4 b)} + \frac{3 b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{2 a^4} + \frac{a x^4 - 4 b x^2}{4 a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*b^3/(a^5*x^2 + a^4*b) + 3/2*b^2*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^4 + 1/4*(a*x^4 - 4*b*x^2)/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3b^2 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2a^4} + \frac{b^3}{2(ax^2 + b)a^4} + \frac{a^2x^4 - 4abx^2}{4a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/2*b^2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^4 + 1/2*b^3/((a*x^2 + b)*a^4) + 1/4*(a^2*x^4 - 4*a*b*x^2)/a^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^4}{4a^2} + \frac{b^3}{2a(a^4x^2 + ba^3)} - \frac{bx^2}{a^3} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a^4}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `x^4/(4*a^2) + b^3/(2*a*(a^3*b + a^4*x^2)) - (b*x^2)/a^3 + (3*b^2*log(b + a*x^2))/(2*a^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{6 \log(ax^2 + b) a b^2 x^2 + 6 \log(ax^2 + b) b^3 + a^3 x^6 - 3a^2 b x^4 - 6a b^2 x^2}{4a^4 (ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^2,x)`

output `(6*log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 + 6*log(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 + a**3*x**6 - 3*a**2*b*x**4 - 6*a*b**2*x**2)/(4*a**4*(a*x**2 + b))`

3.320 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2125
Rubi [A] (verified)	2126
Maple [A] (verified)	2127
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2128
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2128
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2128
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2129
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2129
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b^2}{2a^3(b + ax^2)} - \frac{b \log(b + ax^2)}{a^3}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2/a^2-1/2*b^2/a^3/(a*x^2+b)-b*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{ax^2 - \frac{b^2}{b+ax^2} - 2b \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a*x^2 - b^2/(b + a*x^2) - 2*b*Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*a^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{2b}{a^2(ax^2 + b)} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^2}{a^3(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{2b \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^3} + \frac{x^2}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `(x^2/a^2 - b^2/(a^3*(b + a*x^2)) - (2*b*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^3)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b^2}{2a^3(ax^2+b)} - \frac{b \ln(ax^2+b)}{a^3}$	41
norman	$\frac{-\frac{b^2}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{2a}}{ax^2+b} - \frac{b \ln(ax^2+b)}{a^3}$	43
default	$\frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{b}{a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a} \right)}{2a^2}$	44
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-a^2x^4 + 2 \ln(ax^2+b)x^2ab + 2b^2 \ln(ax^2+b) + 2b^2}{2a^3(ax^2+b)}$	57

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a^2*x^2-1/2*b^2/a^3/(a*x^2+b)-b*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2x^4 + abx^2 - b^2 - 2(abx^2 + b^2)\log(ax^2 + b)}{2(a^4x^2 + a^3b)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a^2*x^4 + a*b*x^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*b*x^2 + b^2)*log(a*x^2 + b))/(a^4*x^2 + a^3*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{2a^4x^2 + 2a^3b} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b\log(ax^2 + b)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**2)**2,x)`output `-b**2/(2*a**4*x**2 + 2*a**3*b) + x**2/(2*a**2) - b*log(a*x**2 + b)/a**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{2(a^4x^2 + a^3b)} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b\log(ax^2 + b)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*b^2/(a^4*x^2 + a^3*b) + 1/2*x^2/a^2 - b*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2}{2(ax^2 + b)a^3}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2/a^2 - b*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^3 - 1/2*b^2/((a*x^2 + b)*a^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b^2}{2(a^4x^2 + ba^3)} - \frac{b \ln(ax^2 + b)}{a^3}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`output `x^2/(2*a^2) - b^2/(2*(a^3*b + a^4*x^2)) - (b*log(b + a*x^2))/a^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-2 \log(ax^2 + b) abx^2 - 2 \log(ax^2 + b) b^2 + a^2x^4 + 2abx^2}{2a^3(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2)^2,x)`output `(- 2*log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 2*log(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2)/(2*a**3*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.321 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx$$

Optimal result	2130
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2130
Rubi [A] (verified)	2131
Maple [A] (verified)	2132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2133
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2133
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{2a^2(b + ax^2)} + \frac{\log(b + ax^2)}{2a^2}$$

output `1/2*b/a^2/(a*x^2+b)+1/2*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\frac{b}{b+ax^2} + \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x),x]`

output `(b/(b + a*x^2) + Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{a(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{b}{a(ax^2 + b)^2} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b}{a^2(ax^2 + b)} + \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x), x]$

output

 $(b/(a^2*(b + a*x^2)) + \text{Log}[b + a*x^2]/a^2)/2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`
- rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{b}{2a^2(ax^2+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^2}$	30
norman	$\frac{b}{2a^2(ax^2+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^2}$	30
risch	$\frac{b}{2a^2(ax^2+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^2}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{a \ln(ax^2+b)x^2 + b \ln(ax^2+b) + b}{2a^2(ax^2+b)}$	40

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*b/a^2/(a*x^2+b)+1/2*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{(ax^2 + b) \log(ax^2 + b) + b}{2(a^3x^2 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*((a*x^2 + b)*log(a*x^2 + b) + b)/(a^3*x^2 + a^2*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{2a^3x^2 + 2a^2b} + \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x,x)`output `b/(2*a**3*x**2 + 2*a**2*b) + log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{2(a^3x^2 + a^2b)} + \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*b/(a^3*x^2 + a^2*b) + 1/2*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2(a x^2 + b)a} + \frac{\log(|a x^2 + b|)}{2 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*x^2/((a*x^2 + b)*a) + 1/2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\ln(a x^2 + b)}{2 a^2} + \frac{b}{2 a^2 (a x^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)`output `log(b + a*x^2)/(2*a^2) + b/(2*a^2*(b + a*x^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\log(a x^2 + b) a x^2 + \log(a x^2 + b) b - a x^2}{2 a^2 (a x^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x,x)`output `(log(a*x**2 + b)*a*x**2 + log(a*x**2 + b)*b - a*x**2)/(2*a**2*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.322 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2135
Rubi [A] (verified)	2136
Maple [A] (verified)	2136
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2137
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2138
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2138
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2138
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2139
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2139

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}$$

output `1/2/b/(a+b/x^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(b + ax^2)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*(b + a*x^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{2b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^3),x]`

output `1/(2*b*(a + b/x^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{2(ax^2+b)a}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{1}{2b\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{2(ax^2+b)a}$	15
norman	$-\frac{1}{2(ax^2+b)a}$	15
risch	$-\frac{1}{2(ax^2+b)a}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{2(ax^2+b)a}$	15
orering	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{2ax^4\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}$	25

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/(a*x^2+b)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(a^2x^2 + ab)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2/(a^2*x^2 + a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a^2x^2 + 2ab}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x**3,x)`output `-1/(2*a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2/((a + b/x^2)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(ax^2 + b)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2/((a*x^2 + b)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)`

output `-1/(2*a*(b + a*x^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{2b(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^3,x)`

output `x**2/(2*b*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.323 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2140
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2140
Rubi [A] (verified)	2141
Maple [A] (verified)	2142
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2143
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2143
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2143
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2144
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2144
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{2b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b^2}$$

output `-1/2*a/b^2/(a+b/x^2)-1/2*ln(a+b/x^2)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{\frac{b}{b+ax^2} + 2 \log(x) - \log(b + ax^2)}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^5),x]`

output `(b/(b + a*x^2) + 2*Log[x] - Log[b + a*x^2])/(2*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{a}{b^2 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{a}{b (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 x^2} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b(ax^2 + b)} + \frac{\log(x^2)}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^5),x]`

output `(1/(b*(b + a*x^2)) + Log[x^2]/b^2 - Log[b + a*x^2]/b^2)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n \cdot p)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{2b(ax^2+b)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^2}$	35
norman	$-\frac{ax^2}{2b^2(ax^2+b)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^2}$	39
default	$-\frac{a \left(-\frac{b}{a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax^2+b)}{a} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^2}$	42
parallelrisc	$\frac{2a \ln(x)x^2 - a \ln(ax^2+b)x^2 - ax^2 + 2b \ln(x) - b \ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^2(ax^2+b)}$	60

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/b/(a*x^2+b)+1/b^2*ln(x)-1/2/b^2*ln(a*x^2+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx = -\frac{(ax^2 + b) \log(ax^2 + b) - 2(ax^2 + b) \log(x) - b}{2(ab^2x^2 + b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*((a*x^2 + b)*log(a*x^2 + b) - 2*(a*x^2 + b)*log(x) - b)/(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{1}{2abx^2 + 2b^2} + \frac{\log(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x**5,x)`output `1/(2*a*b*x**2 + 2*b**2) + log(x)/b**2 - log(x**2 + b/a)/(2*b**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{1}{2(abx^2 + b^2)} - \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2b^2} + \frac{\log(x^2)}{2b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2/(a*b*x^2 + b^2) - 1/2*log(a*x^2 + b)/b^2 + 1/2*log(x^2)/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{\log(x^2)}{2b^2} - \frac{\log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2b^2} + \frac{ax^2 + 2b}{2(ax^2 + b)b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*log(x^2)/b^2 - 1/2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/b^2 + 1/2*(a*x^2 + 2*b)/((a*x^2 + b)*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2b(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{\ln(ax^2 + b)}{2b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)`output `log(x)/b^2 + 1/(2*b*(b + a*x^2)) - log(b + a*x^2)/(2*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^5} dx \\ &= \frac{-\log(ax^2 + b)ax^2 - \log(ax^2 + b)b + 2\log(x)ax^2 + 2\log(x)b - ax^2}{2b^2(ax^2 + b)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^5,x)`

output
$$\frac{(-\log(ax^2 + b)ax^2 - \log(ax^2 + b)b + 2\log(x)ax^2 + 2\log(x)b - ax^2)}{2b^2(ax^2 + b)}$$

$$3.324 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	2146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2146
Rubi [A] (verified)	2147
Maple [A] (verified)	2148
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2149
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2149
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2149
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2150
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2151

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{a^2}{2b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{1}{2b^2 x^2} + \frac{a \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{b^3}$$

output $1/2*a^2/b^3/(a+b/x^2)-1/2/b^2/x^2+a*\ln(a+b/x^2)/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{b\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{a}{b+ax^2}\right) + 4a \log(x) - 2a \log(b + ax^2)}{2b^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^7),x]`

output $-1/2*(b*(x^(-2) + a/(b + a*x^2)) + 4*a*Log[x] - 2*a*Log[b + a*x^2])/b^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{a^2}{b^2 (ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{2a}{b^3 x^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 x^4} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2a \log(x^2)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^3} - \frac{a}{b^2 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{1}{b^2 x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^7),x]`

output `(-(1/(b^2*x^2)) - a/(b^2*(b + a*x^2)) - (2*a*Log[x^2])/b^3 + (2*a*Log[b + a*x^2])/b^3)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_) \cdot x_)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}[x_ ^{m_ } \cdot ((a_) + (b_) \cdot x_ ^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[x_ ^{m_ } \cdot ((a_) + (b_) \cdot x_)^n)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^4}{2b} - \frac{a x^6}{b^2}}{x^6(a x^2 + b)} + \frac{a \ln(a x^2 + b)}{b^3} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3}$	54
risch	$\frac{-\frac{a x^2}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2b}}{(a x^2 + b)x^2} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{a \ln(-a x^2 - b)}{b^3}$	54
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{b}{a(a x^2 + b)} + \frac{2 \ln(a x^2 + b)}{a} \right)}{2b^3} - \frac{1}{2b^2 x^2} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3}$	55
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^4 - 2a^2 \ln(a x^2 + b)x^4 - 2a^2 x^4 + 4ab \ln(x)x^2 - 2 \ln(a x^2 + b)x^2 ab + b^2}{2b^3 x^2 (a x^2 + b)}$	80

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $(-1/2 \cdot x^4/b - a/b^2 \cdot x^6)/x^6/(a \cdot x^2 + b) + 1/b^3 \cdot a \cdot \ln(a \cdot x^2 + b) - 2/b^3 \cdot a \cdot \ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2abx^2 + b^2 - 2(a^2x^4 + abx^2)\log(ax^2 + b) + 4(a^2x^4 + abx^2)\log(x)}{2(ab^3x^4 + b^4x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(2*a*b*x^2 + b^2 - 2*(a^2*x^4 + a*b*x^2)*log(a*x^2 + b) + 4*(a^2*x^4 + a*b*x^2)*log(x))/(a*b^3*x^4 + b^4*x^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{2a \log(x)}{b^3} + \frac{a \log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{-2ax^2 - b}{2ab^2x^4 + 2b^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x**7,x)`output `-2*a*log(x)/b**3 + a*log(x**2 + b/a)/b**3 + (-2*a*x**2 - b)/(2*a*b**2*x**4 + 2*b**3*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{2ax^2 + b}{2(ab^2x^4 + b^3x^2)} + \frac{a \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^3} - \frac{a \log(x^2)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$-1/2*(2*a*x^2 + b)/(a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^2) + a*\log(a*x^2 + b)/b^3 - a*\log(x^2)/b^3$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{a \log(x^2)}{b^3} + \frac{a \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{b^3} - \frac{2ax^2 + b}{2(ax^4 + bx^2)b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-a*\log(x^2)/b^3 + a*\log(\text{abs}(a*x^2 + b))/b^3 - 1/2*(2*a*x^2 + b)/((a*x^4 + b*x^2)*b^2)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{a \ln(ax^2 + b)}{b^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{2b} + \frac{ax^2}{b^2}}{ax^4 + bx^2} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)
```

output

$$(a*\log(b + a*x^2))/b^3 - (1/(2*b) + (a*x^2)/b^2)/(a*x^4 + b*x^2) - (2*a*\log(x))/b^3$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 x^4 + 2 \log(ax^2 + b) ab x^2 - 4 \log(x) a^2 x^4 - 4 \log(x) ab x^2 + 2a^2 x^4 - b^2}{2b^3 x^2 (ax^2 + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^7,x)
```

output

```
(2*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 2*log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 4*log(x)*a**2*x**4 - 4*log(x)*a*b*x**2 + 2*a**2*x**4 - b**2)/(2*b**3*x**2*(a*x**2 + b))
```


3.325
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx$$

Optimal result	2152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2152
Rubi [A] (verified)	2153
Maple [A] (verified)	2154
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2155
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2155
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2155
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2156
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2156
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2157

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx = -\frac{a^3}{2b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{1}{4b^2 x^4} + \frac{a}{b^3 x^2} - \frac{3a^2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b^4}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^3/b^4/(a+b/x^2)-1/4/b^2/x^4+a/b^3/x^2-3/2*a^2*ln(a+b/x^2)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx = \frac{b\left(-\frac{b}{x^4} + \frac{4a}{x^2} + \frac{2a^2}{b+ax^2}\right) + 12a^2 \log(x) - 6a^2 \log(b + ax^2)}{4b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^9),x]
```

output

```
(b*(-(b/x^4) + (4*a)/x^2 + (2*a^2)/(b + a*x^2)) + 12*a^2*Log[x] - 6*a^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/(4*b^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{3a^3}{b^4 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{a^3}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4 x^2} - \frac{2a}{b^3 x^4} + \frac{1}{b^2 x^6} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a^2 \log(x^2)}{b^4} - \frac{3a^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^4} + \frac{a^2}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{2a}{b^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{2b^2 x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^9),x]`

output `(-1/2*1/(b^2*x^4) + (2*a)/(b^3*x^2) + a^2/(b^3*(b + a*x^2)) + (3*a^2*Log[x^2])/b^4 - (3*a^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/b^4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}(x_)^{m_ } \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{m_ } \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n \cdot p)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{b}{a(a x^2+b)} + \frac{3 \ln(a x^2+b)}{a} \right)}{2b^4} - \frac{1}{4b^2 x^4} + \frac{a}{b^3 x^2} + \frac{3a^2 \ln(x)}{b^4}$	65
risch	$\frac{\frac{3a^2 x^4}{2b^3} + \frac{3a x^2}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{4b}}{(a x^2+b)x^4} + \frac{3a^2 \ln(x)}{b^4} - \frac{3a^2 \ln(a x^2+b)}{2b^4}$	67
norman	$-\frac{x^4}{4b} + \frac{3a x^6}{4b^2} - \frac{3a^3 x^{10}}{2b^4} + \frac{3a^2 \ln(x)}{b^4} - \frac{3a^2 \ln(a x^2+b)}{2b^4}$	70
parallelrisc	$\frac{12a^3 \ln(x)x^6 - 6 \ln(a x^2+b)x^6 a^3 - 6a^3 x^6 + 12a^2 b \ln(x)x^4 - 6 \ln(a x^2+b)x^4 a^2 b + 3a b^2 x^2 - b^3}{4b^4 x^4 (a x^2+b)}$	95

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/2 \cdot a^3/b^4 \cdot (-b/a/(a \cdot x^2+b) + 3 \cdot \ln(a \cdot x^2+b)/a) - 1/4/b^2/x^4 + a/b^3/x^2 + 3 \cdot a^2/b^4 \cdot \ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx = \frac{6a^2bx^4 + 3ab^2x^2 - b^3 - 6(a^3x^6 + a^2bx^4)\log(ax^2 + b) + 12(a^3x^6 + a^2bx^4)\log(x)}{4(ab^4x^6 + b^5x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(6*a^2*b*x^4 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 - b^3 - 6*(a^3*x^6 + a^2*b*x^4)*log(a*x^2 + b) + 12*(a^3*x^6 + a^2*b*x^4)*log(x))/(a*b^4*x^6 + b^5*x^4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx = \frac{3a^2 \log(x)}{b^4} - \frac{3a^2 \log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2b^4} + \frac{6a^2x^4 + 3abx^2 - b^2}{4ab^3x^6 + 4b^4x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x**9,x)`output `3*a**2*log(x)/b**4 - 3*a**2*log(x**2 + b/a)/(2*b**4) + (6*a**2*x**4 + 3*a*b*x**2 - b**2)/(4*a*b**3*x**6 + 4*b**4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx = \frac{6a^2x^4 + 3abx^2 - b^2}{4(ab^3x^6 + b^4x^4)} - \frac{3a^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{2b^4} + \frac{3a^2 \log(x^2)}{2b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4} \cdot (6a^2x^4 + 3abx^2 - b^2) / (ab^3x^6 + b^4x^4) - \frac{3}{2}a^2 \log(ax^2 + b) / b^4 + \frac{3}{2}a^2 \log(x^2) / b^4$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx = \frac{3a^2 \log(x^2)}{2b^4} - \frac{3a^2 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2b^4} + \frac{3a^3x^2 + 4a^2b}{2(ax^2 + b)b^4} - \frac{9a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + b^2}{4b^4x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{3}{2}a^2 \log(x^2) / b^4 - \frac{3}{2}a^2 \log(\text{abs}(ax^2 + b)) / b^4 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (3a^3x^2 + 4a^2b) / ((ax^2 + b)b^4) - \frac{1}{4} \cdot (9a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + b^2) / (b^4x^4)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx = \frac{\frac{3ax^2}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{4b} + \frac{3a^2x^4}{2b^3}}{ax^6 + bx^4} - \frac{3a^2 \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2b^4} + \frac{3a^2 \ln(x)}{b^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)`

output $\left(\frac{3ax^2}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{4b} + \frac{3a^2x^4}{2b^3}\right) / (ax^6 + bx^4) - \frac{3a^2 \log(b + ax^2)}{2b^4} + \frac{3a^2 \log(x)}{b^4}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \log(ax^2 + b) a^3 x^6 - 6 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 b x^4 + 12 \log(x) a^3 x^6 + 12 \log(x) a^2 b x^4 - 6 a^3 x^6 + 3 a b^2 x^2 - b^3}{4 b^4 x^4 (a x^2 + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^9,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*x**6 - 6*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 + 12*log(x)
)*a**3*x**6 + 12*log(x)*a**2*b*x**4 - 6*a**3*x**6 + 3*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/
(4*b**4*x**4*(a*x**2 + b))
```

3.326 $\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2158
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2158
Rubi [A] (verified)	2159
Maple [A] (verified)	2160
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2161
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2161
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2162
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2162
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2163
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2163

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} + \frac{x^7}{7a^2} - \frac{b^4x}{2a^5(b+ax^2)} + \frac{9b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{11/2}}$$

output

```
-4*b^3*x/a^5+b^2*x^3/a^4-2/5*b*x^5/a^3+1/7*x^7/a^2-1/2*b^4*x/a^5/(a*x^2+b)
+9/2*b^(7/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x\left(-280b^3 + 70ab^2x^2 - 28a^2bx^4 + 10a^3x^6 - \frac{35b^4}{b+ax^2}\right)}{70a^5} + \frac{9b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{11/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(x*(-280*b^3 + 70*a*b^2*x^2 - 28*a^2*b*x^4 + 10*a^3*x^6 - (35*b^4)/(b + a*x^2)))/(70*a^5) + (9*b^{(7/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(2*a^{(11/2)})}{1}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 252, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\ & \frac{9 \int \frac{x^8}{ax^2 + b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^9}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\ & \frac{9 \int \left(\frac{x^6}{a} - \frac{bx^4}{a^2} + \frac{b^2x^2}{a^3} - \frac{b^3}{a^4} + \frac{b^4}{a^4(ax^2 + b)} \right) dx}{2a} - \frac{x^9}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{9 \left(\frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{9/2}} - \frac{b^3x}{a^4} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^5}{5a^2} + \frac{x^7}{7a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^9}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^6/(a + b/x^2)^2, x]$$

output

```
-1/2*x^9/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + (9*(-((b^3*x)/a^4) + (b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3) - (b*x^5)/(5*a^2) + x^7/(7*a) + (b^(7/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(9/2)))/(2*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 252

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

rule 254

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]
```

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{7}a^3x^7 - \frac{2}{5}a^2bx^5 + ab^2x^3 - 4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{x}{2(ax^2+b)} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5}$	74
risch	$\frac{x^7}{7a^2} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} + \frac{b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{4b^3x}{a^5} - \frac{b^4x}{2a^5(ax^2+b)} + \frac{9\sqrt{-ab}b^3 \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x+b)}{4a^6} - \frac{9\sqrt{-ab}b^3 \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x+b)}{4a^6}$	107

input

```
int(x^6/(a+b/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^5*(1/7*a^3*x^7-2/5*a^2*b*x^5+a*b^2*x^3-4*b^3*x)+b^4/a^5*(-1/2*x/(a*x^2+b)+9/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{20 a^4 x^9 - 36 a^3 b x^7 + 84 a^2 b^2 x^5 - 420 a b^3 x^3 - 630 b^4 x + 315 (a b^3 x^2 + b^4) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{a x^2 + 2 a x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{a x^2 + b}\right)}{140 (a^6 x^2 + a^5 b)},$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/140*(20*a^4*x^9 - 36*a^3*b*x^7 + 84*a^2*b^2*x^5 - 420*a*b^3*x^3 - 630*b^4*x + 315*(a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 + 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^6*x^2 + a^5*b), 1/70*(10*a^4*x^9 - 18*a^3*b*x^7 + 42*a^2*b^2*x^5 - 210*a*b^3*x^3 - 315*b^4*x + 315*(a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b))/(a^6*x^2 + a^5*b)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^4 x}{2a^6 x^2 + 2a^5 b} - \frac{9\sqrt{-\frac{b^7}{a^{11}}} \log\left(-\frac{a^5 \sqrt{-\frac{b^7}{a^{11}}}}{b^3} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{9\sqrt{-\frac{b^7}{a^{11}}} \log\left(\frac{a^5 \sqrt{-\frac{b^7}{a^{11}}}}{b^3} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{x^7}{7a^2} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} + \frac{b^2 x^3}{a^4} - \frac{4b^3 x}{a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x**6/(a+b/x**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
-b**4*x/(2*a**6*x**2 + 2*a**5*b) - 9*sqrt(-b**7/a**11)*log(-a**5*sqrt(-b**
7/a**11)/b**3 + x)/4 + 9*sqrt(-b**7/a**11)*log(a**5*sqrt(-b**7/a**11)/b**3
+ x)/4 + x**7/(7*a**2) - 2*b*x**5/(5*a**3) + b**2*x**3/a**4 - 4*b**3*x/a*
*5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^4 x}{2(a^6 x^2 + a^5 b)} + \frac{9 b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{ab} a^5} + \frac{5 a^3 x^7 - 14 a^2 b x^5 + 35 ab^2 x^3 - 140 b^3 x}{35 a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*b^4*x/(a^6*x^2 + a^5*b) + 9/2*b^4*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^
5) + 1/35*(5*a^3*x^7 - 14*a^2*b*x^5 + 35*a*b^2*x^3 - 140*b^3*x)/a^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{9 b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{ab} a^5} - \frac{b^4 x}{2(a x^2 + b) a^5} + \frac{5 a^{12} x^7 - 14 a^{11} b x^5 + 35 a^{10} b^2 x^3 - 140 a^9 b^3 x}{35 a^{14}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
9/2*b^4*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5) - 1/2*b^4*x/((a*x^2 + b)*a^
5) + 1/35*(5*a^12*x^7 - 14*a^11*b*x^5 + 35*a^10*b^2*x^3 - 140*a^9*b^3*x)/a^
14
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^7}{7a^2} - \frac{2bx^5}{5a^3} - \frac{4b^3x}{a^5} + \frac{9b^{7/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{11/2}} + \frac{b^2x^3}{a^4} - \frac{b^4x}{2(a^6x^2 + ba^5)}$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`output `x^7/(7*a^2) - (2*b*x^5)/(5*a^3) - (4*b^3*x)/a^5 + (9*b^(7/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(2*a^(11/2)) + (b^2*x^3)/a^4 - (b^4*x)/(2*(a^5*b + a^6*x^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ab^3x^2 + 315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^4 + 10a^5x^9 - 18a^4bx^7 + 42a^3b^2x^5 - 210a^2b^3x^3}{70a^6(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(x^6/(a+b/x^2)^2,x)`output `(315*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**3*x**2 + 315*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**4 + 10*a**5*x**9 - 18*a**4*b*x**7 + 42*a**3*b**2*x**5 - 210*a**2*b**3*x**3 - 315*a*b**4*x)/(70*a**6*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.327 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2164
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2164
Rubi [A] (verified)	2165
Maple [A] (verified)	2166
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2167
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2167
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2168
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2168
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{x^5}{5a^2} + \frac{b^3x}{2a^4(b+ax^2)} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
3*b^2*x/a^4-2/3*b*x^3/a^3+1/5*x^5/a^2+1/2*b^3*x/a^4/(a*x^2+b)-7/2*b^(5/2)*
arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x\left(90b^2 - 20abx^2 + 6a^2x^4 + \frac{15b^3}{b+ax^2}\right)}{30a^4} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(x*(90*b^2 - 20*a*b*x^2 + 6*a^2*x^4 + (15*b^3)/(b + a*x^2)))/(30*a^4) - (7
*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(2*a^(9/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 252, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^6}{ax^2 + b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^7}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\
 & \frac{7 \int \left(\frac{x^4}{a} - \frac{bx^2}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^3} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(ax^2 + b)} \right) dx}{2a} - \frac{x^7}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} + \frac{b^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^7}{2a(ax^2 + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*x^7/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + (7*((b^2*x)/a^3 - (b*x^3)/(3*a^2) + x^5/(5*a) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(7/2)))/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 254 $\text{Int}[x^m / (a + b \cdot x^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[x^m, a + b \cdot x^2, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]

rule 795 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 - \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + 3b^2x}{a^4} - \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{x}{2(a^2+b)} + \frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4}$	65
risch	$\frac{x^5}{5a^2} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{3b^2x}{a^4} + \frac{b^3x}{2a^4(a^2+b)} + \frac{7\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x-b)}{4a^5} - \frac{7\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x-b)}{4a^5}$	101

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/a^4 \cdot (1/5 \cdot a^2 \cdot x^5 - 2/3 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot x^3 + 3 \cdot b^2 \cdot x) - b^3/a^4 \cdot (-1/2 \cdot x/(a \cdot x^2 + b) + 7/2 \cdot (a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} \cdot \arctan(a \cdot x/(a \cdot b)^{(1/2)}))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12 a^3 x^7 - 28 a^2 b x^5 + 140 a b^2 x^3 + 210 b^3 x + 105 (a b^2 x^2 + b^3) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{a x^2 - 2 a x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{a x^2 + b}\right)}{60 (a^5 x^2 + a^4 b)}, \frac{6 a^3 x^7 - 14 a^2 b x^5 + 70 a^2 b^2 x^3 + 105 b^3 x - 105 (a b^2 x^2 + b^3) \sqrt{b/a} \arctan(a x \sqrt{b/a}/b)}{a^5 x^2 + a^4 b} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/60*(12*a^3*x^7 - 28*a^2*b*x^5 + 140*a*b^2*x^3 + 210*b^3*x + 105*(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 - 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^5*x^2 + a^4*b), 1/30*(6*a^3*x^7 - 14*a^2*b*x^5 + 70*a*b^2*x^3 + 105*b^3*x - 105*(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b))/(a^5*x^2 + a^4*b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^3 x}{2a^5 x^2 + 2a^4 b} + \frac{7 \sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^9}} \log\left(-\frac{a^4 \sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^9}}}{b^2} + x\right)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{7 \sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^9}} \log\left(\frac{a^4 \sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^9}}}{b^2} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{x^5}{5a^2} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{3b^2x}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x**2)**2,x)`output `b**3*x/(2*a**5*x**2 + 2*a**4*b) + 7*sqrt(-b**5/a**9)*log(-a**4*sqrt(-b**5/a**9)/b**2 + x)/4 - 7*sqrt(-b**5/a**9)*log(a**4*sqrt(-b**5/a**9)/b**2 + x)/4 + x**5/(5*a**2) - 2*b*x**3/(3*a**3) + 3*b**2*x/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^3 x}{2(a^5 x^2 + a^4 b)} - \frac{7 b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}a^4} + \frac{3 a^2 x^5 - 10 abx^3 + 45 b^2 x}{15 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*b^3*x/(a^5*x^2 + a^4*b) - 7/2*b^3*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + 1/15*(3*a^2*x^5 - 10*a*b*x^3 + 45*b^2*x)/a^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{7 b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}a^4} + \frac{b^3 x}{2(ax^2 + b)a^4} + \frac{3 a^8 x^5 - 10 a^7 b x^3 + 45 a^6 b^2 x}{15 a^{10}}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-7/2*b^3*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + 1/2*b^3*x/((a*x^2 + b)*a^4) + 1/15*(3*a^8*x^5 - 10*a^7*b*x^3 + 45*a^6*b^2*x)/a^10`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^5}{5 a^2} - \frac{2 b x^3}{3 a^3} + \frac{3 b^2 x}{a^4} - \frac{7 b^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2 a^{9/2}} + \frac{b^3 x}{2 (a^5 x^2 + b a^4)}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output

$$x^5/(5*a^2) - (2*b*x^3)/(3*a^3) + (3*b^2*x)/a^4 - (7*b^(5/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(2*a^(9/2)) + (b^3*x)/(2*(a^4*b + a^5*x^2))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^2x^2 - 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3 + 6a^4x^7 - 14a^3bx^5 + 70a^2b^2x^3 + 105ab^3x}{30a^5(ax^2 + b)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^2,x)$$

output

$$\left(-105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^2x^2 - 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^3 + 6a^4x^7 - 14a^3bx^5 + 70a^2b^2x^3 + 105ab^3x\right)/(30a^5(ax^2 + b))$$

3.328 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2170
Rubi [A] (verified)	2171
Maple [A] (verified)	2172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2173
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2173
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2174
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2174
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2174
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2175

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b^2x}{2a^3(b + ax^2)} + \frac{5b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}}$$

output `-2*b*x/a^3+1/3*x^3/a^2-1/2*b^2*x/a^3/(a*x^2+b)+5/2*b^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x\left(-12b + 2ax^2 - \frac{3b^2}{b+ax^2}\right)}{6a^3} + \frac{5b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `(x*(-12*b + 2*a*x^2 - (3*b^2)/(b + a*x^2)))/(6*a^3) + (5*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(2*a^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 252, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{ax^2 + b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{a} \right) dx}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a(ax^2 + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*x^5/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + (5*(-((b*x)/a^2) + x^3/(3*a) + (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(5/2)))/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}ax^3 - 2bx}{a^3} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{x}{2(ax^2+b)} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}$	53
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2bx}{a^3} - \frac{b^2x}{2a^3(ax^2+b)} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ab}b \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x+b)}{4a^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ab}b \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x+b)}{4a^4}$	82

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^3*(1/3*a*x^3-2*b*x)+b^2/a^3*(-1/2*x/(a*x^2+b)+5/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4a^2x^5 - 20abx^3 - 30b^2x + 15(abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 + 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right)}{12(a^4x^2 + a^3b)}, \frac{2a^2x^5 - 10abx^3 - 15b^2x + 15}{6(a^4x^2 + a^3b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/12*(4*a^2*x^5 - 20*a*b*x^3 - 30*b^2*x + 15*(a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 + 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^4*x^2 + a^3*b), 1/6*(2*a^2*x^5 - 10*a*b*x^3 - 15*b^2*x + 15*(a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b))/(a^4*x^2 + a^3*b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2x}{2a^4x^2 + 2a^3b} - \frac{5\sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^7}} \log\left(-\frac{a^3\sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^7}}}{b} + x\right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^7}} \log\left(\frac{a^3\sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^7}}}{b} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2bx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**2)**2,x)`output `-b**2*x/(2*a**4*x**2 + 2*a**3*b) - 5*sqrt(-b**3/a**7)*log(-a**3*sqrt(-b**3/a**7)/b + x)/4 + 5*sqrt(-b**3/a**7)*log(a**3*sqrt(-b**3/a**7)/b + x)/4 + x**3/(3*a**2) - 2*b*x/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2 x}{2(a^4 x^2 + a^3 b)} + \frac{5 b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}a^3} + \frac{ax^3 - 6bx}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*b^2*x/(a^4*x^2 + a^3*b) + 5/2*b^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + 1/3*(a*x^3 - 6*b*x)/a^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{5 b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}a^3} - \frac{b^2 x}{2(ax^2 + b)a^3} + \frac{a^4 x^3 - 6 a^3 b x}{3 a^6}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `5/2*b^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) - 1/2*b^2*x/((a*x^2 + b)*a^3) + 1/3*(a^4*x^3 - 6*a^3*b*x)/a^6`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a^2} + \frac{5 b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2 a^{7/2}} - \frac{b^2 x}{2(a^4 x^2 + b a^3)} - \frac{2 b x}{a^3}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output

$$x^3/(3a^2) + (5b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}(a^{1/2}x/b^{1/2})) / (2a^{7/2}) - (b^2x) / (2(a^3b + a^4x^2)) - (2bx)/a^3$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abx^2 + 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 2a^3x^5 - 10a^2bx^3 - 15ab^2x}{6a^4(ax^2 + b)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^2, x)$$

output

$$(15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}(ax/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a})) * abx^2 + 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}(ax/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a})) * b^2 + 2a^3x^5 - 10a^2bx^3 - 15ab^2x) / (6a^4(ax^2 + b))$$

$$3.329 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2176
Rubi [A] (verified)	2177
Maple [A] (verified)	2178
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2179
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2179
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2180
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2180
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2180
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{bx}{2a^2(b + ax^2)} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

output `x/a^2+1/2*b*x/a^2/(a*x^2+b)-3/2*b^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{bx}{2a^2(b + ax^2)} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(-2),x]`

output `x/a^2 + (b*x)/(2*a^2*(b + a*x^2)) - (3*sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[a]*x)/sqrt[b]])/(2*a^(5/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$, Rules used = {772, 252, 262, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 772 \\
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{ax^2 + b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a(ax^2 + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(-2), x]`

output `-1/2*x^3/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + (3*(x/a - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1))] \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+2 \cdot p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (b \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1))] \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2 \cdot p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 772 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{x}{2(a x^2 + b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^2}$	42
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{bx}{2a^2(ax^2+b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x-b)}{4a^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x-b)}{4a^3}$	72

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2*x-b/a^2*(-1/2*x/(a*x^2+b)+3/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4ax^3 + 3(ax^2 + b)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2ax\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) + 6bx}{4(a^3x^2 + a^2b)}, \frac{2ax^3 - 3(ax^2 + b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{ax\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{b}\right) + 3bx}{2(a^3x^2 + a^2b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/4*(4*a*x^3 + 3*(a*x^2 + b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 - 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) + 6*b*x)/(a^3*x^2 + a^2*b), 1/2*(2*a*x^3 - 3*(a*x^2 + b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b) + 3*b*x)/(a^3*x^2 + a^2*b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{bx}{2a^3x^2 + 2a^2b} + \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5}} \log\left(-a^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5}} + x\right)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5}} \log\left(a^2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5}} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{x}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2,x)`output `b*x/(2*a**3*x**2 + 2*a**2*b) + 3*sqrt(-b/a**5)*log(-a**2*sqrt(-b/a**5) + x)/4 - 3*sqrt(-b/a**5)*log(a**2*sqrt(-b/a**5) + x)/4 + x/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{bx}{2(a^3x^2 + a^2b)} - \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{x}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*b*x/(a^3*x^2 + a^2*b) - 3/2*b*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + x/a^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aba^2}} + \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{bx}{2(ax^2 + b)a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3/2*b*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) + x/a^2 + 1/2*b*x/((a*x^2 + b)*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{bx}{2(a^3x^2 + ba^2)} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^2)^2,x)`

output

```
x/a^2 + (b*x)/(2*(a^2*b + a^3*x^2)) - (3*b^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(2*a^(5/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ax^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b + 2a^2x^3 + 3abx}{2a^3(ax^2 + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b + 2*a**2*x**3 + 3*a*b*x)/(2*a**3*(a*x**2 + b))
```

$$3.330 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2182
Rubi [A] (verified)	2183
Maple [A] (verified)	2184
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2184
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2185
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2185
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2186
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2186
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{x}{2a(b + ax^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

output `-1/2*x/a/(a*x^2+b)+1/2*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{x}{2a(b + ax^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^2),x]`

output `-1/2*x/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 252, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 252

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a(ax^2 + b)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{x}{2a(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^2),x]`

output `-1/2*x/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 252

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{x}{2a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{x}{2a(ax^2+b)} - \frac{\ln(ax+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a} + \frac{\ln(-ax+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}a}$	62

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*x/a/(a*x^2+b)+1/2/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \left[-\frac{2abx + (ax^2 + b)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - b}{ax^2 + b}\right)}{4(a^3bx^2 + a^2b^2)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{abx - (ax^2 + b)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{b}\right)}{2(a^3bx^2 + a^2b^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/4*(2*a*b*x + (a*x^2 + b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - b)/(
a*x^2 + b)))/(a^3*b*x^2 + a^2*b^2), -1/2*(a*b*x - (a*x^2 + b)*sqrt(a*b)*ar
ctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/b))/(a^3*b*x^2 + a^2*b^2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{x}{2a^2x^2 + 2ab} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b}} \log\left(-ab\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b}} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b}} \log\left(ab\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b}} + x\right)}{4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x**2,x)
```

output

```
-x/(2*a**2*x**2 + 2*a*b) - sqrt(-1/(a**3*b))*log(-a*b*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b)) +
x)/4 + sqrt(-1/(a**3*b))*log(a*b*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b)) + x)/4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{x}{2(a^2x^2 + ab)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aba}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*x/(a^2*x^2 + a*b) + 1/2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{aba}} - \frac{x}{2(ax^2 + b)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a) - 1/2*x/((a*x^2 + b)*a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{x}{2a(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)`output `atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)) - x/(2*a*(b + a*x^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ax^2 + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b - abx}{2a^2b(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b - a*b*x)/(2*a**2*b*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.331 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2187
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2187
Rubi [A] (verified)	2188
Maple [A] (verified)	2189
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2189
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2190
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2190
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2191
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2191
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2191

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{x}{2b(b + ax^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}}$$

output $1/2*x/b/(a*x^2+b)+1/2*\arctan(a^{(1/2)*x/b^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}/b^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{x}{2b(b + ax^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^4), x]$

output $x/(2*b*(b + a*x^2)) + \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*b^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 215, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx$$

↓ 215

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{2b} + \frac{x}{2b(ax^2 + b)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} + \frac{x}{2b(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^4),x]`

output `x/(2*b*(b + a*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)
/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6
*p])
```

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{2b(ax^2+b)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{ab}}$	36
risch	$\frac{x}{2b(ax^2+b)} - \frac{\ln(ax+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}b} + \frac{\ln(-ax+\sqrt{-ab})}{4\sqrt{-ab}b}$	62

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x/b/(a*x^2+b)+1/2/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2abx - (ax^2 + b)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - b}{ax^2 + b}\right)}{4(a^2b^2x^2 + ab^3)}, \frac{abx + (ax^2 + b)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{b}\right)}{2(a^2b^2x^2 + ab^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(2*a*b*x - (a*x^2 + b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^2*b^2*x^2 + a*b^3), 1/2*(a*b*x + (a*x^2 + b)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/b))/(a^2*b^2*x^2 + a*b^3)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{x}{2abx^2 + 2b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^3}} \log\left(-b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^3}} + x\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^3}} \log\left(b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^3}} + x\right)}{4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x**4,x)
```

output

```
x/(2*a*b*x**2 + 2*b**2) - sqrt(-1/(a*b**3))*log(-b**2*sqrt(-1/(a*b**3)) + x)/4 + sqrt(-1/(a*b**3))*log(b**2*sqrt(-1/(a*b**3)) + x)/4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{x}{2(abx^2 + b^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abb}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*x/(a*b*x^2 + b^2) + 1/2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{x}{2(ax^2 + b)b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) + 1/2*x/((a*x^2 + b)*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{x}{2b(ax^2 + b)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}b^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)`output `x/(2*b*(b + a*x^2)) + atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2))/(2*a^(1/2)*b^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ax^2 + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b + abx}{2ab^2(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^4,x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b + a*b*x)/(2*a*b**2*(a*x**2 + b))`

3.332 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx$

Optimal result	2192
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2192
Rubi [A] (verified)	2193
Maple [A] (verified)	2194
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2195
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2195
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2196
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2196
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2196
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2197

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{b^2 x} - \frac{ax}{2b^2(b + ax^2)} - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}}$$

output -1/b^2/x-1/2*a*x/b^2/(a*x^2+b)-3/2*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{b^2 x} - \frac{ax}{2b^2(b + ax^2)} - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}}$$

input Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^6),x]

output -(1/(b^2*x)) - (a*x)/(2*b^2*(b + a*x^2)) - (3*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(2*b^(5/2))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 253, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^2+b)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx(ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2+b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx(ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx(ax^2 + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^6),x]`

output `1/(2*b*x*(b + a*x^2)) + (3*(-(1/(b*x)) - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/(2*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 253 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * (a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c*x)^{m+1} * (a + b*x^2)^{p+1} / (2*a*c*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + 2*p + 3) / (2*a*(p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m * (a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * (a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1} * (a + b*x^2)^{p+1} / (a*c*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m + 2*p + 3) / (a*c^{2*(m+1)}) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2} * (a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^m * (a_+ + (b_-)(x_+)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n*p} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$a \left(\frac{x}{2ax^2+2b} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right) - \frac{1}{b^2 x}$	45
risch	$\frac{-\frac{3ax^2}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{b}}{(ax^2+b)x} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(-ax + \sqrt{-ab})}{4b^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln(-ax - \sqrt{-ab})}{4b^3}$	78

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a/b^2*(1/2*x/(a*x^2+b)+3/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/b^2/x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \left[\begin{aligned} & -\frac{6ax^2 - 3(ax^3 + bx)\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2bx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{ax^2 + b}\right) + 4b}{4(ab^2x^3 + b^3x)}, \\ & -\frac{3ax^2 + 3(ax^3 + bx)\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + 2b}{2(ab^2x^3 + b^3x)} \end{aligned} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/4*(6*a*x^2 - 3*(a*x^3 + b*x)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) + 4*b)/(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3*x), -1/2*(3*a*x^2 + 3*(a*x^3 + b*x)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(x*sqrt(a/b)) + 2*b)/(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3*x)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^5}} \log\left(x - \frac{b^3\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^5}}}{a}\right)}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^5}} \log\left(x + \frac{b^3\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^5}}}{a}\right)}{4} + \frac{-3ax^2 - 2b}{2ab^2x^3 + 2b^3x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x**6,x)`output `3*sqrt(-a/b**5)*log(x - b**3*sqrt(-a/b**5)/a)/4 - 3*sqrt(-a/b**5)*log(x + b**3*sqrt(-a/b**5)/a)/4 + (-3*a*x**2 - 2*b)/(2*a*b**2*x**3 + 2*b**3*x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{3ax^2 + 2b}{2(ab^2x^3 + b^3x)} - \frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abb^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(3*a*x^2 + 2*b)/(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3*x) - 3/2*a*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abb^2}} - \frac{3ax^2 + 2b}{2(ax^3 + bx)b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3/2*a*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) - 1/2*(3*a*x^2 + 2*b)/((a*x^3 + b*x)*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{b} + \frac{3ax^2}{2b^2}}{ax^3 + bx} - \frac{3\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)`

output

$$-\frac{(1/b + (3ax^2)/(2b^2))/(bx + ax^3) - (3a^{1/2})\operatorname{atan}((a^{1/2})x/b^{1/2})}{(2b^{5/2})}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ax^3 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)bx - 3abx^2 - 2b^2}{2b^3x(ax^2 + b)}$$

input

int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^6,x)

output

$$\left(-3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ax^3 - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)bx - 3abx^2 - 2b^2\right)/(2b^3x(ax^2 + b))$$

$$3.333 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	2198
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2198
Rubi [A] (verified)	2199
Maple [A] (verified)	2200
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2201
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2201
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2202
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2202
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2203
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2203

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{3b^2x^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3x} + \frac{a^2x}{2b^3(b+ax^2)} + \frac{5a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3/b^2/x^3+2*a/b^3/x+1/2*a^2*x/b^3/(a*x^2+b)+5/2*a^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*
x/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{3b^2x^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3x} + \frac{a^2x}{2b^3(b+ax^2)} + \frac{5a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^8),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*1/(b^2*x^3) + (2*a)/(b^3*x) + (a^2*x)/(2*b^3*(b + a*x^2)) + (5*a^(3/2)
)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(2*b^(7/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {795, 253, 264, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx^3 (ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx^3 (ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx^3 (ax^2 + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(-\frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx^3 (ax^2 + b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^8),x]
```


output $1/(2*b*x^3*(b + a*x^2)) + (5*(-1/3*1/(b*x^3) - (a*(-1/(b*x)) - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/b)/(2*b)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] \&\& PosQ[a/b]$

rule 253 $Int[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(-(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1))/(2*a*c*(p+1))}, x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] \&\& LtQ[p, -1] \&\& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 264 $Int[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1))/(a*c*(m+1))}, x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] \&\& LtQ[m, -1] \&\& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 795 $Int[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] \&\& IntegerQ[p] \&\& NegQ[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{x}{2ax^2+2b} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{-ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{b^3} - \frac{1}{3b^2x^3} + \frac{2a}{b^3x}$	55
risch	$\frac{5a^2x^4}{2b^3} + \frac{5ax^2}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{3b} + \frac{5\sqrt{-ab}a \ln(-ax-\sqrt{-ab})}{4b^4} - \frac{5\sqrt{-ab}a \ln(-ax+\sqrt{-ab})}{4b^4}$	91

input $int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

$$a^2/b^3*(1/2*x/(a*x^2+b)+5/2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/3/b^2/x^3+2*a/b^3/x$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{30 a^2 x^4 + 20 a b x^2 + 15 (a^2 x^5 + a b x^3) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{a x^2 + 2 b x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{a x^2 + b}\right) - 4 b^2}{12 (a b^3 x^5 + b^4 x^3)}, \frac{15 a^2 x^4 + 10 a b x^2 + 15 (a^2 x^5 + a b x^3) \sqrt{a/b} \arctan\left(\frac{x \sqrt{a/b}}{\sqrt{a x^2 + b}}\right) - 2 b^2}{6 (a b^3 x^5 + b^4 x^3)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(30*a^2*x^4 + 20*a*b*x^2 + 15*(a^2*x^5 + a*b*x^3)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x^2 + 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) - 4*b^2)/(a*b^3*x^5 + b^4*x^3), 1/6*(15*a^2*x^4 + 10*a*b*x^2 + 15*(a^2*x^5 + a*b*x^3)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(x*sqrt(a/b)) - 2*b^2)/(a*b^3*x^5 + b^4*x^3)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^7}} \log\left(x - \frac{b^4\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^7}}}{a^2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^7}} \log\left(x + \frac{b^4\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^7}}}{a^2}\right)}{4} + \frac{15a^2x^4 + 10abx^2 - 2b^2}{6ab^3x^5 + 6b^4x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**2/x**8,x)
```

output

```
-5*sqrt(-a**3/b**7)*log(x - b**4*sqrt(-a**3/b**7)/a**2)/4 + 5*sqrt(-a**3/b
**7)*log(x + b**4*sqrt(-a**3/b**7)/a**2)/4 + (15*a**2*x**4 + 10*a*b*x**2 -
2*b**2)/(6*a*b**3*x**5 + 6*b**4*x**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx = \frac{15 a^2 x^4 + 10 a b x^2 - 2 b^2}{6 (a b^3 x^5 + b^4 x^3)} + \frac{5 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a x}{\sqrt{a b}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{a b} b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(15*a^2*x^4 + 10*a*b*x^2 - 2*b^2)/(a*b^3*x^5 + b^4*x^3) + 5/2*a^2*arct
an(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx = \frac{5 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a x}{\sqrt{a b}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{a b} b^3} + \frac{a^2 x}{2 (a x^2 + b) b^3} + \frac{6 a x^2 - b}{3 b^3 x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
5/2*a^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) + 1/2*a^2*x/((a*x^2 + b)*b^3
) + 1/3*(6*a*x^2 - b)/(b^3*x^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx = \frac{\frac{5ax^2}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{3b} + \frac{5a^2x^4}{2b^3}}{ax^5 + bx^3} + \frac{5a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^2)^2),x)`output `((5*a*x^2)/(3*b^2) - 1/(3*b) + (5*a^2*x^4)/(2*b^3))/(a*x^5 + b*x^3) + (5*a^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(2*b^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 x^8} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^5 + 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ab x^3 + 15a^2 b x^4 + 10a b^2 x^2 - 2b^3}{6b^4 x^3 (a x^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^2/x^8,x)`output `(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*x**5 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x**3 + 15*a**2*b*x**4 + 10*a*b**2*x**2 - 2*b**3)/(6*b**4*x**3*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.334 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2204
Rubi [A] (verified)	2205
Maple [A] (verified)	2206
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2207
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2207
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2208
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2208
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2209
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4} + \frac{x^6}{6a^3} + \frac{b^5}{4a^6(b+ax^2)^2} - \frac{5b^4}{2a^6(b+ax^2)} - \frac{5b^3 \log(b+ax^2)}{a^6}$$

output

```
3*b^2*x^2/a^5-3/4*b*x^4/a^4+1/6*x^6/a^3+1/4*b^5/a^6/(a*x^2+b)^2-5/2*b^4/a^6/(a*x^2+b)-5*b^3*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^6
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{36ab^2x^2 - 9a^2bx^4 + 2a^3x^6 - \frac{3b^4(9b+10ax^2)}{(b+ax^2)^2} - 60b^3 \log(b+ax^2)}{12a^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(36*a*b^2*x^2 - 9*a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a^3*x^6 - (3*b^4*(9*b + 10*a*x^2))/(b + a*x^2)^2 - 60*b^3*Log[b + a*x^2])/(12*a^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{11}}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{10}}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{b^5}{a^5 (ax^2 + b)^3} + \frac{5b^4}{a^5 (ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{10b^3}{a^5 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{6b^2}{a^5} - \frac{3x^2b}{a^4} + \frac{x^4}{a^3} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b^5}{2a^6 (ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{5b^4}{a^6 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{10b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^6} + \frac{6b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^4}{2a^4} + \frac{x^6}{3a^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output $\left(\frac{6b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^4}{2a^4} + \frac{x^6}{3a^3} + \frac{b^5}{2a^6(b + ax^2)^2} - \frac{5b^4}{a^6(b + ax^2)} - \frac{10b^3 \text{Log}[b + ax^2]}{a^6} \right) / 2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^{10}}{6a} - \frac{5bx^8}{12a^2} + \frac{5b^2x^6}{3a^3} - \frac{15b^5}{2a^6} - \frac{10b^4x^2}{a^5} - \frac{5b^3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a^6}}{(ax^2+b)^2}$	76
risch	$\frac{x^6}{6a^3} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5} + \frac{-\frac{5b^4x^2}{2} - \frac{9b^5}{4a}}{a^5(ax^2+b)^2} - \frac{5b^3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a^6}$	76
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}a^2x^6 - \frac{3}{4}abx^4 + 3b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{5b}{a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{10 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a} - \frac{b^2}{2a(ax^2+b)^2} \right)}{2a^5}$	84
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2a^5x^{10} + 5a^4bx^8 - 20a^3b^2x^6 + 60 \ln(ax^2+b)x^4a^2b^3 + 120 \ln(ax^2+b)x^2ab^4 + 120b^4x^2a + 60 \ln(ax^2+b)b^5 + 90b^5}{12a^6(ax^2+b)^2}$	107

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $(1/6/a*x^{10}-5/12*b/a^2*x^8+5/3*b^2/a^3*x^6-15/2*b^5/a^6-10*b^4/a^5*x^2)/(a*x^2+b)^2-5*b^3*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^6$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^5x^{10} - 5a^4bx^8 + 20a^3b^2x^6 + 63a^2b^3x^4 + 6ab^4x^2 - 27b^5 - 60(a^2b^3x^4 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5)\log(ax^2 + b)}{12(a^8x^4 + 2a^7bx^2 + a^6b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(2*a^5*x^10 - 5*a^4*b*x^8 + 20*a^3*b^2*x^6 + 63*a^2*b^3*x^4 + 6*a*b^4*x^2 - 27*b^5 - 60*(a^2*b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + b^5)*log(a*x^2 + b))/(a^8*x^4 + 2*a^7*b*x^2 + a^6*b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-10ab^4x^2 - 9b^5}{4a^8x^4 + 8a^7bx^2 + 4a^6b^2} + \frac{x^6}{6a^3} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5} - \frac{5b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^6}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(a+b/x**2)**3,x)`

output `(-10*a*b**4*x**2 - 9*b**5)/(4*a**8*x**4 + 8*a**7*b*x**2 + 4*a**6*b**2) + x**6/(6*a**3) - 3*b*x**4/(4*a**4) + 3*b**2*x**2/a**5 - 5*b**3*log(a*x**2 + b)/a**6`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{10 ab^4 x^2 + 9 b^5}{4 (a^8 x^4 + 2 a^7 b x^2 + a^6 b^2)} - \frac{5 b^3 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^6} + \frac{2 a^2 x^6 - 9 abx^4 + 36 b^2 x^2}{12 a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(10*a*b^4*x^2 + 9*b^5)/(a^8*x^4 + 2*a^7*b*x^2 + a^6*b^2) - 5*b^3*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^6 + 1/12*(2*a^2*x^6 - 9*a*b*x^4 + 36*b^2*x^2)/a^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{5 b^3 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{a^6} + \frac{30 a^2 b^3 x^4 + 50 ab^4 x^2 + 21 b^5}{4 (ax^2 + b)^2 a^6} + \frac{2 a^6 x^6 - 9 a^5 b x^4 + 36 a^4 b^2 x^2}{12 a^9}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-5*b^3*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^6 + 1/4*(30*a^2*b^3*x^4 + 50*a*b^4*x^2 + 21*b^5)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^6) + 1/12*(2*a^6*x^6 - 9*a^5*b*x^4 + 36*a^4*b^2*x^2)/a^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x^6}{6a^3} - \frac{\frac{9b^5}{4a} + \frac{5b^4x^2}{2}}{a^7x^4 + 2a^6bx^2 + a^5b^2} - \frac{3bx^4}{4a^4} - \frac{5b^3 \ln(ax^2 + b)}{a^6} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{a^5}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `x^6/(6*a^3) - ((9*b^5)/(4*a) + (5*b^4*x^2)/2)/(a^5*b^2 + a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*b*x^2) - (3*b*x^4)/(4*a^4) - (5*b^3*log(b + a*x^2))/a^6 + (3*b^2*x^2)/a^5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-60 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 b^3 x^4 - 120 \log(ax^2 + b) a b^4 x^2 - 60 \log(ax^2 + b) b^5 + 2a^5 x^{10} - 5a^4 b x^8 + 20a^3 b^2 x^6 + 60a^2 b^3 x^4 - 30b^5}{12a^6 (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(- 60*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b**3*x**4 - 120*log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**4*x**2 - 60*log(a*x**2 + b)*b**5 + 2*a**5*x**10 - 5*a**4*b*x**8 + 20*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 60*a**2*b**3*x**4 - 30*b**5)/(12*a**6*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

$$3.335 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2210
Rubi [A] (verified)	2211
Maple [A] (verified)	2212
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2213
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2213
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2214
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2214
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2214
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2215

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{x^4}{4a^3} - \frac{b^4}{4a^5(b+ax^2)^2} + \frac{2b^3}{a^5(b+ax^2)} + \frac{3b^2 \log(b+ax^2)}{a^5}$$

output

```
-3/2*b*x^2/a^4+1/4*x^4/a^3-1/4*b^4/a^5/(a*x^2+b)^2+2*b^3/a^5/(a*x^2+b)+3*b^2*ln(a*x^2+b)/a^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-6abx^2 + a^2x^4 + \frac{b^3(7b+8ax^2)}{(b+ax^2)^2} + 12b^2 \log(b+ax^2)}{4a^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-6*a*b*x^2 + a^2*x^4 + (b^3*(7*b + 8*a*x^2))/(b + a*x^2)^2 + 12*b^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/(4*a^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^9}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{b^4}{a^4 (ax^2 + b)^3} - \frac{4b^3}{a^4 (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{6b^2}{a^4 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{3b}{a^4} + \frac{x^2}{a^3} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^4}{2a^5 (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{4b^3}{a^5 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{6b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^5} - \frac{3bx^2}{a^4} + \frac{x^4}{2a^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output $\left((-3*b*x^2)/a^4 + x^4/(2*a^3) - b^4/(2*a^5*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (4*b^3)/(a^5*(b + a*x^2)) + (6*b^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^5 \right) / 2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{m + n + 2, 0\}$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{(m-1)/2\}$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \&\& \text{NegQ}\{n\}$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x^8 - bx^6 + \frac{9b^4}{2a^5} + \frac{6b^3x^2}{a^4}}{(ax^2+b)^2} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a^5}$	65
default	$\frac{(ax^2-3b)^2}{4a^5} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{4b}{a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{6 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a} - \frac{b^2}{2a(ax^2+b)^2} \right)}{2a^4}$	72
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4a^3} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{9b^2}{4a^5} + \frac{2b^3x^2 + \frac{7b^4}{4a}}{a^4(ax^2+b)^2} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a^5}$	73
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^4x^8 - 4a^3bx^6 + 12 \ln(ax^2+b)x^4a^2b^2 + 24 \ln(ax^2+b)x^2ab^3 + 24ab^3x^2 + 12 \ln(ax^2+b)b^4 + 18b^4}{4a^5(ax^2+b)^2}$	95

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(1/4/a*x^8 - b/a^2*x^6 + 9/2*b^4/a^5 + 6*b^3/a^4*x^2)/(a*x^2+b)^2 + 3*b^2*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 x^8 - 4 a^3 b x^6 - 11 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 2 a b^3 x^2 + 7 b^4 + 12 (a^2 b^2 x^4 + 2 a b^3 x^2 + b^4) \log(ax^2 + b)}{4 (a^7 x^4 + 2 a^6 b x^2 + a^5 b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(a^4*x^8 - 4*a^3*b*x^6 - 11*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + 7*b^4 + 12*(a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)*log(a*x^2 + b))/(a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*b*x^2 + a^5*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{8ab^3x^2 + 7b^4}{4a^7x^4 + 8a^6bx^2 + 4a^5b^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a^3} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{3b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**2)**3,x)`output `(8*a*b**3*x**2 + 7*b**4)/(4*a**7*x**4 + 8*a**6*b*x**2 + 4*a**5*b**2) + x**4/(4*a**3) - 3*b*x**2/(2*a**4) + 3*b**2*log(a*x**2 + b)/a**5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{8ab^3x^2 + 7b^4}{4(a^7x^4 + 2a^6bx^2 + a^5b^2)} + \frac{3b^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^5} + \frac{ax^4 - 6bx^2}{4a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(8*a*b^3*x^2 + 7*b^4)/(a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*b*x^2 + a^5*b^2) + 3*b^2*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^5 + 1/4*(a*x^4 - 6*b*x^2)/a^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{3b^2 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{a^5} + \frac{a^3x^4 - 6a^2bx^2}{4a^6} + \frac{8ab^3x^2 + 7b^4}{4(ax^2 + b)^2a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3*b^2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^5 + 1/4*(a^3*x^4 - 6*a^2*b*x^2)/a^6 + 1/4*(8*a*b^3*x^2 + 7*b^4)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^5)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{7b^4}{4a} + 2b^3x^2}{a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2 + a^4b^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a^3} - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(ax^2 + b)}{a^5}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{7b^4}{4a} + \frac{2b^3x^2}{a^4b^2 + a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a^3} \right) - \frac{3bx^2}{2a^4} + \frac{3b^2 \log(b + ax^2)}{a^5}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 b^2 x^4 + 24 \log(ax^2 + b) a b^3 x^2 + 12 \log(ax^2 + b) b^4 + a^4 x^8 - 4a^3 b x^6 - 12a^2 b^2 x^4 + 6b^4}{4a^5 (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^3,x)`

output
$$\frac{(12 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 b^2 x^4 + 24 \log(ax^2 + b) a b^3 x^2 + 12 \log(ax^2 + b) b^4 + a^4 x^8 - 4a^3 b x^6 - 12a^2 b^2 x^4 + 6b^4)}{4a^5 (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

3.336 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2216
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2216
Rubi [A] (verified)	2217
Maple [A] (verified)	2218
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2219
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2219
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2219
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2220
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2220
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^3} + \frac{b^3}{4a^4 (b + ax^2)^2} - \frac{3b^2}{2a^4 (b + ax^2)} - \frac{3b \log(b + ax^2)}{2a^4}$$

output

$1/2*x^2/a^3 + 1/4*b^3/a^4/(a*x^2+b)^2 - 3/2*b^2/a^4/(a*x^2+b) - 3/2*b*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{-2ax^2 + \frac{b^2(5b+6ax^2)}{(b+ax^2)^2} + 6b \log(b + ax^2)}{4a^4}$$

input

`Integrate[x/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output

$-1/4*(-2*a*x^2 + (b^2*(5*b + 6*a*x^2))/(b + a*x^2)^2 + 6*b*\text{Log}[b + a*x^2])/a^4$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^7}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(ax^2 + b)^3} + \frac{3b^2}{a^3(ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{3b}{a^3(ax^2 + b)} + \frac{1}{a^3} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b^3}{2a^4(ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{3b^2}{a^4(ax^2 + b)} - \frac{3b \log(ax^2 + b)}{a^4} + \frac{x^2}{a^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output `(x^2/a^3 + b^3/(2*a^4*(b + a*x^2)^2) - (3*b^2)/(a^4*(b + a*x^2)) - (3*b*Log[b + a*x^2])/a^4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3b^2x^2}{a^3} + \frac{x^6}{2a} - \frac{9b^3}{4a^4}}{(ax^2+b)^2} - \frac{3b \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^4}$	54
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2a^3} + \frac{-\frac{3b^2x^2}{2} - \frac{5b^3}{4a}}{a^3(ax^2+b)^2} - \frac{3b \ln(ax^2+b)}{2a^4}$	54
default	$\frac{x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{b \left(\frac{3b}{a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{3 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a} - \frac{b^2}{2a(ax^2+b)^2} \right)}{2a^3}$	62
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-2a^3x^6 + 6 \ln(ax^2+b)x^4a^2b + 12 \ln(ax^2+b)x^2ab^2 + 12ab^2x^2 + 6b^3 \ln(ax^2+b) + 9b^3}{4a^4(ax^2+b)^2}$	85

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-3*b^2/a^3*x^2+1/2/a*x^6-9/4*b^3/a^4)/(a*x^2+b)^2-3/2*b*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{2a^3x^6 + 4a^2bx^4 - 4ab^2x^2 - 5b^3 - 6(a^2bx^4 + 2ab^2x^2 + b^3) \log(ax^2 + b)}{4(a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2 + a^4b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(2*a^3*x^6 + 4*a^2*b*x^4 - 4*a*b^2*x^2 - 5*b^3 - 6*(a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*log(a*x^2 + b))/(a^6*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^2 + a^4*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3}{4a^6x^4 + 8a^5bx^2 + 4a^4b^2} + \frac{x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{3b \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^4}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**2)**3,x)`output `(-6*a*b**2*x**2 - 5*b**3)/(4*a**6*x**4 + 8*a**5*b*x**2 + 4*a**4*b**2) + x**2/(2*a**3) - 3*b*log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{6ab^2x^2 + 5b^3}{4(a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2 + a^4b^2)} + \frac{x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{3b \log(ax^2 + b)}{2a^4}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/4*(6*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*b^3)/(a^6*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^2 + a^4*b^2) + 1/2*x^2/a^3 - 3/2*b*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^4$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{3b \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2a^4} - \frac{6ab^2x^2 + 5b^3}{4(ax^2 + b)^2a^4}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$1/2*x^2/a^3 - 3/2*b*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^4 - 1/4*(6*a*b^2*x^2 + 5*b^3)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^4)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^3} - \frac{\frac{5b^3}{4a} + \frac{3b^2x^2}{2}}{a^5x^4 + 2a^4bx^2 + a^3b^2} - \frac{3b \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a^4}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`

output
$$x^2/(2*a^3) - ((5*b^3)/(4*a) + (3*b^2*x^2)/2)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2) - (3*b*log(b + a*x^2))/(2*a^4)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 b x^4 - 12 \log(ax^2 + b) a b^2 x^2 - 6 \log(ax^2 + b) b^3 + 2a^3 x^6 + 6a^2 b x^4 - 3b^3}{4a^4 (a^2 x^4 + 2ab x^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(- 6*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 - 12*log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - 6*log(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 + 2*a**3*x**6 + 6*a**2*b*x**4 - 3*b**3)/(4*a**4*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.337 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx$

Optimal result	2222
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2222
Rubi [A] (verified)	2223
Maple [A] (verified)	2224
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2225
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2225
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2225
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2226
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2226
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2226

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx = -\frac{b^2}{4a^3 (b + ax^2)^2} + \frac{b}{a^3 (b + ax^2)} + \frac{\log(b + ax^2)}{2a^3}$$

output

$$-1/4*b^2/a^3/(a*x^2+b)^2+b/a^3/(a*x^2+b)+1/2*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{\frac{b(3b+4ax^2)}{(b+ax^2)^2} + 2 \log(b + ax^2)}{4a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x),x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{b(3b + 4ax^2)}{(b + ax^2)^2} + 2 \text{Log}[b + ax^2]\right)/(4a^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2 (ax^2 + b)^3} - \frac{2b}{a^2 (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 (ax^2 + b)} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^2}{2a^3 (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{2b}{a^3 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{a^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x),x]`

output `(-1/2*b^2/(a^3*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (2*b)/(a^3*(b + a*x^2)) + Log[b + a*x^2]/a^3)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{\frac{b x^2}{a^2} + \frac{3b^2}{4a^3}}{(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{\ln(a x^2 + b)}{2a^3}$	42
risch	$\frac{\frac{b x^2}{a^2} + \frac{3b^2}{4a^3}}{(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{\ln(a x^2 + b)}{2a^3}$	42
default	$-\frac{b^2}{4a^3(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{b}{a^3(a x^2 + b)} + \frac{\ln(a x^2 + b)}{2a^3}$	46
parallelrisc	$\frac{2a^2 \ln(a x^2 + b)x^4 + 4 \ln(a x^2 + b)x^2 ab + 4ab x^2 + 2b^2 \ln(a x^2 + b) + 3b^2}{4a^3(a x^2 + b)^2}$	72

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(b/a^2*x^2+3/4*b^2/a^3)/(a*x^2+b)^2+1/2*\ln(a*x^2+b)/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{4 abx^2 + 3 b^2 + 2 (a^2 x^4 + 2 abx^2 + b^2) \log(ax^2 + b)}{4 (a^5 x^4 + 2 a^4 bx^2 + a^3 b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(4*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2 + 2*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*log(a*x^2 + b))/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^3*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{4 abx^2 + 3 b^2}{4 a^5 x^4 + 8 a^4 bx^2 + 4 a^3 b^2} + \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x,x)`output `(4*a*b*x**2 + 3*b**2)/(4*a**5*x**4 + 8*a**4*b*x**2 + 4*a**3*b**2) + log(a*x**2 + b)/(2*a**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{4 abx^2 + 3 b^2}{4 (a^5 x^4 + 2 a^4 bx^2 + a^3 b^2)} + \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(4*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^3*b^2) + 1/2*log(a*x^2 + b)/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{\log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2a^3} - \frac{3ax^4 + 2bx^2}{4(ax^2 + b)^2 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/a^3 - 1/4*(3*a*x^4 + 2*b*x^2)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx = \frac{\frac{3b^2}{4a^3} + \frac{bx^2}{a^2}}{a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2} + \frac{\ln(ax^2 + b)}{2a^3}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`output `((3*b^2)/(4*a^3) + (b*x^2)/a^2)/(b^2 + a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2) + log(b + a*x^2)/(2*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 x^4 + 4 \log(ax^2 + b) ab x^2 + 2 \log(ax^2 + b) b^2 - 2a^2 x^4 + b^2}{4a^3 (a^2 x^4 + 2ab x^2 + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x,x)`

output $(2*\log(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 4*\log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 + 2*\log(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 - 2*a**2*x**4 + b**2)/(4*a**3*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))$

$$3.338 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2228
Rubi [A] (verified)	2229
Maple [A] (verified)	2229
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2230
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2231
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2231
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2231
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2232
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2232

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}$$

output `1/4/b/(a+b/x^2)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{b + 2ax^2}{4a^2 (b + ax^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^3),x]`

output `-1/4*(b + 2*a*x^2)/(a^2*(b + a*x^2)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{4b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^3),x]`

output `1/(4*b*(a + b/x^2)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{4b\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2}$	15
gosper	$-\frac{2ax^2+b}{4(ax^2+b)^2a^2}$	23
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2ax^2-b}{4a^2(ax^2+b)^2}$	25
risc	$\frac{-\frac{x^2}{2a}-\frac{b}{4a^2}}{(ax^2+b)^2}$	26
default	$-\frac{1}{2a^2(ax^2+b)} + \frac{b}{4a^2(ax^2+b)^2}$	31
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^4}{2a}-\frac{bx^2}{4a^2}}{(ax^2+b)^2x^2}$	32
orering	$-\frac{(2ax^2+b)(ax^2+b)}{4a^2x^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}$	33

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/b/(a+b/x^2)^2`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{2ax^2+b}{4(a^4x^4+2a^3bx^2+a^2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(2*a*x^2 + b)/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*b*x^2 + a^2*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx = \frac{-2ax^2 - b}{4a^4x^4 + 8a^3bx^2 + 4a^2b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**3,x)`

output `(-2*a*x**2 - b)/(4*a**4*x**4 + 8*a**3*b*x**2 + 4*a**2*b**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4/((a + b/x^2)^2*b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{2ax^2 + b}{4(ax^2 + b)^2 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(2*a*x^2 + b)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{b}{4a^2} + \frac{x^2}{2a}}{a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`output `-(b/(4*a^2) + x^2/(2*a))/(b^2 + a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^3} dx = \frac{x^4}{4b(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^3,x)`output `x**4/(4*b*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.339
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2233
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2233
Rubi [A] (verified)	2234
Maple [A] (verified)	2235
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2235
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2236
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2236
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2236
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2237
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2237

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4a(b + ax^2)^2}$$

output

`-1/4/a/(a*x^2+b)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4a(b + ax^2)^2}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^5),x]`

output

`-1/4*1/(a*(b + a*x^2)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 241}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 795

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx$$

↓ 241

$$-\frac{1}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^5),x]`

output `-1/4*1/(a*(b + a*x^2)^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 241 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{4a(ax^2+b)^2}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{4a(ax^2+b)^2}$	15
norman	$-\frac{1}{4a(ax^2+b)^2}$	15
risch	$-\frac{1}{4a(ax^2+b)^2}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{4a(ax^2+b)^2}$	15
orering	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{4ax^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3}$	25

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4/a/(a*x^2+b)^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4(a^3x^4 + 2a^2bx^2 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4/(a^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 + a*b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4a^3x^4 + 8a^2bx^2 + 4ab^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**5,x)`output `-1/(4*a**3*x**4 + 8*a**2*b*x**2 + 4*a*b**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4(a^3x^4 + 2a^2bx^2 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4/(a^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 + a*b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4(ax^2 + b)^2 a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4a^3 x^4 + 8a^2 b x^2 + 4ab^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`output `-1/(4*a*b^2 + 4*a^3*x^4 + 8*a^2*b*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4a(a^2 x^4 + 2ab x^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^5,x)`output `(- 1)/(4*a*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.340 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx$

Optimal result	2238
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2238
Rubi [A] (verified)	2239
Maple [A] (verified)	2240
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2241
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2241
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2241
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2242
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2242
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{a^2}{4b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} - \frac{a}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b^3}$$

output

$$1/4*a^2/b^3/(a+b/x^2)^2 - a/b^3/(a+b/x^2) - 1/2*\ln(a+b/x^2)/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{\frac{b(3b+2ax^2)}{(b+ax^2)^2} + 4 \log(x) - 2 \log(b + ax^2)}{4b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^7),x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{b(3b + 2ax^2)}{(b + ax^2)^2} + 4\text{Log}[x] - 2\text{Log}[b + ax^2]\right)/(4b^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x (ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{a}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{a}{b^2 (ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{a}{b (ax^2 + b)^3} + \frac{1}{b^3 x^2} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{b^3} + \frac{1}{b^2 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{1}{2b (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{\log(x^2)}{b^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^7),x]`

output $\frac{(1/(2*b*(b + a*x^2)^2) + 1/(b^2*(b + a*x^2)) + \text{Log}[x^2]/b^3 - \text{Log}[b + a*x^2]/b^3)/2}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{(m_+)}((c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& !(IGtQ[n, 0] \&\& LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{(n_+)})^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_+, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{a x^2}{2b^2} + \frac{3}{4b}}{(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{\ln(a x^2 + b)}{2b^3}$	46
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a x^8}{b^2} - \frac{3a^2 x^{10}}{4b^3}}{(a x^2 + b)^2 x^6} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{\ln(a x^2 + b)}{2b^3}$	55
default	$a \left(-\frac{b}{a(a x^2 + b)} + \frac{\ln(a x^2 + b)}{a} - \frac{b^2}{2a(a x^2 + b)^2} \right) + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^3}$	59
parallelrisch	$\frac{4a^2 \ln(x)x^4 - 2a^2 \ln(a x^2 + b)x^4 - 3a^2 x^4 + 8ab \ln(x)x^2 - 4 \ln(a x^2 + b)x^2 ab - 4ab x^2 + 4b^2 \ln(x) - 2b^2 \ln(a x^2 + b)}{4b^3(a x^2 + b)^2}$	101

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $(1/2*a*x^2/b^2+3/4/b)/(a*x^2+b)^2+1/b^3*\ln(x)-1/2/b^3*\ln(a*x^2+b)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{2abx^2 + 3b^2 - 2(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\log(ax^2 + b) + 4(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\log(x)}{4(a^2b^3x^4 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(2*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2 - 2*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*log(a*x^2 + b) + 4*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*log(x))/(a^2*b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + b^5)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{2ax^2 + 3b}{4a^2b^2x^4 + 8ab^3x^2 + 4b^4} + \frac{\log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**7,x)`output `(2*a*x**2 + 3*b)/(4*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 8*a*b**3*x**2 + 4*b**4) + log(x)/b**3 - log(x**2 + b/a)/(2*b**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{2ax^2 + 3b}{4(a^2b^2x^4 + 2ab^3x^2 + b^4)} - \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{2b^3} + \frac{\log(x^2)}{2b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{(2ax^2 + 3b)}{(a^2b^2x^4 + 2ab^3x^2 + b^4)} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\log(ax^2 + b)}{b^3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\log(x^2)}{b^3}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{\log(x^2)}{2b^3} - \frac{\log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2b^3} + \frac{3a^2x^4 + 8abx^2 + 6b^2}{4(ax^2 + b)^2b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\log(x^2)}{b^3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\log(\text{abs}(ax^2 + b))}{b^3} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{(3a^2x^4 + 8abx^2 + 6b^2)}{(ax^2 + b)^2b^3}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{\frac{3}{4b} + \frac{ax^2}{2b^2}}{a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2} - \frac{\ln(ax^2 + b)}{2b^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`

output $\frac{\log(x)}{b^3} + \frac{3}{4b} + \frac{ax^2}{2b^2} / (b^2 + a^2x^4 + 2abx^2) - \log(b + ax^2) / (2b^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 x^4 - 4 \log(ax^2 + b) ab x^2 - 2 \log(ax^2 + b) b^2 + 4 \log(x) a^2 x^4 + 8 \log(x) ab x^2 + 4 \log(x) b^2}{4b^3 (a^2 x^4 + 2ab x^2 + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^7,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 - 4*log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 2*log(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + 4*log(x)*a**2*x**4 + 8*log(x)*a*b*x**2 + 4*log(x)*b**2 - a**2*x**4 + 2*b**2)/(4*b**3*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))
```

$$3.341 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx$$

Optimal result	2244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2244
Rubi [A] (verified)	2245
Maple [A] (verified)	2246
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2247
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2247
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2248
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2248
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx = -\frac{a^3}{4b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} + \frac{3a^2}{2b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{1}{2b^3 x^2} + \frac{3a \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{2b^4}$$

output

```
-1/4*a^3/b^4/(a+b/x^2)^2+3/2*a^2/b^4/(a+b/x^2)-1/2/b^3/x^2+3/2*a*ln(a+b/x^2)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx = -\frac{\frac{b(2b^2+9abx^2+6a^2x^4)}{x^2(b+ax^2)^2} + 12a \log(x) - 6a \log(b + ax^2)}{4b^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^9),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*((b*(2*b^2 + 9*a*b*x^2 + 6*a^2*x^4))/(x^2*(b + a*x^2)^2) + 12*a*Log[x] - 6*a*Log[b + a*x^2])/b^4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{3a^2}{b^4 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{2a^2}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^2 (ax^2 + b)^3} - \frac{3a}{b^4 x^2} + \frac{1}{b^3 x^4} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3a \log(x^2)}{b^4} + \frac{3a \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^4} - \frac{2a}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{a}{2b^2 (ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{1}{b^3 x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^9),x]`

output `(-(1/(b^3*x^2)) - a/(2*b^2*(b + a*x^2)^2) - (2*a)/(b^3*(b + a*x^2)) - (3*a*Log[x^2])/b^4 + (3*a*Log[b + a*x^2])/b^4)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_))^{m_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_))^{n_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 243 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3a^2x^4}{2b^3} - \frac{9ax^2}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{2b} - \frac{3a \ln(x)}{b^4} + \frac{3a \ln(-ax^2-b)}{2b^4}$
norman	$\frac{3a^2x^{10}}{b^3} - \frac{x^6}{2b} + \frac{9a^3x^{12}}{4b^4} - \frac{3a \ln(x)}{b^4} + \frac{3a \ln(ax^2+b)}{2b^4}$
default	$a^2 \left(-\frac{2b}{a(a^2+b)} + \frac{3 \ln(a^2+b)}{a} - \frac{b^2}{2a(a^2+b)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2b^3x^2} - \frac{3a \ln(x)}{b^4}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{12a^3 \ln(x)x^6 - 6 \ln(ax^2+b)x^6 a^3 - 9a^3x^6 + 24a^2b \ln(x)x^4 - 12 \ln(ax^2+b)x^4 a^2 b - 12a^2b x^4 + 12a b^2 \ln(x)x^2 - 6 \ln(ax^2+b)x^2}{4b^4x^2(a^2+b)^2}$

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^9, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $(-3/2 \cdot a^2/b^3 \cdot x^4 - 9/4 \cdot a \cdot x^2/b^2 - 1/2/b) / (a \cdot x^2 + b)^2 / x^2 - 3/b^4 \cdot a \cdot \ln(x) + 3/2/b^4 \cdot a \cdot \ln(-a \cdot x^2 - b)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx = \frac{6a^2bx^4 + 9ab^2x^2 + 2b^3 - 6(a^3x^6 + 2a^2bx^4 + ab^2x^2) \log(ax^2 + b) + 12(a^3x^6 + 2a^2bx^4 + ab^2x^2) \log(x)}{4(a^2b^4x^6 + 2ab^5x^4 + b^6x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(6*a^2*b*x^4 + 9*a*b^2*x^2 + 2*b^3 - 6*(a^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b*x^4 + a*b^2*x^2)*log(a*x^2 + b) + 12*(a^3*x^6 + 2*a^2*b*x^4 + a*b^2*x^2)*log(x))/(a^2*b^4*x^6 + 2*a*b^5*x^4 + b^6*x^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx = -\frac{3a \log(x)}{b^4} + \frac{3a \log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{2b^4} + \frac{-6a^2x^4 - 9abx^2 - 2b^2}{4a^2b^3x^6 + 8ab^4x^4 + 4b^5x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**9,x)`

output `-3*a*log(x)/b**4 + 3*a*log(x**2 + b/a)/(2*b**4) + (-6*a**2*x**4 - 9*a*b*x**2 - 2*b**2)/(4*a**2*b**3*x**6 + 8*a*b**4*x**4 + 4*b**5*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx = -\frac{6a^2x^4 + 9abx^2 + 2b^2}{4(a^2b^3x^6 + 2ab^4x^4 + b^5x^2)} + \frac{3a \log(ax^2 + b)}{2b^4} - \frac{3a \log(x^2)}{2b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*(6*a^2*x^4 + 9*a*b*x^2 + 2*b^2)/(a^2*b^3*x^6 + 2*a*b^4*x^4 + b^5*x^2) + 3/2*a*log(a*x^2 + b)/b^4 - 3/2*a*log(x^2)/b^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx = -\frac{3a \log(x^2)}{2b^4} + \frac{3a \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{2b^4} - \frac{9a^3x^4 + 22a^2bx^2 + 14ab^2}{4(ax^2 + b)^2b^4} + \frac{3ax^2 - b}{2b^4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3/2*a*log(x^2)/b^4 + 3/2*a*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/b^4 - 1/4*(9*a^3*x^4 + 22*a^2*b*x^2 + 14*a*b^2)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*b^4) + 1/2*(3*a*x^2 - b)/(b^4*x^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx = \frac{3a \ln(ax^2 + b)}{2b^4} - \frac{\frac{1}{2b} + \frac{9ax^2}{4b^2} + \frac{3a^2x^4}{2b^3}}{a^2x^6 + 2abx^4 + b^2x^2} - \frac{3a \ln(x)}{b^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`

output

$$\frac{(3a \log(b + ax^2))/(2b^4) - (1/(2b)) + (9ax^2)/(4b^2) + (3a^2x^4)/(2b^3))/(a^2x^6 + b^2x^2 + 2abx^4) - (3a \log(x))/b^4$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \log(ax^2 + b) a^3 x^6 + 12 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 b x^4 + 6 \log(ax^2 + b) a b^2 x^2 - 12 \log(x) a^3 x^6 - 24 \log(x) a^2 b x^4 - 12 \log(x) a b^2 x^2}{4b^4 x^2 (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input

int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^9,x)

output

```
(6*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*x**6 + 12*log(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 + 6*log(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - 12*log(x)*a**3*x**6 - 24*log(x)*a**2*b*x**4 - 12*log(x)*a*b**2*x**2 + 3*a**3*x**6 - 6*a*b**2*x**2 - 2*b**3)/(4*b**4*x**2*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))
```

3.342 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result	2250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2250
Rubi [A] (verified)	2251
Maple [A] (verified)	2252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2253
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2254
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2254
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2254
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx = \frac{a^4}{4b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} - \frac{2a^3}{b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{1}{4b^3 x^4} + \frac{3a}{2b^4 x^2} - \frac{3a^2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{b^5}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{a^4}{b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2} - \frac{2a^3}{b^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} - \frac{1}{4b^3 x^4} + \frac{3a}{2b^4 x^2} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{b^5}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx = \frac{\frac{b(-b^3 + 4ab^2x^2 + 18a^2bx^4 + 12a^3x^6)}{x^4(b+ax^2)^2} + 24a^2 \log(x) - 12a^2 \log(b + ax^2)}{4b^5}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[1/\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{\left(\frac{b(-b^3 + 4a^2bx^2 + 18a^2bx^4 + 12a^3x^6)}{x^4(b + ax^2)^2} + 24a^2 \text{Log}[x] - 12a^2 \text{Log}[b + ax^2]\right)}{4b^5}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 243, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 (ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (ax^2 + b)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{6a^3}{b^5 (ax^2 + b)} - \frac{3a^3}{b^4 (ax^2 + b)^2} - \frac{a^3}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)^3} + \frac{6a^2}{b^5 x^2} - \frac{3a}{b^4 x^4} + \frac{1}{b^3 x^6} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6a^2 \log(x^2)}{b^5} - \frac{6a^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^5} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4 (ax^2 + b)} + \frac{a^2}{2b^3 (ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{3a}{b^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{2b^3 x^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^11),x]`

output $\frac{(-1/2*1/(b^3*x^4) + (3*a)/(b^4*x^2) + a^2/(2*b^3*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (3*a^2)/(b^4*(b + a*x^2)) + (6*a^2*Log[x^2])/b^5 - (6*a^2*Log[b + a*x^2])/b^5)/2}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$\frac{3a^3x^6}{b^4} + \frac{9a^2x^4}{2b^3} + \frac{ax^2}{b^2} - \frac{1}{4b} + \frac{6a^2 \ln(x)}{b^5} - \frac{3a^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{b^5}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{ax^8}{b^2} - \frac{x^6}{4b} - \frac{6a^3x^{12}}{b^4} - \frac{9a^4x^{14}}{2b^5}}{(ax^2+b)^2x^{10}} + \frac{6a^2 \ln(x)}{b^5} - \frac{3a^2 \ln(ax^2+b)}{b^5}$
default	$a^3 \left(-\frac{3b}{a(ax^2+b)} + \frac{6 \ln(ax^2+b)}{a} - \frac{b^2}{2a(ax^2+b)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{4b^3x^4} + \frac{6a^2 \ln(x)}{b^5} + \frac{3a}{2b^4x^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{24 \ln(x)x^8a^4 - 12 \ln(ax^2+b)x^8a^4 - 18a^4x^8 + 48 \ln(x)x^6a^3b - 24 \ln(ax^2+b)x^6a^3b - 24a^3bx^6 + 24 \ln(x)x^4a^2b^2 - 12 \ln(ax^2+b)x^4a^2b^2}{4b^5x^4(ax^2+b)^2}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(3*a^3/b^4*x^6+9/2*a^2/b^3*x^4+a*x^2/b^2-1/4/b)/(a*x^2+b)^2/x^4+6/b^5*a^2*ln(x)-3/b^5*a^2*ln(a*x^2+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^3 b x^6 + 18 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 4 a b^3 x^2 - b^4 - 12 (a^4 x^8 + 2 a^3 b x^6 + a^2 b^2 x^4) \log(ax^2 + b) + 24 (a^4 x^8 + 2 a^3 b x^6 + a^2 b^2 x^4) \log(x)}{4 (a^2 b^5 x^8 + 2 a b^6 x^6 + b^7 x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*(12*a^3*b*x^6 + 18*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^2 - b^4 - 12*(a^4*x^8 + 2*a^3*b*x^6 + a^2*b^2*x^4)*log(a*x^2 + b) + 24*(a^4*x^8 + 2*a^3*b*x^6 + a^2*b^2*x^4)*log(x))/(a^2*b^5*x^8 + 2*a*b^6*x^6 + b^7*x^4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx = \frac{6a^2 \log(x)}{b^5} - \frac{3a^2 \log\left(x^2 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{b^5} + \frac{12a^3 x^6 + 18a^2 b x^4 + 4ab^2 x^2 - b^3}{4a^2 b^4 x^8 + 8ab^5 x^6 + 4b^6 x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**11,x)`output `6*a**2*log(x)/b**5 - 3*a**2*log(x**2 + b/a)/b**5 + (12*a**3*x**6 + 18*a**2*b*x**4 + 4*a*b**2*x**2 - b**3)/(4*a**2*b**4*x**8 + 8*a*b**5*x**6 + 4*b**6*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^3 x^6 + 18 a^2 b x^4 + 4 a b^2 x^2 - b^3}{4 (a^2 b^4 x^8 + 2 a b^5 x^6 + b^6 x^4)} - \frac{3 a^2 \log(ax^2 + b)}{b^5} + \frac{3 a^2 \log(x^2)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(12*a^3*x^6 + 18*a^2*b*x^4 + 4*a*b^2*x^2 - b^3)/(a^2*b^4*x^8 + 2*a*b^5*x^6 + b^6*x^4) - 3*a^2*log(a*x^2 + b)/b^5 + 3*a^2*log(x^2)/b^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx = \frac{3 a^2 \log(x^2)}{b^5} - \frac{3 a^2 \log(|ax^2 + b|)}{b^5} + \frac{12 a^3 x^6 + 18 a^2 b x^4 + 4 a b^2 x^2 - b^3}{4 (ax^4 + bx^2)^2 b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3*a^2*log(x^2)/b^5 - 3*a^2*log(abs(a*x^2 + b))/b^5 + 1/4*(12*a^3*x^6 + 18*a^2*b*x^4 + 4*a*b^2*x^2 - b^3)/((a*x^4 + b*x^2)^2*b^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx = \frac{\frac{ax^2}{b^2} - \frac{1}{4b} + \frac{9a^2x^4}{2b^3} + \frac{3a^3x^6}{b^4}}{a^2x^8 + 2abx^6 + b^2x^4} - \frac{3a^2 \ln(ax^2 + b)}{b^5} + \frac{6a^2 \ln(x)}{b^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^11*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{(ax^2)/b^2 - 1/(4b) + (9a^2x^4)/(2b^3) + (3a^3x^6)/b^4}{(a^2x^8 + b^2x^4 + 2abx^6)} - \frac{(3a^2 \log(b + ax^2))/b^5 + (6a^2 \log(x))/b^5}{1} \right)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{11}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12 \log(ax^2 + b) a^4 x^8 - 24 \log(ax^2 + b) a^3 b x^6 - 12 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 b^2 x^4 + 24 \log(x) a^4 x^8 + 48 \log(x) a^3 b x^6}{4b^5 x^4 (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^11,x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{-12 \log(ax^2 + b) a^4 x^8 - 24 \log(ax^2 + b) a^3 b x^6 - 12 \log(ax^2 + b) a^2 b^2 x^4 + 24 \log(x) a^4 x^8 + 48 \log(x) a^3 b x^6 + 24 \log(x) a^2 b^2 x^4 - 6 a^4 x^8 + 12 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 4 a b^3 x^2 - b^4}{4 b^5 x^4 (a^2 x^4 + 2 a b x^2 + b^2)} \right)$$

3.343 $\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2256
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2256
Rubi [A] (verified)	2257
Maple [A] (verified)	2259
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2259
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2260
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2260
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2261
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2261
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2262

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{x^5}{5a^3} - \frac{b^4x}{4a^5(b+ax^2)^2} + \frac{17b^3x}{8a^5(b+ax^2)} - \frac{63b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}}$$

output

```
6*b^2*x/a^5-b*x^3/a^4+1/5*x^5/a^3-1/4*b^4*x/a^5/(a*x^2+b)^2+17/8*b^3*x/a^5/(a*x^2+b)-63/8*b^(5/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{315b^4x + 525ab^3x^3 + 168a^2b^2x^5 - 24a^3bx^7 + 8a^4x^9}{40a^5(b+ax^2)^2} - \frac{63b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output $(315*b^4*x + 525*a*b^3*x^3 + 168*a^2*b^2*x^5 - 24*a^3*b*x^7 + 8*a^4*x^9)/(40*a^5*(b + a*x^2)^2) - (63*b^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^{(11/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {795, 252, 252, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{x^{10}}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & \frac{9 \int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^9}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{7 \int \frac{x^6}{ax^2 + b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^7}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^9}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 254 \\
 & \frac{9 \left(\frac{7 \int \left(\frac{x^4}{a} - \frac{bx^2}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^3} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(ax^2 + b)} \right) dx}{2a} - \frac{x^7}{2a(ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^9}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{9 \left(\frac{7 \left(-\frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}} + \frac{b^2 x}{a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^7}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^9}{4a(ax^2+b)^2}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*x^9/(a*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (9*(-1/2*x^7/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + (7*((b^2*x)/a^3 - (b*x^3)/(3*a^2) + x^5/(5*a) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(7/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^2x^5 - abx^3 + 6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{-\frac{17}{8}ax^3 - \frac{15}{8}bx}{(ax^2+b)^2} + \frac{63 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^5}$	74
risch	$\frac{x^5}{5a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} + \frac{\frac{17}{8}ax^3b^3 + \frac{15}{8}b^4x}{a^5(ax^2+b)^2} + \frac{63\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x-b)}{16a^6} - \frac{63\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x-b)}{16a^6}$	112

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a^5*(1/5*a^2*x^5-a*b*x^3+6*b^2*x)-1/a^5*b^3*((-17/8*a*x^3-15/8*b*x)/(a*x^2+b)^2+63/8/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16a^4x^9 - 48a^3bx^7 + 336a^2b^2x^5 + 1050ab^3x^3 + 630b^4x + 315(a^2b^2x^4 + 2ab^3x^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{ax^2-2ax\sqrt{-b/a}-b}{ax^2+b}\right)}{80(a^7x^4 + 2a^6bx^2 + a^5b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/80*(16*a^4*x^9 - 48*a^3*b*x^7 + 336*a^2*b^2*x^5 + 1050*a*b^3*x^3 + 630*b^4*x + 315*(a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 - 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*b*x^2 + a^5*b^2), 1/40*(8*a^4*x^9 - 24*a^3*b*x^7 + 168*a^2*b^2*x^5 + 525*a*b^3*x^3 + 315*b^4*x - 315*(a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b))/(a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*b*x^2 + a^5*b^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{63\sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^{11}}}\log\left(-\frac{a^5\sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^{11}}}}{b^2} + x\right)}{16} - \frac{63\sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^{11}}}\log\left(\frac{a^5\sqrt{-\frac{b^5}{a^{11}}}}{b^2} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{17ab^3x^3 + 15b^4x}{8a^7x^4 + 16a^6bx^2 + 8a^5b^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x**2)**3,x)`output `63*sqrt(-b**5/a**11)*log(-a**5*sqrt(-b**5/a**11)/b**2 + x)/16 - 63*sqrt(-b**5/a**11)*log(a**5*sqrt(-b**5/a**11)/b**2 + x)/16 + (17*a*b**3*x**3 + 15*b**4*x)/(8*a**7*x**4 + 16*a**6*b*x**2 + 8*a**5*b**2) + x**5/(5*a**3) - b*x**3/a**4 + 6*b**2*x/a**5`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{17ab^3x^3 + 15b^4x}{8(a^7x^4 + 2a^6bx^2 + a^5b^2)} - \frac{63b^3\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^5}} + \frac{a^2x^5 - 5abx^3 + 30b^2x}{5a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(17*a*b^3*x^3 + 15*b^4*x)/(a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*b*x^2 + a^5*b^2) - 63/8*b^3*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5) + 1/5*(a^2*x^5 - 5*a*b*x^3 + 30*b^2*x)/a^5`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{63b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^5}} + \frac{17ab^3x^3 + 15b^4x}{8(ax^2 + b)^2a^5} + \frac{a^{12}x^5 - 5a^{11}bx^3 + 30a^{10}b^2x}{5a^{15}}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-63/8*b^3*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^5) + 1/8*(17*a*b^3*x^3 + 15*b^4*x)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^5) + 1/5*(a^12*x^5 - 5*a^11*b*x^3 + 30*a^10*b^2*x)/a^15`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{15b^4x}{8} + \frac{17ab^3x^3}{8}}{a^7x^4 + 2a^6bx^2 + a^5b^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{a^4} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^5} - \frac{63b^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{11/2}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`

output `((15*b^4*x)/8 + (17*a*b^3*x^3)/8)/(a^5*b^2 + a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*b*x^2) + x^5/(5*a^3) - (b*x^3)/a^4 + (6*b^2*x)/a^5 - (63*b^(5/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(8*a^(11/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2b^2x^4 - 630\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)ab^3x^2 - 315\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^4 + 8a^5x^9}{40a^6(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(- 315*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2*x**4 - 630*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**3*x**2 - 315*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**4 + 8*a**5*x**9 - 24*a**4*b*x**7 + 168*a**3*b**2*x**5 + 525*a**2*b**3*x**3 + 315*a*b**4*x)/(40*a**6*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

$$3.344 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2263
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2263
Rubi [A] (verified)	2264
Maple [A] (verified)	2265
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2266
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2266
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2267
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2267
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2268
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2268

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{x^3}{3a^3} + \frac{b^3x}{4a^4(b+ax^2)^2} - \frac{13b^2x}{8a^4(b+ax^2)} + \frac{35b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-3*b*x/a^4+1/3*x^3/a^3+1/4*b^3*x/a^4/(a*x^2+b)^2-13/8*b^2*x/a^4/(a*x^2+b)+
35/8*b^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{105b^3x + 175ab^2x^3 + 56a^2bx^5 - 8a^3x^7}{24a^4(b+ax^2)^2} + \frac{35b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/24*(105*b^3*x + 175*a*b^2*x^3 + 56*a^2*b*x^5 - 8*a^3*x^7)/(a^4*(b + a*x
^2)^2) + (35*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^(9/2))
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {795, 252, 252, 254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^8}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2+b)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^7}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{ax^2+b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^7}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{254} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^2+b)} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{x^2}{a} \right) dx}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^7}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{3a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^7}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*x^7/(a*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (7*(-1/2*x^5/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + (5*(-((b*x)/a^2) + x^3/(3*a) + (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(5/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 254 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 3]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}ax^3 - 3bx}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{13}{8}ax^3 - \frac{11}{8}bx}{(ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^4}$	62
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{3bx}{a^4} + \frac{-\frac{13}{8}ab^2x^3 - \frac{11}{8}b^3x}{a^4(ax^2 + b)^2} + \frac{35\sqrt{-ab}b \ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x + b)}{16a^5} - \frac{35\sqrt{-ab}b \ln(\sqrt{-ab}x + b)}{16a^5}$	93

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{a^4} \left(\frac{1}{3} a x^3 - 3 b x \right) + \frac{1}{a^4 b^2} \left(\frac{-13}{8} a x^3 - \frac{11}{8} b x \right) / (a x^2 + b)^2 + \frac{35}{8} / (a b)^{1/2} \arctan(a x / (a b)^{1/2})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{16 a^3 x^7 - 112 a^2 b x^5 - 350 a b^2 x^3 - 210 b^3 x + 105 (a^2 b x^4 + 2 a b^2 x^2 + b^3) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{a x^2 + 2 a x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{a x^2 + b}\right)}{48 (a^6 x^4 + 2 a^5 b x^2 + a^4 b^2)},$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/48*(16*a^3*x^7 - 112*a^2*b*x^5 - 350*a*b^2*x^3 - 210*b^3*x + 105*(a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 + 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^6*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^2 + a^4*b^2), 1/24*(8*a^3*x^7 - 56*a^2*b*x^5 - 175*a*b^2*x^3 - 105*b^3*x + 105*(a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b))/(a^6*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^2 + a^4*b^2)]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{35 \sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^9}} \log\left(-\frac{a^4 \sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^9}}}{b} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{35 \sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^9}} \log\left(\frac{a^4 \sqrt{-\frac{b^3}{a^9}}}{b} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{-13 a b^2 x^3 - 11 b^3 x}{8 a^6 x^4 + 16 a^5 b x^2 + 8 a^4 b^2} + \frac{x^3}{3 a^3} - \frac{3 b x}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**2)**3,x)`

output `-35*sqrt(-b**3/a**9)*log(-a**4*sqrt(-b**3/a**9)/b + x)/16 + 35*sqrt(-b**3/a**9)*log(a**4*sqrt(-b**3/a**9)/b + x)/16 + (-13*a*b**2*x**3 - 11*b**3*x)/(8*a**6*x**4 + 16*a**5*b*x**2 + 8*a**4*b**2) + x**3/(3*a**3) - 3*b*x/a**4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{13ab^2x^3 + 11b^3x}{8(a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2 + a^4b^2)} + \frac{35b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^4}} + \frac{ax^3 - 9bx}{3a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(13*a*b^2*x^3 + 11*b^3*x)/(a^6*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^2 + a^4*b^2) + 35/8*b^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) + 1/3*(a*x^3 - 9*b*x)/a^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{35b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^4}} - \frac{13ab^2x^3 + 11b^3x}{8(ax^2 + b)^2a^4} + \frac{a^6x^3 - 9a^5bx}{3a^9}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `35/8*b^2*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^4) - 1/8*(13*a*b^2*x^3 + 11*b^3*x)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^4) + 1/3*(a^6*x^3 - 9*a^5*b*x)/a^9`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{\frac{11b^3x}{8} + \frac{13ab^2x^3}{8}}{a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2 + a^4b^2} + \frac{35b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}} - \frac{3bx}{a^4}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `x^3/(3*a^3) - ((11*b^3*x)/8 + (13*a*b^2*x^3)/8)/(a^4*b^2 + a^6*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^2) + (35*b^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(8*a^(9/2)) - (3*b*x)/a^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2bx^4 + 210\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ab^2x^2 + 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^3 + 8a^4x^7 - 5}{24a^5(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^3,x)`output `(105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b*x**4 + 210*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2*x**2 + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**3 + 8*a**4*x**7 - 56*a**3*b*x**5 - 175*a**2*b**2*x**3 - 105*a*b**3*x)/(24*a**5*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.345 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2269
Rubi [A] (verified)	2270
Maple [A] (verified)	2272
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2272
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2273
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2273
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2274
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2274
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2274

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{b^2x}{4a^3(b + ax^2)^2} + \frac{9bx}{8a^3(b + ax^2)} - \frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}}$$

output `x/a^3-1/4*b^2*x/a^3/(a*x^2+b)^2+9/8*b*x/a^3/(a*x^2+b)-15/8*b^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{15b^2x + 25abx^3 + 8a^2x^5}{8a^3(b + ax^2)^2} - \frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(-3),x]`

output `(15*b^2*x + 25*a*b*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^5)/(8*a^3*(b + a*x^2)^2) - (15*sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[a]*x)/sqrt[b]])/(8*a^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$, Rules used = {772, 252, 252, 262, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 772 \\
 & \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2+b)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^5}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{ax^2+b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^5}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{ax^2+b} dx}{a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^5}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^5}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(-3),x]`

output `-1/4*x^5/(a*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (5*(-1/2*x^3/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + (3*(x/a - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{9}{8} a x^3 - \frac{7}{8} b x}{(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{a^3}$	51
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{\frac{9}{8} a b x^3 + \frac{7}{8} b^2 x}{a^3(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{15\sqrt{-ab} \ln(-\sqrt{-ab} x - b)}{16a^4} - \frac{15\sqrt{-ab} \ln(\sqrt{-ab} x - b)}{16a^4}$	83

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x/a^3-1/a^3*b*((-9/8*a*x^3-7/8*b*x)/(a*x^2+b)^2+15/8/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^2 x^5 + 50 a b x^3 + 30 b^2 x + 15 (a^2 x^4 + 2 a b x^2 + b^2) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{a x^2 - 2 a x \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} - b}{a x^2 + b}\right)}{16 (a^5 x^4 + 2 a^4 b x^2 + a^3 b^2)}, \frac{8 a^2 x^5 + 25 a b x^3 + 15 b^2 x}{16 (a^5 x^4 + 2 a^4 b x^2 + a^3 b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/16*(16*a^2*x^5 + 50*a*b*x^3 + 30*b^2*x + 15*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((a*x^2 - 2*a*x*sqrt(-b/a) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^3*b^2), 1/8*(8*a^2*x^5 + 25*a*b*x^3 + 15*b^2*x - 15*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(a*x*sqrt(b/a)/b))/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^3*b^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^7}} \log\left(-a^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^7}} + x\right)}{16} - \frac{15\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^7}} \log\left(a^3\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^7}} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{9abx^3 + 7b^2x}{8a^5x^4 + 16a^4bx^2 + 8a^3b^2} + \frac{x}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3,x)`output `15*sqrt(-b/a**7)*log(-a**3*sqrt(-b/a**7) + x)/16 - 15*sqrt(-b/a**7)*log(a**3*sqrt(-b/a**7) + x)/16 + (9*a*b*x**3 + 7*b**2*x)/(8*a**5*x**4 + 16*a**4*b*x**2 + 8*a**3*b**2) + x/a**3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{9abx^3 + 7b^2x}{8(a^5x^4 + 2a^4bx^2 + a^3b^2)} - \frac{15b \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^3}} + \frac{x}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(9*a*b*x^3 + 7*b^2*x)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^3*b^2) - 15/8*b*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + x/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = -\frac{15b \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}a^3} + \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{9abx^3 + 7b^2x}{8(ax^2 + b)^2a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-15/8*b*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) + x/a^3 + 1/8*(9*a*b*x^3 + 7*b^2*x)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{7b^2x}{8} + \frac{9abx^3}{8}}{a^5x^4 + 2a^4bx^2 + a^3b^2} + \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{15\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^2)^3,x)`output `((7*b^2*x)/8 + (9*a*b*x^3)/8)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2) + x/a^3 - (15*b^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(8*a^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2x^4 - 30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) abx^2 - 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 8a^3x^5 + 25a^2b^2}{8a^4(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3,x)`

output `(- 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*x**4 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2 + 8*a**3*x**5 + 25*a**2*b*x**3 + 15*a*b**2*x)/(8*a**4*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.346
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2276
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2276
Rubi [A] (verified)	2277
Maple [A] (verified)	2278
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2279
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2279
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2280
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2280
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2280
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2281

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx = -\frac{x^3}{4a(b+ax^2)^2} - \frac{3x}{8a^2(b+ax^2)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

output
$$-1/4*x^3/a/(a*x^2+b)^2-3/8*x/a^2/(a*x^2+b)+3/8*\arctan(a^{(1/2)*x/b^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)/b^{(1/2)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx = -\frac{3bx + 5ax^3}{8a^2(b+ax^2)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^2),x]`

output
$$-1/8*(3*b*x + 5*a*x^3)/(a^2*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^{(5/2)*Sqrt[b]})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 252, 252, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2+b)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^3}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax^2+b} dx}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^3}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{x}{2a(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{x^3}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^2),x]`

output `-1/4*x^3/(a*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (3*(-1/2*x/(a*(b + a*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]))/(4*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+2 \cdot p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[x^{m_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{5x^3}{8a} - \frac{3bx}{8a^2}}{(ax^2+b)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2\sqrt{ab}}$	47
risch	$\frac{-\frac{5x^3}{8a} - \frac{3bx}{8a^2}}{(ax^2+b)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(ax + \sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2} + \frac{3 \ln(-ax + \sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}a^2}$	73

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(-5/8/a \cdot x^3 - 3/8 \cdot b/a^2 \cdot x) / (a \cdot x^2 + b)^2 + 3/8/a^2 / (a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} \cdot \arctan(a \cdot x / (a \cdot b)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{10 a^2 b x^3 + 6 a b^2 x + 3 (a^2 x^4 + 2 a b x^2 + b^2) \sqrt{-a b} \log \left(\frac{a x^2 - 2 \sqrt{-a b} x - b}{a x^2 + b} \right)}{16 (a^5 b x^4 + 2 a^4 b^2 x^2 + a^3 b^3)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{5 a^2 b x^3 + 3 a b^2 x - 3 (a^2 x^4 + 2 a b x^2 + b^2) \sqrt{a b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a b} x}{b} \right)}{8 (a^5 b x^4 + 2 a^4 b^2 x^2 + a^3 b^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/16*(10*a^2*b*x^3 + 6*a*b^2*x + 3*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^5*b*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b^3), -1/8*(5*a^2*b*x^3 + 3*a*b^2*x - 3*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/b))/(a^5*b*x^4 + 2*a^4*b^2*x^2 + a^3*b^3)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx = -\frac{3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5 b}} \log \left(-a^2 b \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5 b}} + x \right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5 b}} \log \left(a^2 b \sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^5 b}} + x \right)}{16} + \frac{-5 a x^3 - 3 b x}{8 a^4 x^4 + 16 a^3 b x^2 + 8 a^2 b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**2,x)`output `-3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b))*log(-a**2*b*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b)) + x)/16 + 3*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b))*log(a**2*b*sqrt(-1/(a**5*b)) + x)/16 + (-5*a*x**3 - 3*b*x)/(8*a**4*x**4 + 16*a**3*b*x**2 + 8*a**2*b**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx = -\frac{5ax^3 + 3bx}{8(a^4x^4 + 2a^3bx^2 + a^2b^2)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*(5*a*x^3 + 3*b*x)/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*b*x^2 + a^2*b^2) + 3/8*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2}} - \frac{5ax^3 + 3bx}{8(ax^2 + b)^2 a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/8*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^2) - 1/8*(5*a*x^3 + 3*b*x)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\frac{5x^3}{8a} + \frac{3bx}{8a^2}}{a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`

output

$$\frac{(3\operatorname{atan}((a^{1/2}x)/b^{1/2}))/((8a^{5/2})b^{1/2}) - ((5x^3)/(8a) + (3bx)/(8a^2))/(b^2 + a^2x^4 + 2abx^2)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^4 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)abx^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2 - 5a^2bx^3 - 3ab^2x}{8a^3b(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^2,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((ax)/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a})))a^2x^4 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((ax)/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}))abx^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}((ax)/(\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}))b^2 - 5a^2bx^3 - 3ab^2x}{(8a^3b(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2))}$$

3.347 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2282
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2282
Rubi [A] (verified)	2283
Maple [A] (verified)	2284
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2285
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2285
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2286
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2286
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx = -\frac{x}{4a(b+ax^2)^2} + \frac{x}{8ab(b+ax^2)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/4*x/a/(a*x^2+b)^2+1/8*x/a/b/(a*x^2+b)+1/8*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx}(-b+ax^2)}{(b+ax^2)^2} + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^4),x]`

output `((Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*x*(-b + a*x^2))/(b + a*x^2)^2 + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 252, 215, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 252$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(ax^2+b)^2} dx}{4a} - \frac{x}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 215$$

$$\frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax^2+b} dx}{2b} + \frac{x}{2b(ax^2+b)}}{4a} - \frac{x}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} + \frac{x}{2b(ax^2+b)}}{4a} - \frac{x}{4a(ax^2 + b)^2}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^4),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*x/(a*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (x/(2*b*(b + a*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(2*Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2))/(4*a)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 215 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2 \cdot (m-1) / (2 \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^n)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{x^3}{8b} - \frac{x}{8a}}{(ax^2+b)^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8ab\sqrt{ab}}$	49
risch	$\frac{\frac{x^3}{8b} - \frac{x}{8a}}{(ax^2+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(ax + \sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}ba} + \frac{\ln(-ax + \sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}ba}$	78

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(1/8 \cdot x^3/b - 1/8 \cdot x/a) / (a \cdot x^2 + b)^2 + 1/8 \cdot a/b / (a \cdot b)^{1/2} \cdot \arctan(a \cdot x / (a \cdot b)^{1/2})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2a^2bx^3 - 2ab^2x - (a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - b}{ax^2 + b}\right)}{16(a^4b^2x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^2 + a^2b^4)}, \frac{a^2bx^3 - ab^2x + (a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{b}\right)}{8(a^4b^2x^4 + 2a^3b^3x^2 + a^2b^4)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(2*a^2*b*x^3 - 2*a*b^2*x - (a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^4*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^4), 1/8*(a^2*b*x^3 - a*b^2*x + (a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/b))/(a^4*b^2*x^4 + 2*a^3*b^3*x^2 + a^2*b^4)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 110 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}} \log\left(-ab^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}} \log\left(ab^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a^3b^3}} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{ax^3 - bx}{8a^3bx^4 + 16a^2b^2x^2 + 8ab^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**4,x)`

output `-sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3))*log(-a*b**2*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3)) + x)/16 + sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3))*log(a*b**2*sqrt(-1/(a**3*b**3)) + x)/16 + (a*x**3 - b*x)/(8*a**3*b*x**4 + 16*a**2*b**2*x**2 + 8*a*b**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{ax^3 - bx}{8(a^3bx^4 + 2a^2b^2x^2 + ab^3)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{abab}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(a*x^3 - b*x)/(a^3*b*x^4 + 2*a^2*b^2*x^2 + a*b^3) + 1/8*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{abab}} + \frac{ax^3 - bx}{8(ax^2 + b)^2 ab}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a*b) + 1/8*(a*x^3 - b*x)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*a*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{x}{8a} - \frac{x^3}{8b}}{a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`

output

```
atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2))/(8*a^(3/2)*b^(3/2)) - (x/(8*a) - x^3/(8*b))/(b^2
+ a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^4 + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ab x^2 + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + a^2 b x^3 - a b^2 x}{8a^2 b^2 (a^2 x^4 + 2ab x^2 + b^2)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*x**4 + 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2 + a**2*b*x**3 - a*b**2*x)/(8*a**2*b**2*(a**2*x**4 + 2
*a*b*x**2 + b**2))
```


$$3.348 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2288
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2288
Rubi [A] (verified)	2289
Maple [A] (verified)	2290
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2291
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2291
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2292
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2292
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2292
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2293

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{x}{4b(b + ax^2)^2} + \frac{3x}{8b^2(b + ax^2)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/4*x/b/(a*x^2+b)^2+3/8*x/b^2/(a*x^2+b)+3/8*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{5bx + 3ax^3}{8b^2(b + ax^2)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(5*b*x + 3*a*x^3)/(8*b^2*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*Sqrt[a]*b^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 215, 215, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 215 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(ax^2 + b)^2} dx}{4b} + \frac{x}{4b(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 215 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{2b} + \frac{x}{2b(ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x}{4b(ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} + \frac{x}{2b(ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{x}{4b(ax^2 + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^6),x]`

output `x/(4*b*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (3*(x/(2*b*(b + a*x^2)) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)))/(4*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 215 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{4b(ax^2+b)^2} + \frac{\frac{3x}{8b(ax^2+b)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b\sqrt{ab}}}{b}$	57
risch	$\frac{\frac{3ax^3}{8b^2} + \frac{5x}{8b}}{(ax^2+b)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(ax + \sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}b^2} + \frac{3 \ln(-ax + \sqrt{-ab})}{16\sqrt{-ab}b^2}$	73

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/4 \cdot x/b/(a \cdot x^2+b)^2 + 3/4/b \cdot (1/2 \cdot x/b/(a \cdot x^2+b) + 1/2/b/(a \cdot b)^{1/2} \cdot \arctan(ax/(a \cdot b)^{1/2}))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{6a^2bx^3 + 10ab^2x - 3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - b}{ax^2 + b}\right)}{16(a^3b^3x^4 + 2a^2b^4x^2 + ab^5)}, \frac{3a^2bx^3 + 5ab^2x + 3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{b}\right)}{8(a^3b^3x^4 + 2a^2b^4x^2 + ab^5)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/16*(6*a^2*b*x^3 + 10*a*b^2*x - 3*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log((a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a*b)*x - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^3*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b^4*x^2 + a*b^5), 1/8*(3*a^2*b*x^3 + 5*a*b^2*x + 3*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*x/b))/(a^3*b^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b^4*x^2 + a*b^5)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^5}} \log\left(-b^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^5}} + x\right)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^5}} \log\left(b^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{ab^5}} + x\right)}{16} + \frac{3ax^3 + 5bx}{8a^2b^2x^4 + 16ab^3x^2 + 8b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**6,x)`output `-3*sqrt(-1/(a*b**5))*log(-b**3*sqrt(-1/(a*b**5)) + x)/16 + 3*sqrt(-1/(a*b**5))*log(b**3*sqrt(-1/(a*b**5)) + x)/16 + (3*a*x**3 + 5*b*x)/(8*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 16*a*b**3*x**2 + 8*b**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{3ax^3 + 5bx}{8(a^2b^2x^4 + 2ab^3x^2 + b^4)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{abb^2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(3*a*x^3 + 5*b*x)/(a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + b^4) + 3/8*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{3ax^3 + 5bx}{8(ax^2 + b)^2b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/8*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^2) + 1/8*(3*a*x^3 + 5*b*x)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{\frac{5x}{8b} + \frac{3ax^3}{8b^2}}{a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}b^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`

output $((5*x)/(8*b) + (3*a*x^3)/(8*b^2))/(b^2 + a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2) + (3*atan((a^{(1/2)*x})/b^{(1/2)}))/(8*a^{(1/2)*b^{(5/2)})}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 x^4 + 6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) ab x^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 3a^2 b x^3 + 5a b^2 x}{8a b^3 (a^2 x^4 + 2ab x^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^6,x)`

output $(3*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*atan((a*x)/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}))*a**2*x**4 + 6*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*atan((a*x)/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}))*a*b*x**2 + 3*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*atan((a*x)/(\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}))*b**2 + 3*a**2*b*x**3 + 5*a*b**2*x)/(8*a*b**3*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))$

3.349 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx$

Optimal result	2294
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2294
Rubi [A] (verified)	2295
Maple [A] (verified)	2296
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2297
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2298
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2298
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2299
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2299
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2299

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{b^3 x} - \frac{ax}{4b^2 (b + ax^2)^2} - \frac{7ax}{8b^3 (b + ax^2)} - \frac{15\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

output `-1/b^3/x-1/4*a*x/b^2/(a*x^2+b)^2-7/8*a*x/b^3/(a*x^2+b)-15/8*a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/b^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx = -\frac{8b^2 + 25abx^2 + 15a^2x^4}{8b^3x(b + ax^2)^2} - \frac{15\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^8),x]`

output `-1/8*(8*b^2 + 25*a*b*x^2 + 15*a^2*x^4)/(b^3*x*(b + a*x^2)^2) - (15*Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/(8*b^(7/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {795, 253, 253, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx (ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx (ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx (ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2 + b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx (ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx (ax^2 + b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx (ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx (ax^2 + b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^8),x]`

output `1/(4*b*x*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (5*(1/(2*b*x*(b + a*x^2)) + (3*(-1/(b*x)) - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/(2*b))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$a \left(\frac{\frac{7}{8} a x^3 + \frac{9}{8} b x}{(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{a x}{\sqrt{a b}}\right)}{8 \sqrt{a b}} \right) - \frac{1}{b^3 x}$	54
risch	$\frac{-\frac{15 a^2 x^4}{8 b^3} - \frac{25 a x^2}{8 b^2} - \frac{1}{b}}{x(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{15 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(b^7 Z^2 + a)} -R \ln\left(\left(3 - R^2 b^7 + 2 a\right) x + b^4 - R\right) \right)}{16}$	79

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/b^3*a*((7/8*a*x^3+9/8*b*x)/(a*x^2+b)^2+15/8/(a*b)^(1/2)*\arctan(a*x/(a*b)^(1/2)))-1/b^3/x$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx$$

$$= \left[\begin{aligned} & -\frac{30 a^2 x^4 + 50 a b x^2 - 15 (a^2 x^5 + 2 a b x^3 + b^2 x) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{a x^2 - 2 b x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{a x^2 + b}\right) + 16 b^2}{16 (a^2 b^3 x^5 + 2 a b^4 x^3 + b^5 x)}, \\ & -\frac{15 a^2 x^4 + 25 a b x^2 + 15 (a^2 x^5 + 2 a b x^3 + b^2 x) \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(x \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right) + 8 b^2}{8 (a^2 b^3 x^5 + 2 a b^4 x^3 + b^5 x)} \end{aligned} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[-1/16*(30*a^2*x^4 + 50*a*b*x^2 - 15*(a^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2*x)*\sqrt{-a/b}*\log((a*x^2 - 2*b*x*\sqrt{-a/b} - b)/(a*x^2 + b)) + 16*b^2)/(a^2*b^3*x^5 + 2*a*b^4*x^3 + b^5*x), -1/8*(15*a^2*x^4 + 25*a*b*x^2 + 15*(a^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2*x)*\sqrt{a/b}*\arctan(x*\sqrt{a/b}) + 8*b^2)/(a^2*b^3*x^5 + 2*a*b^4*x^3 + b^5*x)]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^7}} \log\left(x - \frac{b^4\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^7}}}{a}\right)}{16} - \frac{15\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^7}} \log\left(x + \frac{b^4\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b^7}}}{a}\right)}{16} + \frac{-15a^2x^4 - 25abx^2 - 8b^2}{8a^2b^3x^5 + 16ab^4x^3 + 8b^5x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**8,x)`output `15*sqrt(-a/b**7)*log(x - b**4*sqrt(-a/b**7)/a)/16 - 15*sqrt(-a/b**7)*log(x + b**4*sqrt(-a/b**7)/a)/16 + (-15*a**2*x**4 - 25*a*b*x**2 - 8*b**2)/(8*a**2*b**3*x**5 + 16*a*b**4*x**3 + 8*b**5*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx = -\frac{15a^2x^4 + 25abx^2 + 8b^2}{8(a^2b^3x^5 + 2ab^4x^3 + b^5x)} - \frac{15a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{abb^3}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*(15*a^2*x^4 + 25*a*b*x^2 + 8*b^2)/(a^2*b^3*x^5 + 2*a*b^4*x^3 + b^5*x) - 15/8*a*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx = -\frac{15 a \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8 \sqrt{abb^3}} - \frac{7 a^2 x^3 + 9 abx}{8 (ax^2 + b)^2 b^3} - \frac{1}{b^3 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-15/8*a*arctan(a*x/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b^3) - 1/8*(7*a^2*x^3 + 9*a*b*x)/((a*x^2 + b)^2*b^3) - 1/(b^3*x)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{b} + \frac{25 a x^2}{8 b^2} + \frac{15 a^2 x^4}{8 b^3}}{a^2 x^5 + 2 a b x^3 + b^2 x} - \frac{15 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8 b^{7/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`output `-(1/b + (25*a*x^2)/(8*b^2) + (15*a^2*x^4)/(8*b^3))/(b^2*x + a^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^3) - (15*a^(1/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(8*b^(7/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^8} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2x^5 - 30\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)abx^3 - 15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2x - 15a^2bx^4 - 2}{8b^4x(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^8,x)`

output `(- 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*x**5 - 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b*x**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*b**2*x - 15*a**2*b*x**4 - 25*a*b**2*x**2 - 8*b**3)/(8*b**4*x*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

$$3.350 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx$$

Optimal result	2301
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2301
Rubi [A] (verified)	2302
Maple [A] (verified)	2304
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2304
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2305
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2305
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2306
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2306
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2307

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx = -\frac{1}{3b^3 x^3} + \frac{3a}{b^4 x} + \frac{a^2 x}{4b^3 (b + ax^2)^2} + \frac{11a^2 x}{8b^4 (b + ax^2)} + \frac{35a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-1/3/b^3/x^3+3*a/b^4/x+1/4*a^2*x/b^3/(a*x^2+b)^2+11/8*a^2*x/b^4/(a*x^2+b)+
35/8*a^(3/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/b^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx = \frac{-8b^3 + 56ab^2x^2 + 175a^2bx^4 + 105a^3x^6}{24b^4x^3(b + ax^2)^2} + \frac{35a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^10),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-8b^3 + 56ab^2x^2 + 175a^2bx^4 + 105a^3x^6)/(24b^4x^3(b + ax^2)^2) + (35a^{3/2})\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{a}x/\sqrt{b}]/(8b^{9/2})}{1}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {795, 253, 253, 264, 264, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)^2} dx}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx^3 (ax^2 + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^2 + b)} dx}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx^3 (ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx^3 (ax^2 + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^2 + b)} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx^3 (ax^2 + b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx^3 (ax^2 + b)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^2+b} dx - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx^3(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx^3(ax^2+b)^2}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{a \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} \right)}{2b} + \frac{1}{2bx^3(ax^2+b)} \right)}{4b} + \frac{1}{4bx^3(ax^2+b)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^10),x]`

output `1/(4*b*x^3*(b + a*x^2)^2) + (7*(1/(2*b*x^3*(b + a*x^2)) + (5*(-1/3*1/(b*x^3) - (a*(-1/(b*x)) - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*x)/Sqrt[b]])/b^(3/2)))/b))/(2*b))/(4*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 253 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`


```
rule 264 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(
m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c
^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p
}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 795 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$a^2 \left(\frac{\frac{11}{8} a x^3 + \frac{13}{8} b x}{(a x^2 + b)^2} + \frac{35 \arctan\left(\frac{a x}{\sqrt{a b}}\right)}{8 \sqrt{a b}} \right) - \frac{1}{3 b^3 x^3} + \frac{3 a}{b^4 x}$	64
risch	$\frac{\frac{35 a^3 x^6}{8 b^4} + \frac{175 a^2 x^4}{24 b^3} + \frac{7 a x^2}{3 b^2} - \frac{1}{3 b}}{(a x^2 + b)^2 x^3} + \frac{35 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^9 Z^2 + a^3)} -R \ln\left((3 R^2 b^9 + 2 a^3) x - a b^5 - R\right) \right)}{16}$	96

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a^2/b^4*((11/8*a*x^3+13/8*b*x)/(a*x^2+b)^2+35/8/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(a*x/(a*
b)^(1/2)))-1/3/b^3/x^3+3*a/b^4/x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx = \frac{210 a^3 x^6 + 350 a^2 b x^4 + 112 a b^2 x^2 - 16 b^3 + 105 (a^3 x^7 + 2 a^2 b x^5 + a b^2 x^3) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{a x^2 + 2 b x \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} - b}{a x^2 + b}\right)}{48 (a^2 b^4 x^7 + 2 a b^5 x^5 + b^6 x^3)}, 1$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(210*a^3*x^6 + 350*a^2*b*x^4 + 112*a*b^2*x^2 - 16*b^3 + 105*(a^3*x^7 + 2*a^2*b*x^5 + a*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(-a/b)*log((a*x^2 + 2*b*x*sqrt(-a/b) - b)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^2*b^4*x^7 + 2*a*b^5*x^5 + b^6*x^3), 1/24*(105*a^3*x^6 + 175*a^2*b*x^4 + 56*a*b^2*x^2 - 8*b^3 + 105*(a^3*x^7 + 2*a^2*b*x^5 + a*b^2*x^3)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(x*sqrt(a/b)))/(a^2*b^4*x^7 + 2*a*b^5*x^5 + b^6*x^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx = -\frac{35\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^9}} \log\left(x - \frac{b^5\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^9}}}{a^2}\right)}{16} + \frac{35\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^9}} \log\left(x + \frac{b^5\sqrt{-\frac{a^3}{b^9}}}{a^2}\right)}{16} + \frac{105a^3x^6 + 175a^2bx^4 + 56ab^2x^2 - 8b^3}{24a^2b^4x^7 + 48ab^5x^5 + 24b^6x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**3/x**10,x)`

output `-35*sqrt(-a**3/b**9)*log(x - b**5*sqrt(-a**3/b**9)/a**2)/16 + 35*sqrt(-a**3/b**9)*log(x + b**5*sqrt(-a**3/b**9)/a**2)/16 + (105*a**3*x**6 + 175*a**2*b*x**4 + 56*a*b**2*x**2 - 8*b**3)/(24*a**2*b**4*x**7 + 48*a*b**5*x**5 + 24*b**6*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx = \frac{105a^3x^6 + 175a^2bx^4 + 56ab^2x^2 - 8b^3}{24(a^2b^4x^7 + 2ab^5x^5 + b^6x^3)} + \frac{35a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{abb^4}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/24*(105*a^3*x^6 + 175*a^2*b*x^4 + 56*a*b^2*x^2 - 8*b^3)/(a^2*b^4*x^7 + 2*a*b^5*x^5 + b^6*x^3) + 35/8*a^2*\arctan(a*x/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*b^4)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx = \frac{35 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8 \sqrt{ab} b^4} + \frac{11 a^3 x^3 + 13 a^2 b x}{8 (a x^2 + b)^2 b^4} + \frac{9 a x^2 - b}{3 b^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $35/8*a^2*\arctan(a*x/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*b^4) + 1/8*(11*a^3*x^3 + 13*a^2*b*x)/(a*x^2 + b)^2*b^4 + 1/3*(9*a*x^2 - b)/(b^4*x^3)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx = \frac{\frac{7ax^2}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{3b} + \frac{175a^2x^4}{24b^3} + \frac{35a^3x^6}{8b^4}}{a^2x^7 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^3} + \frac{35a^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a + b/x^2)^3),x)`

output $((7*a*x^2)/(3*b^2) - 1/(3*b) + (175*a^2*x^4)/(24*b^3) + (35*a^3*x^6)/(8*b^4))/(a^2*x^7 + b^2*x^3 + 2*a*b*x^5) + (35*a^(3/2)*atan((a^(1/2)*x)/b^(1/2)))/(8*b^(9/2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 x^{10}} dx$$

$$= \frac{105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^3 x^7 + 210\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 b x^5 + 105\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a b^2 x^3 + 105a^3 b}{24b^5 x^3 (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^3/x^10,x)`output `(105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*x**7 + 210*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b*x**5 + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((a*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b**2*x**3 + 105*a**3*b*x**6 + 175*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 56*a*b**3*x**2 - 8*b**4)/(24*b**5*x**3*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.351 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	2308
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2308
Rubi [A] (verified)	2309
Maple [A] (verified)	2311
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2311
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2312
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2313
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2}{8a} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4 - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}}$$

output

```
1/8*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/4*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4-1/8*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x
^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 (b + 2ax^2)}{8a} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{4a^{3/2} \sqrt{b + ax^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2*(b + 2*a*x^2))/(8*a) - (b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x*ArcTanh
[(Sqrt[a]*x)/(-Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b + a*x^2])]/(4*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + a*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^6 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{1}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3,x]`

output
$$\left(\frac{(\sqrt{a + b/x^2} * x^4)/2 - (b * (-((\sqrt{a + b/x^2} * x^2)/a) + (b * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x^2}/\sqrt{a}])/a^{3/2}))}{4}\right)/2$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$$

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x$$

$$\&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 52
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)))]$$

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(2ax^2+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8a} - \frac{b^2 \ln(\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	78
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x(-2x(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2+b}bx + \ln(\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2+b})b^2)}{8\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	80

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{8}x^2(2ax^2+b)/a((ax^2+b)/x^2)^{(1/2)} - \frac{1}{8}a^{(3/2)}b^2 \ln(a^{(1/2)}x + (ax^2+b)^{(1/2)}) * ((ax^2+b)/x^2)^{(1/2)} * x / (ax^2+b)^{(1/2)}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(-2ax^2 + 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) + 2(2a^2x^4 + abx^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{16a^2}, \frac{\sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right)}{8a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\left[\frac{1}{16}(\sqrt{a}b^2 \log(-2ax^2 + 2\sqrt{a}x^2\sqrt{(ax^2+b)/x^2} - b) + 2(2a^2x^4 + abx^2)\sqrt{(ax^2+b)/x^2})/a^2, \frac{1}{8}(\sqrt{-a}b^2 \arctan(\sqrt{-a}x^2\sqrt{(ax^2+b)/x^2}/(ax^2+b)) + (2a^2x^4 + abx^2)\sqrt{(ax^2+b)/x^2})/a^2 \right]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{ax^5}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}x^3}{8\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{8a\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`output `a*x**5/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + 3*sqrt(b)*x**3/(8*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + b**(3/2)*x/(8*a*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/(8*a**(3/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}ab^2}{8\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2a - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)a^2 + a^3\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 1/8*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^2 + sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^2*a - 2*(a + b/x^2)*a^2 + a^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \left(2x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} \right) x + \frac{b^2 \log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b^2 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*(2*x^2*sgn(x) + b*sgn(x)/a)*x + 1/8*b^2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) - 1/16*b^2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}} + \frac{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{8a}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/8 - (b^2*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(3/2)) + (x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/(8*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + b} a^2 x^3 + \sqrt{ax^2 + b} abx - \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2}{8a^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**3 + sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x - sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**2)/(8*a**2)`

$$3.352 \quad \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2315
Rubi [A] (verified)	2316
Maple [A] (verified)	2316
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2317
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2318
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2318
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2318
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2319
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2319

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2} dx = \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2} x^3}{3a}$$

output `1/3*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}(b + ax^2)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x*(b + a*x^2))/(3*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3a}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2,x]`

output `((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(ax^2+b)x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{3a}$	23
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2+b)x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3a}$	27
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3a}$	27
risch	$\frac{(ax^2+b)x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3a}$	27
trager	$\frac{(ax^2+b)x\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3a}$	31

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(a*x^2+b)/a*x*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{(ax^3 + bx)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a*x^3 + b*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/a`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/3 + b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3}{3a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{(ax^2 + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3a} - \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*sgn(x)/a - 1/3*b^(3/2)*sgn(x)/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{bx}{3a} \right)$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*(x^3/3 + (b*x)/(3*a))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}(ax^2 + b)}{3a}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*(a*x**2 + b))/(3*a)`

3.353 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx$

Optimal result	2320
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2320
Rubi [A] (verified)	2321
Maple [A] (verified)	2322
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2323
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2323
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2324
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2324
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2325
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

output `1/2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/2*b*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x \left(x - \frac{b \log(-\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{b + ax^2})}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b + ax^2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x*(x - (b*Log[-(Sqrt[a]*x) + Sqrt[b + a*x^2]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b + a*x^2]))/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4 d \frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2 + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x (x\sqrt{ax^2+b}\sqrt{a+b}\ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}}))}{2\sqrt{ax^2+b}\sqrt{a}}$	62
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x^2}{2} + \frac{b \ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	65

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*a^(1/2)+b*ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)))/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2ax^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{ab} \log\left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right)}{4a}, \frac{ax^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{-ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right)}{2a} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/4*(2*a*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + sqrt(a)*b*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b))/a, 1/2*(a*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)))/a]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{2} + \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(1/2)*x,x)`output `sqrt(b)*x*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/2 + b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/(2*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 - \frac{b \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x^2 - 1/4*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx = \frac{b \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{4 \sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{ax^2 + bx} - \frac{b \log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*b*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + 1/2*(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*x - b*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/sqrt(a))*sgn(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/2 + (b*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} ax + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a} x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b}{2a}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x,x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x + sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b)/(2*a)`

3.354 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	2326
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2326
Rubi [A] (verified)	2327
Maple [A] (verified)	2328
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2329
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2329
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2330
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2330
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2331
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x} \right)$$

output

```
(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x-b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x - \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^2]/Sqrt[b]])/Sqrt[b + a*x^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {773, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 773 \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 247 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x - Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^{m_+}((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x \left(\sqrt{b} \ln \left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x} \right) - \sqrt{ax^2+b} \right)}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	63

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-\frac{(a*x^2+b)/x^2)^{1/2}*x*(b^{1/2}*\ln(2*(b^{1/2}*(a*x^2+b)^{1/2}+b)/x)-(a*x^2+b)^{1/2}}{(a*x^2+b)^{1/2}}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \left[x \sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \log \left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2} \right), x \sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b} \right) \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 1/2*sqrt(b)*log(-(a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2), x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right) + \frac{b}{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) - sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x)) + b/(sqrt(a)*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + 1/2*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{\left(b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) + \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{b} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*sgn(x) - (b*arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b)) + sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} 1i}{\sqrt{a} x}\right) \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} 1i}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{b}{a x^2} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `x*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2) + (b^(1/2)*asin((b^(1/2)*1i)/(a^(1/2)*x))*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(a^(1/2)*(b/(a*x^2) + 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \sqrt{a x^2 + b} + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^2 + b} + \sqrt{a} x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^2 + b} + \sqrt{a} x + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b)) - sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))`

$$3.355 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2332
Rubi [A] (verified)	2333
Maple [A] (verified)	2334
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2335
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2335
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2336
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2336
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2337
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx = -\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)$$

output `-(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-1 + \frac{2\sqrt{a}x \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b+ax^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x,x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(-1 + (2*Sqrt[a]*x*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/(-Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b + a*x^2])])/Sqrt[b + a*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{bx^4 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2] + 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
risch	$-\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{ax^2+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	60
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{ax^2+b} x^2 - (ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a} + \ln(\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{ax^2+b}) abx \right)}{\sqrt{ax^2+b} b \sqrt{a}}$	81

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{1/2} + a^{1/2} \ln\left(a^{1/2}x + \left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{1/2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{1/2} \cdot x / \left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{1/2}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \log \left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b \right) - \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}, \right. \\ \left. -\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) - sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2), -sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) - sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{ax}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b)) - a*x/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - sqrt(b)/(x*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}} \right) - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))
- sqrt(a + b/x^2)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{2 \sqrt{ab} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2)*sgn(x) + 2*sqrt(a)*b*sgn
(x)/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx = \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `a^(1/2)*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)) - (a + b/x^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) x - \sqrt{a}x}{x}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(- sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b)) *x - sqrt(a)*x)/x`

$$3.356 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2338
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2338
Rubi [A] (verified)	2339
Maple [A] (verified)	2340
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2341
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2341
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2342
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2342
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2342
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

output $-1/2*(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x-1/2*a*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}/(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x)/b^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-1 - \frac{ax^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b+ax^2}} \right)}{2x}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x^2,x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*(-1 - (a*x^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]]))/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]))/(2*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)))/(2*Sqrt[b])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}} x$	72
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2x\sqrt{ax^2+bb}} \left(\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right) ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^2+ba} x^2 + (ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$	85

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)/x-1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/x)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{a\sqrt{bx} \log\left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2}\right) - 2b\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{4bx}, \frac{a\sqrt{-bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2bx} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/4*(a*sqrt(b)*x*log(-(a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2) - 2*b*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(b*x), 1/2*(a*sqrt(-b)*x*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b) - b*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(b*x)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{2x} - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(2*x) - a*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/(2*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} ax}{2 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) x^2 - b \right)} + \frac{a \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x + \sqrt{b}} \right)}{4 \sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*x/((a + b/x^2)*x^2 - b) + 1/4*a*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{ax^2} \right) a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) - sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*sgn(x)/(a*x^2))*a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} - \frac{a \ln \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x} \right)}{2 \sqrt{b}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output

```
- (a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/(2*x) - (a*log((a + b/x^2)^(1/2) + b^(1/2)/x))/(2*b^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ax^2 - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ax^2}{2bx^2}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*x**2 - sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*x**2)/(2*b*x**2)
```


$$3.357 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2344
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2344
Rubi [A] (verified)	2345
Maple [A] (verified)	2345
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2346
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2347
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2347
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2347
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2348
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2348

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3b}$$

output `-1/3*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b}$	15
oring	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{3x^2b}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3x^2b}$	29
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3x^2b}$	29
risch	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3x^2b}$	29
trager	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3x^2b}$	33

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(ax^2+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3bx^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(a*x^2 + b)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{3x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(3*b) - sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(3*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^4 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{3 \left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b \right)^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{2/3*(3*(\sqrt{a}*x - \sqrt{a*x^2 + b})^4*a^{3/2}*sgn(x) + a^{3/2}*b^2*sgn(x))}{((\sqrt{a}*x - \sqrt{a*x^2 + b})^2 - b)^3}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}(ax^2 + b)}{3bx^2}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output
$$-((a + b/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(b + a*x^2))/(3*b*x^2)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}b - \sqrt{a}ax^3}{3bx^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output
$$(-(\sqrt{a*x**2 + b})*a*x**2 + \sqrt{a*x**2 + b}*b + \sqrt{a}*a*x**3)/(3*b*x**3)$$

3.358 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2349
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2349
Rubi [A] (verified)	2350
Maple [A] (verified)	2352
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2352
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2353
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2353
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2354
Mupad [F(-1)]	2354
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} - \frac{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8bx} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)}{8b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-1/8*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b/x+1/8*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-\sqrt{b}(2b + ax^2) + \frac{a^2 x^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}} \right)}{8b^{3/2}x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x^4,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a + b/x^2} * (-\sqrt{b} * (2*b + a*x^2)) + (a^2*x^4 * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b + a*x^2}/\sqrt{b}]))/\sqrt{b + a*x^2}}{(8*b^{(3/2)}*x^3)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 248, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\ & -\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & -\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & -\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}}{2b} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/4*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x^3 - (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*b*x) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)]/(2*b^(3/2))))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(ax^2+2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8x^3b} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	86
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}\left(\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)a^2x^4 - \sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2x^4 + (ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax^2 - 2(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}b\right)}{8x^3\sqrt{ax^2+bb^2}}$	106

input

```
int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8*(a*x^2+2*b)/x^3/b*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+1/8/b^(3/2)*a^2*ln((2*b+2*b^(
1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/x)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} x^3 \log\left(-\frac{ax^2+2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right) - 2(abx^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{16b^2x^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{-b} x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) + (abx^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8b^2x^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(a^2*sqrt(b)*x^3*log(-(a*x^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2) - 2*(a*b*x^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b^2*x^3), -1/8*(a^2*sqrt(-b)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b) + (a*b*x^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(b^2*x^3)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{8bx\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}}{8x^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b}{4\sqrt{a}x^5\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
-a**(3/2)/(8*b*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) - 3*sqrt(a)/(8*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) + a**2*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/(8*b**(3/2)) - b/(4*sqrt(a)*x**5*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^3 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^2bx}{8\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2bx^4 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)b^2x^2 + b^3\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/16*a^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))/b^(3/2) - 1/8*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^2*x^3 + sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^2*b*x)/((a + b/x^2)^2*b*x^4 - 2*(a + b/x^2)*b^2*x^2 + b^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \sqrt{ax^2+b} a^3 b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/8*(a^3*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-b)*b) + ((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^3*sgn(x) + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a^3*b*sgn(x))/(a^2*b*x^4))/a`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `int((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2+b} abx^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2+bb^2} - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{ax-\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^4 + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{ax+\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^4}{8b^2 x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 - sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4 + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4)/(8*b**2*x**4)
```

3.359 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	2356
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2356
Rubi [A] (verified)	2357
Maple [A] (verified)	2358
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2359
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2360
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2360
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2360
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2361
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{5}{8}b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^4 + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

output `5/8*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/4*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4+3/8*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x \left(5bx + 2ax^3 - \frac{3b^2 \log(-\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{b + ax^2})}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b + ax^2}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x*(5*b*x + 2*a*x^3 - (3*b^2*Log[-(Sqrt[a]*x) + Sqrt[b + a*x^2]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b + a*x^2]))/8`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^6 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(x^2 \left(-\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x]
```

output $\left(\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4\right)/2 - \left(3b \cdot \left(-\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2\right) - \left(b \cdot \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right]\right)\right)/\sqrt{a}\right)/4\right)/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[\left((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m\right)\left((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left(a + b x\right)^{m+1} \left(c + d x\right)^n / \left(b(m+1)\right), x] - \text{Simp}\left[d \cdot n / \left(b(m+1)\right)\right] \text{Int}\left[\left(a + b x\right)^{m+1} \left(c + d x\right)^{n-1}, x\right], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[\left((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m\right)\left((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n\right), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1} (c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n], x], x, (a + b x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221 $\text{Int}[\left((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2\right)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a\right) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}\left[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]\right], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[\left(x_{}^m\right)\left((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n\right)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}\left[1/n \text{ Subst}\left[\text{Int}\left[x^{\left(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1\right)} \left(a + b x\right)^p, x\right], x, x^n\right], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2(2ax^2+5b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{ax^2+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	77
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3\left(2x(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}+3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^2+b}bx+3\ln(\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{ax^2+b})b^2\right)}{8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}}$	84

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*x^2*(2*a*x^2+5*b)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+3/8*b^2*ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2} \log \left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b \right) + 2(2a^2x^4 + 5abx^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{16a}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b} \right) - (2a^2x^4 + 5abx^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8a} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(3*sqrt(a)*b^2*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) + 2*(2*a^2*x^4 + 5*a*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/a, -1/8*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) - (2*a^2*x^4 + 5*a*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/a]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{b}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{4} + \frac{5b^{3/2}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{8} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(3/2)*x**3,x)`output `a*sqrt(b)*x**3*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/4 + 5*b**(3/2)*x*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/8 + 3*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/(8*sqrt(a))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = -\frac{3b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{a}} + \frac{5\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}b^2 - 3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}ab^2}{8\left(\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 - 2\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)a + a^2\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-3/16*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a) + 1/8*(5*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^2 - 3*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^2 - 2*(a + b/x^2)*a + a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = -\frac{3b^2 \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right|\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{8\sqrt{a}} + \frac{3b^2 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{8} (2ax^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 5b \operatorname{sgn}(x)) \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/8*b^2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + 3/16*b^2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) + 1/8*(2*a*x^2*sgn(x) + 5*b*sgn(x))*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{5x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{8} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}} - \frac{3ax^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(5*x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/8 + (3*b^2*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(1/2)) - (3*a*x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/8`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2x^3 + 5\sqrt{ax^2 + b}abx + 3\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2}{8a}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**2)/(8*a)`

3.360 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	2362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2362
Rubi [A] (verified)	2363
Maple [A] (verified)	2364
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2365
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2365
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2366
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2366
Mupad [F(-1)]	2367
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{4}{3}b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^3 - b^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)$$

output

$$4/3*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x+1/3*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3-b^(3/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x\left(\sqrt{b + ax^2}(4b + ax^2) - 3b^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{b + ax^2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x^2,x\right]$$

output

$$\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right]*x*\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[b + ax^2\right]*(4*b + ax^2) - 3*b^(3/2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[\frac{b + ax^2}{b}\right]\right]\right)\right)/(3*\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[b + ax^2\right])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 247, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - b \left(b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - b \left(b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x} - x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - b \left(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) - x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)/3 - b*(-(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x) + Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*x^2)^p / (c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2} * (a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^m * ((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{m+2}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 \left(3b^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right) - (ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3\sqrt{ax^2+bb}\right)}{3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	78

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*((ax^2+b)/x^2)^{(3/2)}*x^3*(3*b^{(3/2)}*\ln(2*(b^{(1/2)}*(ax^2+b)^{(1/2)}+b)/x)-(ax^2+b)^{(3/2)}-3*(ax^2+b)^{(1/2)}*b)/(ax^2+b)^{(3/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} b^{3/2} \log \left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3} (ax^3 + 4bx) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}, \sqrt{-bb} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3} (ax^3 + 4bx) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*b^(3/2)*log(-(a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2) + 1/3*(a*x^3 + 4*b*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2), sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b) + 1/3*(a*x^3 + 4*b*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3} + \frac{4b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3} \\ + \frac{b^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{ax^2}{b}\right)}{2} - b^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 1\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(3/2)*x**2,x)`output `a*sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/3 + 4*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/3 + b** (3/2)*log(a*x**2/b)/2 - b**(3/2)*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} bx + \frac{1}{2} b^{3/2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x + \sqrt{b}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3 + sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b*x + 1/2*b^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{1}{3} (ax^2 + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{\left(3b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) + 4\sqrt{-bb^{3/2}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^2*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 1/3*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*sgn(x) + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b*sgn(x) - 1/3*(3*b^2*arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b)) + 4*sqrt(-b)*b^(3/2))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}ax^2}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{ax^2+b}b}{3} + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{a}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*b - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*b)/3`

3.361 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx$

Optimal result	2368
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2368
Rubi [A] (verified)	2369
Maple [A] (verified)	2371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2371
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2372
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2372
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2373
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx = -b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{ab}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+3/2*a^(1/2)*b*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left((-2b + ax^2) \sqrt{b + ax^2} + 6\sqrt{ab}x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{b + ax^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*((-2*b + a*x^2)*Sqrt[b + a*x^2] + 6*Sqrt[a]*b*x*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/(-Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b + a*x^2])]))/(2*Sqrt[b + a*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x,x]

output
$$\frac{((a + b/x^2)^{3/2} * x^2 - (3*b*(2*sqrt[a + b/x^2] - 2*sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]]))/2)/2}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]$$

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x$$

$$] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 60
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)))]$$

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (! \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(ax^2-2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}b\ln(\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{ax^2+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2\sqrt{ax^2+b}}x$	71
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\left(2a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+b}bx^2-2(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{a}+3\ln(\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{ax^2+b})ab^2x\right)}{2(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}b\sqrt{a}}$	107

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a*x^2-2*b)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+3/2*a^(1/2)*b*ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \left[\frac{3}{4} \sqrt{ab} \log \left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b \right) + \frac{1}{2} (ax^2 - 2b) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}, -\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{-ab} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (ax^2 - 2b) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[3/4*sqrt(a)*b*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) + 1/2*(a*x^2 - 2*b)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2), -3/2*sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) + 1/2*(a*x^2 - 2*b)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{3\sqrt{ab} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2} + \frac{a^2 x^3}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{a\sqrt{bx}}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^{3/2}}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(3/2)*x,x)`output `3*sqrt(a)*b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/2 + a**2*x**3/(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - a*sqrt(b)*x/(2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - b**(3/2)/(x*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a x^2 - \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{ab} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} b$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*x^2 - 3/4*sqrt(a)*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a))) - sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{ax^2 + b} a x \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{ab} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^2\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{2\sqrt{ab^2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a*x*sgn(x) - 3/4*sqrt(a)*b*log((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2)*sgn(x) + 2*sqrt(a)*b^2*sgn(x)/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{a x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2} - b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{a} b \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2}$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a*x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/2 - b*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2) + (3*a^(1/2)*b*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{4\sqrt{ax^2+b}ax^2 - 8\sqrt{ax^2+b}b + 12\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)bx - 9\sqrt{a}bx}{8x}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)*x,x)`

output `(4*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b + 12*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b*x - 9*sqrt(a)*b*x)/(8*x)`

3.362 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2374
Rubi [A] (verified)	2375
Maple [A] (verified)	2377
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2377
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2378
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2378
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2379
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2379
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2380

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} + a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \frac{3}{2}a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)$$

output

$$-1/2*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x+a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x-3/2*a*b^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left((b - 2ax^2) \sqrt{b + ax^2} + 3a\sqrt{bx^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{2x\sqrt{b + ax^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*((b - 2*a*x^2)*Sqrt[b + a*x^2] + 3*a*Sqrt[b]*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^2]/Sqrt[b]]))/(x*Sqrt[b + a*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {773, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} - 3b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} - 3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} - 3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} - 3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2), x]
```


output $(a + b/x^2)^{3/2}x - 3*b*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]/(2*x) + (a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x)))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1), x] + \text{Simp}[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]

rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^p/x^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2x} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{b}a}{2} + \sqrt{ax^2+b}a\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	86
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x\left(3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)ax^2-(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}ax^2+(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}-3\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx^2\right)}{2(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}b}$	100

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/2*b*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)/x+(-3/2*\ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/x)*b^(1/2)*a+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*a)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{3a\sqrt{b}x \log\left(-\frac{ax^2-2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right) + 2(2ax^2-b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{4x}, \frac{3a\sqrt{-bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right)}{2x} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\left[\frac{1}{4} * (3 * a * \sqrt{b}) * x * \log\left(-\frac{a * x^2 - 2 * \sqrt{b} * x * \sqrt{\frac{a * x^2 + b}{x^2}} + 2 * b}{x^2}\right) + 2 * (2 * a * x^2 - b) * \sqrt{\frac{a * x^2 + b}{x^2}} \right] / x, \frac{1}{2} * (3 * a * \sqrt{-b}) * x * \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} * x * \sqrt{\frac{a * x^2 + b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) + (2 * a * x^2 - b) * \sqrt{\frac{a * x^2 + b}{x^2}} \right] / x$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2}x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{2x\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{2} - \frac{b^2}{2\sqrt{ax^3}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(3/2),x)`output `a**(3/2)*x/sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + sqrt(a)*b/(2*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) - 3*a*sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/2 - b**2/(2*sqrt(a)*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}ax - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}abx}{2\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^2 - b\right)} + \frac{3}{4}a\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*x - 1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*b*x/((a + b/x^2)*x^2 - b) + 3/4*a*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 2\sqrt{ax^2+b} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{ax^2} \right) a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(3*b*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 2*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*sgn(x) - sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b*sgn(x)/(a*x^2))*a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x(ax^2 + b)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a} + x^2\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*(b + a*x^2)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, -1/2], 1/2, -b/(a*x^2)))/(b/a + x^2)^(3/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+b}ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^2+b}b + 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ax^2 - 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*x**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*x**2)/(2*x**2)`

$$3.363 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	2381
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2381
Rubi [A] (verified)	2382
Maple [A] (verified)	2384
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2384
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2385
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2385
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2386
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2386
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2387

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{3}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} + a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)+a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\left(-b - 4ax^2 + \frac{6a^{3/2}x^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{3x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a + b/x^2} * (-b - 4*a*x^2 + (6*a^{(3/2)}*x^3*ArcTanh[(\sqrt{a}*x)/(-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b + a*x^2})]))/\sqrt{b + a*x^2})/(3*x^2)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 60 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \left(a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{bx^4 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `((-2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/3 - a*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(4ax^2+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3x^2} + \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	71
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(2a^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4 + 3a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+b}bx^4 - 2a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2 + 3\ln(\sqrt{ax^2+b})a^2b^2x^3 - (ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}b\sqrt{a}\right)}{3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2\sqrt{a}}$	126

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*(4*a*x^2+b)/x^2*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+a^(3/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 \log\left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) - 2(4ax^2 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{6x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-a}ax^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right) + (4ax^2 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/6*(3*a^(3/2)*x^2*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) - 2*(4*a*x^2 + b)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/x^2, -1/3*(3*sqrt(-a)*a*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) + (4*a*x^2 + b)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/x^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{4a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{3} - \frac{a^{3/2} \log(\frac{b}{ax^2})}{2} + a^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}} + 1\right) - \frac{\sqrt{ab} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{3x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x,x)`output `-4*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/3 - a**(3/2)*log(b/(a*x**2))/2 + a**(3/2)*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1) - sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(3*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*a^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a))) - 1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2) - sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a^{3/2} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^2\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{4\left(3\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^4 a^{3/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^2 a^{3/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2 a^{3/2} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)\right)}{3\left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^2 - b\right)^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*a^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2)*sgn(x) + 4/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*a^(3/2)*b*sgn(x) - 3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2*a^(3/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + 2*a^(3/2)*b^3*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = a^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `a^(3/2)*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)) - a*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2) - (a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{ax^2+b}ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^2+b}b + 3\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ax^3}{3x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(- 4*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a*x**3)/(3*x**3)`

$$3.364 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2388
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2388
Rubi [A] (verified)	2389
Maple [A] (verified)	2390
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2391
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2391
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2392
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2392
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2393
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2393

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
-3/8*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x-1/4*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x-3/8*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-2b - 5ax^2 - \frac{3a^2x^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{8x^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*(-2*b - 5*a*x^2 - (3*a^2*x^4*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]))/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]))/(8*x^3)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & -\frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & -\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & -\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x - (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*x) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)))/(2*Sqrt[b]))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(5ax^2+2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8x^3} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	84
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(-\left(ax^2+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^4+3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)a^2x^4+\left(ax^2+b\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}ax^2-3\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2bx^4+2\left(ax^2+b\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}b\right)}{8x\left(ax^2+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}$	125

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*(5*a*x^2+2*b)/x^3*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)-3/8*a^2/b^(1/2)*ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/x)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{3a^2\sqrt{b}x^3 \log\left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2}\right) - 2(5abx^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - 3a^2\sqrt{-b}x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right)}{16bx^3}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/16*(3*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^3*log(-(a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2) - 2*(5*a*b*x^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(b*x^3), 1/8*(3*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b) - (5*a*b*x^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(b*x^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{8x} - \frac{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{4x^3} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-5*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(8*x) - sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(4*x**3) - 3*a**2*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/(8*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{3a^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}} - \frac{5\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}a^2x^3 - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^2bx}{8\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2x^4 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)bx^2 + b^2\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/16*a^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b) - 1/8*(5*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^2*x^3 - 3*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^2*b*x)/((a + b/x^2)^2*x^4 - 2*(a + b/x^2)*b*x^2 + b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{5(ax^2+b)^{3/2}a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^3b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(3*a^3*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) - (5*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^3*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a^3*b*sgn(x))/(a^2*x^4))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(ax^2 + b)^{3/2} {}_2F_1(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{b}{ax^2})}{x(\frac{b}{a} + x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `-((b + a*x^2)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/2], 3/2, -b/(a*x^2)))/(x*(b/a + x^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-5\sqrt{ax^2 + b}abx^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2x^4 - 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} - \sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2x^4}{8bx^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- 5*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4 - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) - sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4)/(8*b*x**4)`

$$3.365 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2394
Rubi [A] (verified)	2395
Maple [A] (verified)	2395
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2396
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2397
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2397
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2398
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

output `-1/5*(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (b + ax^2)}{5bx^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/5*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*(b + a*x^2))/(b*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/5*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b}$	15
oring	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5x^2b}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5x^2b}$	29
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5x^2b}$	29
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}(a^2x^4+2abx^2+b^2)}{5x^4b}$	40
trager	$-\frac{(a^2x^4+2abx^2+b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{5x^4b}$	44

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a^2x^4+2abx^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{5bx^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b*x^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{5b} - \frac{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{5x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ab} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{5x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(5*b) - 2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(5*x**2) - sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(5*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^8 a^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 10 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^4 a^{5/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + a^{5/2} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{5 \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 - b \right)^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/5*(5*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^8*a^(5/2)*sgn(x) + 10*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*a^(5/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + a^(5/2)*b^4*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} (ax^2 + b)^2}{5bx^4}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `-((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*(b + a*x^2)^2)/(5*b*x^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2x^4 - 2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}abx^2 - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^2 - \sqrt{a}a^2x^5}{5bx^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 - 2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 - sqrt(a)*a**2*x**5)/(5*b*x**5)`

3.366 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2399
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2399
Rubi [A] (verified)	2400
Maple [A] (verified)	2402
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2402
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2403
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2403
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2404
Mupad [F(-1)]	2404
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8x^3} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6x^3} - \frac{a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{16bx} + \frac{a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)}{16b^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/8*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-1/6*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3-1/16*a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b/x+1/16*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-\sqrt{b}(8b^2 + 14abx^2 + 3a^2x^4) + \frac{3a^3x^6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+a x^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+a x^2}} \right)}{48b^{3/2}x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(-(Sqrt[b]*(8*b^2 + 14*a*b*x^2 + 3*a^2*x^4)) + (3*a^3*x^6
*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^2]/Sqrt[b]])/Sqrt[b + a*x^2]))/(48*b^(3/2)*x^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 248, 248, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{248} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}}} {2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{219} \\
 -\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{6x^3}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/6*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3 - (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(4*x^3) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*b*x) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)]/(2*b^(3/2))))/4))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 248 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(3a^2x^4+14abx^2+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{48x^5b} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{16b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(3 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{x}\right) b^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 x^6 - (ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 x^6 + (ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 x^4 - 3\sqrt{ax^2+b} a^3 b x^6 + 2(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} ab x^2 - 8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} ab x^2 - 8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} ab x^2\right)}{48x^3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3}$

input

```
int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/48*(3*a^2*x^4+14*a*b*x^2+8*b^2)/x^5/b*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+1/16/b^(3/2)
)*a^3*ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/x)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2
+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{3a^3\sqrt{b}x^5 \log\left(-\frac{ax^2+2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right) - 2(3a^2bx^4 + 14ab^2x^2 + 8b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{96b^2x^5}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{3a^3\sqrt{-b}x^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) + (3a^2bx^4 + 14ab^2x^2 + 8b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{48b^2x^5} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/96*(3*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^5*log(-(a*x^2 + 2*sqrt(b))*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) +
2*b)/x^2) - 2*(3*a^2*b*x^4 + 14*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))
/(b^2*x^5), -1/48*(3*a^3*sqrt(-b)*x^5*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x
^2)/b) + (3*a^2*b*x^4 + 14*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(b^2*
x^5)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^{5/2}}{16bx\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{17a^{3/2}}{48x^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{11\sqrt{ab}}{24x^5\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{16b^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2}{6\sqrt{ax}^7\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**4,x)
```

output

```
-a**(5/2)/(16*b*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) - 17*a**(3/2)/(48*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/
(a*x**2))) - 11*sqrt(a)*b/(24*x**5*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) + a**3*asinh(sqrt
(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/(16*b**(3/2)) - b**2/(6*sqrt(a)*x**7*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))
)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x - \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x + \sqrt{b}}}\right)}{32b^{3/2}} - \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}a^3x^5 + 8\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}a^3bx^3 - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^3b^2x}{48\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3bx^6 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2b^2x^4 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)b^3x^2 - b^4\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-1/32*a^3*\log((\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*x - \sqrt{b})/(\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*x + \sqrt{b}))/b^{(3/2)} - 1/48*(3*(a + b/x^2)^{(5/2)}*a^3*x^5 + 8*(a + b/x^2)^{(3/2)}*a^3*b*x^3 - 3*\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*a^3*b^2*x)/((a + b/x^2)^3*b*x^6 - 3*(a + b/x^2)^2*b^2*x^4 + 3*(a + b/x^2)*b^3*x^2 - b^4)}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{48} a^3 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{3(ax^2 + b)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 8(ax^2 + b)^{3/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3\sqrt{ax^2 + bb^2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3 b x^6} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/48*a^3*(3*\arctan(\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}/\sqrt{-b})*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/(\sqrt{-b}*b) + (3*(a*x^2 + b)^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 8*(a*x^2 + b)^{(3/2)}*b*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 3*\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}*b^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x))/(a^3*b*x^6))}{1}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2bx^4 - 14\sqrt{ax^2+b}ab^2x^2 - 8\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^3 - 3\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48b^2x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(- 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 - 14*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**6 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**6)/(48*b**2*x**6)`

3.367 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	2406
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2406
Rubi [A] (verified)	2407
Maple [A] (verified)	2409
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2409
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2410
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2410
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2411
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2411
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = -b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{9}{8} ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4 + \frac{15}{8} \sqrt{ab^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `-b^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+9/8*a*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+1/4*a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4+15/8*a^(1/2)*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} (\sqrt{b + ax^2} (-8b^2 + 9abx^2 + 2a^2x^4) - 15\sqrt{ab^2} x \log(-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{b + ax^2}))}{8\sqrt{b + ax^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a + b/x^2} * (\sqrt{b + a*x^2} * (-8*b^2 + 9*a*b*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^4) - 15*\sqrt{a}*b^2*x*\text{Log}[-(\sqrt{a}*x) + \sqrt{b + a*x^2}]])}{(8*\sqrt{b + a*x^2})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^6 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) - x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) - x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4} b \left(\frac{3}{2} b \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3,x]`

output `((((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^4)/2 - (5*b*(-((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2) + (3*b*(2*sqrt[a + b/x^2] - 2*sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])))/2))/4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2a^2x^4+9abx^2-8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8} + \frac{15\sqrt{a}b^2 \ln(\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{ax^2+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^4\left(-8a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2+8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{a}-10(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx^2-15\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2x^2-15\ln(\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{ax^2+b})ab^3x\right)}{8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}b\sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*(2*a^2*x^4+9*a*b*x^2-8*b^2)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+15/8*a^(1/2)*b^2*ln(
a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \left[\frac{15}{16} \sqrt{ab^2} \log \left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8} (2a^2x^4 + 9abx^2 - 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}, -\frac{15}{8} \sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8} (2a^2x^4 + 9abx^2 - 8b^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[15/16*sqrt(a)*b^2*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b)
+ 1/8*(2*a^2*x^4 + 9*a*b*x^2 - 8*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2), -15/8*sqrt(-
a)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) + 1/8*(2*a^2
*x^4 + 9*a*b*x^2 - 8*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{15\sqrt{ab^2} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8} + \frac{a^3 x^5}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{11a^2\sqrt{b}x^3}{8\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{ab^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{8\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**2)**(5/2)*x**3,x)
```

output

```
15*sqrt(a)*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/8 + a**3*x**5/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x
**2/b + 1)) + 11*a**2*sqrt(b)*x**3/(8*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + a*b**(3/2)*x/(
8*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - b**(5/2)/(x*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = -\frac{15}{16}\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}b^2 + \frac{9\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab^2 - 7\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^2b^2}{8\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)a + a^2\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$-15/16*\sqrt{a}*b^2*\log((\sqrt{a + b/x^2}) - \sqrt{a})/(\sqrt{a + b/x^2}) + \sqrt{a}) - \sqrt{a + b/x^2}*b^2 + 1/8*(9*(a + b/x^2)^{(3/2)}*a*b^2 - 7*\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*a^2*b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^2 - 2*(a + b/x^2)*a + a^2)$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = -\frac{15}{16} \sqrt{ab^2} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{2\sqrt{ab^3} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b} + \frac{1}{8} (2a^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 9ab \operatorname{sgn}(x)) \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}$$

input

`integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-15/16*\sqrt{a}*b^2*\log((\sqrt{a}*x - \sqrt{a*x^2 + b})^2)*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 2*\sqrt{a}*b^3*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/((\sqrt{a}*x - \sqrt{a*x^2 + b})^2 - b) + 1/8*(2*a^2*x^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 9*a*b*\operatorname{sgn}(x))*\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}*x$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{9ax^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{8} - b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{7a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{a} b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8} 15i$$

input

`int(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output

$$(9*a*x^4*(a + b/x^2)^{(3/2)})/8 - (a^{(1/2)}*b^2*\operatorname{atan}(((a + b/x^2)^{(1/2)}*1i)/a^{(1/2)})*15i)/8 - b^2*(a + b/x^2)^{(1/2)} - (7*a^2*x^4*(a + b/x^2)^{(1/2)})/8$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2x^4 + 9\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx^2 - 8\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^2 + 15\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2x - 10\sqrt{a}b^2x}{8x}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 9*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**2*x - 10*sqrt(a)*b**2*x)/(8*x)
```

3.368 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	2413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2413
Rubi [A] (verified)	2414
Maple [A] (verified)	2416
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2416
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2417
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2417
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2418
Mupad [F(-1)]	2418
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} + \frac{7}{3} ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 - \frac{5}{2} ab^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}\right)$$

output

$-1/2*b^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x+7/3*a*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x+1/3*a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3-5/2*a*b^(3/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-3b^2 + 14abx^2 + 2a^2x^4 - \frac{15ab^{3/2}x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{6x}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(-3*b^2 + 14*a*b*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^4 - (15*a*b^(3/2)*x^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^2]/Sqrt[b]]))/Sqrt[b + a*x^2]]/(6*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 247, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{3} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{3} b \left(3b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} - x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{3} b \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) - x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{3} b \left(3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) - x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{3}b\left(3b\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x}\right) - x\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3)/3 - (5*b*(-((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x) + 3*b*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*x) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)))/(2*Sqrt[b])))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	si
risch	$-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2x} + \frac{\left(\frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{ax^2+b}}{3} + \frac{7ab \sqrt{ax^2+b}}{3} - \frac{5ab^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)}{2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$	1
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^3 \left(-3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} ax^2 + 3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 5(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} abx^2 + 15b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right) ax^2 - 15\sqrt{ax^2+b} ab^2 x^2\right)}{6(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} b}$	1

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*b^2/x*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+(1/3*a^2*x^2*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)+7/3*a*b*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)-5/2*a*b^(3/2)*\ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/x))*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \left[\frac{15 ab^{\frac{3}{2}} x \log\left(-\frac{ax^2-2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right) + 2(2a^2x^4 + 14abx^2 - 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{12x}, \frac{15 a\sqrt{-bbx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{(a*x^2+b)/x^2}}{b}\right) + (2*a^2*x^4 + 14*a*b*x^2 - 3*b^2)*\sqrt{(a*x^2+b)/x^2}}{x} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/12*(15*a*b^(3/2)*x*\log(-(a*x^2 - 2*\sqrt{b})x*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2} + 2*b)/x^2) + 2*(2*a^2*x^4 + 14*a*b*x^2 - 3*b^2)*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2})/x, 1/6*(15*a*\sqrt{-b}*b*x*\arctan(\sqrt{-b}*x*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2})/b) + (2*a^2*x^4 + 14*a*b*x^2 - 3*b^2)*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2})/x]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{b} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3} + \frac{7ab^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3} \\ + \frac{5ab^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{ax^2}{b}\right)}{4} - \frac{5ab^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 1\right)}{2} - \frac{b^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(5/2)*x**2,x)`output `a**2*sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/3 + 7*a*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/3
+ 5*a*b**(3/2)*log(a*x**2/b)/4 - 5*a*b**(3/2)*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)
/2 - b**(5/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} ax^3 + 2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} abx \\ - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} ab^2 x}{2 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) x^2 - b\right)} + \frac{5}{4} ab^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x + \sqrt{b}}\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a*x^3 + 2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*b*x - 1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)
)*a*b^2*x/((a + b/x^2)*x^2 - b) + 5/4*a*b^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - s
qrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{15 b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 2 (ax^2 + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 12 \sqrt{ax^2 + b} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{3 \sqrt{ax^2 + b}}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(15*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 2*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*sgn(x) + 12*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b*sgn(x) - 3*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b^2*sgn(x)/(a*x^2))*a`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2x^4 + 14\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx^2 - 3\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^2 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{ax}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)abx^2}{6x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 14*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2)/(6*x**2)`

3.369 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x dx$

Optimal result	2420
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2420
Rubi [A] (verified)	2421
Maple [A] (verified)	2423
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2423
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2424
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2424
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2425
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2425
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x dx = -2ab\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{3}b\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^2 + \frac{5}{2}a^{3/2}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

$-2*a*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)-1/3*b*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)+1/2*a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2+5/2*a^(3/2)*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-2b^2 - 14abx^2 + 3a^2x^4 + \frac{30a^{3/2}bx^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}} \right)}{6x^2}$$

input

$\operatorname{Integrate}[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x,x]$

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(-2*b^2 - 14*a*b*x^2 + 3*a^2*x^4 + (30*a^(3/2)*b*x^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/(-Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b + a*x^2])])/Sqrt[b + a*x^2]))/(6*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \left(a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x,x]`

output `((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2 - (5*b*((2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])))/2/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))]
Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x], (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
risch	$\frac{(3a^2x^4 - 14abx^2 - 2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{6x^2} + \frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}b \ln(\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{ax^2+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\left(-8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^4+8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2-10(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx^4-15\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2x^4+2(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}}b\sqrt{a}-15\ln(\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{ax^2+b})\right)}{6(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2\sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*(3*a^2*x^4-14*a*b*x^2-2*b^2)/x^2*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+5/2*a^(3/2)*b*1
n(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b x^2 \log \left(-2 a x^2 - 2 \sqrt{a} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a x^2 + b}{x^2}} - b \right) + 2 (3 a^2 x^4 - 14 a b x^2 - 2 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^2 + b}{x^2}}}{12 x^2}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 \sqrt{-a} a b x^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a x^2 + b}{x^2}}}{a x^2 + b} \right) - (3 a^2 x^4 - 14 a b x^2 - 2 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^2 + b}{x^2}}}{6 x^2} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/12*(15*a^(3/2)*b*x^2*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)
- b) + 2*(3*a^2*x^4 - 14*a*b*x^2 - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/x^2, -1/
6*(15*sqrt(-a)*a*b*x^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 +
b)) - (3*a^2*x^4 - 14*a*b*x^2 - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/x^2]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{a^{5/2} x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{2} - \frac{7a^{3/2} b \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{3}$$

$$- \frac{5a^{3/2} b \log\left(\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5a^{3/2} b \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}} + 1\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{ab^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{3x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**2)**(5/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
a**(5/2)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/2 - 7*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/3
- 5*a**(3/2)*b*log(b/(a*x**2))/4 + 5*a**(3/2)*b*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))
+ 1)/2 - sqrt(a)*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(3*x**2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^2 x^2$$

$$- \frac{5}{4} a^{3/2} b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} b - 2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} ab$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^2*x^2 - 5/4*a^(3/2)*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a)
)/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a))) - 1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b - 2*sqrt(a + b/x^
2)*a*b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{ax^2 + b} a^2 x \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{5}{4} a^{3/2} b \log \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{2 \left(9 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^4 a^{3/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 12 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 a^{3/2} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 7 a^{3/2} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 - b \right)^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a^2*x*sgn(x) - 5/4*a^(3/2)*b*log((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x
^2 + b))^2)*sgn(x) + 2/3*(9*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*a^(3/2)*b^2*sg
n(x) - 12*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2*a^(3/2)*b^3*sgn(x) + 7*a^(3/2)*b
^4*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2} - \frac{b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3} - 2ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{a^{3/2} b \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2} 5i$$

input

```
int(x*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output $(a^2 x^2 (a + b/x^2)^{1/2})/2 - (b(a + b/x^2)^{3/2})/3 - (a^{3/2} b \operatorname{atan}((a + b/x^2)^{1/2} \sqrt{1i})/a^{1/2}) * 5i)/2 - 2 a b (a + b/x^2)^{1/2}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{6\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2x^4 - 28\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx^2 - 4\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^2 + 30\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) abx^3 + 5\sqrt{a}b^2x}{12x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)*x,x)`

output $(6*\sqrt{a*x**2 + b}*a**2*x**4 - 28*\sqrt{a*x**2 + b}*a*b*x**2 - 4*\sqrt{a*x**2 + b}*b**2 + 30*\sqrt{a}*\log((\sqrt{a*x**2 + b} + \sqrt{a}*x)/\sqrt{b})*a*b*x**3 + 5*\sqrt{a}*a*b*x**3)/(12*x**3)$

3.370 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2427
Rubi [A] (verified)	2428
Maple [A] (verified)	2430
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2430
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2431
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2431
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2432
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2432
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2433

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} - \frac{9ab\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8x} + a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \frac{15}{8}a^2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*b^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-9/8*a*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x+a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x-15/8*a^2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\left(\sqrt{b + ax^2}(2b^2 + 9abx^2 - 8a^2x^4) + 15a^2\sqrt{b}x^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{8x^3\sqrt{b + ax^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `-1/8*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(Sqrt[b + a*x^2]*(2*b^2 + 9*a*b*x^2 - 8*a^2*x^4) + 15*a^2*Sqrt[b]*x^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^2]/Sqrt[b]]))/(x^3*Sqrt[b + a*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {773, 247, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 773 \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 247 \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - 5b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - 5b \left(\frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{4x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 211 \\
 & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - 5b \left(\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{4x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 224
 \end{aligned}$$

$$x\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} - 5b\left(\frac{3}{4}a\left(\frac{1}{2}a\int\frac{1}{1-\frac{b}{x^2}}d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x}\right) + \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x}\right)$$

↓ 219

$$x\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} - 5b\left(\frac{3}{4}a\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x}\right) + \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x - 5*b*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/(4*x) + (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*x) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)))/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 773

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
risch	$-\frac{b(9ax^2+2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8x^3} + \frac{\left(-\frac{15\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{b}a^2}{8} + \sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x\left(-3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2x^4+15\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)b^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2x^4+3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}}ax^2-5(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2bx^4-15\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2b^2x^4\right)}{8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2}$

input

```
int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8*b*(9*a*x^2+2*b)/x^3*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+(-15/8*ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/x)*b^(1/2)*a^2+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*a^2)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} dx = \left[\frac{15a^2\sqrt{b}x^3 \log\left(-\frac{ax^2-2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right) + 2(8a^2x^4 - 9abx^2 - 2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{16x^3}, \frac{15a^2\sqrt{-bx^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)}{16x^3} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/16*(15*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^3*log(-(a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b))*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)
+ 2*b)/x^2) + 2*(8*a^2*x^4 - 9*a*b*x^2 - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/x^3
, 1/8*(15*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x^3*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b) + (8
*a^2*x^4 - 9*a*b*x^2 - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/x^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{a^{5/2}x}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{a^{3/2}b}{8x\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{11\sqrt{ab^2}}{8x^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{15a^2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8} - \frac{b^3}{4\sqrt{ax^5}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
a**(5/2)*x/sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) - a**(3/2)*b/(8*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) -
11*sqrt(a)*b**2/(8*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) - 15*a**2*sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt
(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/8 - b**3/(4*sqrt(a)*x**5*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^2 x + \frac{15}{16} a^2 \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x + \sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} a^2 b x^3 - 7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^2 b^2 x}{8 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^2 x^4 - 2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) b x^2 + b^2 \right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^2*x + 15/16*a^2*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))
)/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b))) - 1/8*(9*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^2*b*x^3 - 7*
sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^2*b^2*x)/(a + b/x^2)^2*x^4 - 2*(a + b/x^2)*b*x^2 + b^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{15 a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 8 \sqrt{ax^2+b} a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - \frac{9 (ax^2+b)^{3/2} a^3 b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 7 \sqrt{ax^2+b} a^3 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2 x^4}}{8 a}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*(15*a^3*b*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + 8*sqrt(a*
x^2 + b)*a^3*sgn(x) - (9*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^3*b*sgn(x) - 7*sqrt(a*x^2 + b
)*a^3*b^2*sgn(x))/(a^2*x^4))/a
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{x (ax^2 + b)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a} + x^2\right)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int((a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(x*(b + a*x^2)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-5/2, -1/2], 1/2, -b/(a*x^2)))/(b/a + x^2)
^(5/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2x^4 - 9\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^2 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2x^4 - 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2x^4}{8x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `(8*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 - 9*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4)/(8*x**4)`

3.371 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	2434
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2434
Rubi [A] (verified)	2435
Maple [A] (verified)	2437
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2437
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2438
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2438
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2439
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2439
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2440

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = -a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \frac{1}{3} a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} + a^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

`-a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)-1/3*a*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)-1/5*(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)+a^(5/2)*arc
tanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-3b^2 - 11abx^2 - 23a^2x^4 + \frac{30a^{5/2}x^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b+ax^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{15x^4}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(-3*b^2 - 11*a*b*x^2 - 23*a^2*x^4 + (30*a^(5/2)*x^5*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[a]*x)/(-Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b + a*x^2])))/Sqrt[b + a*x^2]))/(15*x^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \left(a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \left(a \left(a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-a \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-a \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x]`

output `((-2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2))/5 - a*((2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(23a^2x^4+11abx^2+3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{15x^4} + \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(-8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^{\frac{7}{2}} x^6 + 8(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4 - 10(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{7}{2}} b x^6 - 15\sqrt{ax^2+b} a^{\frac{7}{2}} b^2 x^6 + 2(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b x^2 - 15 \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+b})\right)}{15(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^3 \sqrt{a}}$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/15*(23*a^2*x^4+11*a*b*x^2+3*b^2)/x^4*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)+a^(5/2)*\ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4 \log\left(-2 a x^2 - 2 \sqrt{a x^2} \sqrt{\frac{a x^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) - 2(23 a^2 x^4 + 11 a b x^2 + 3 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^2+b}{x^2}}}{30 x^4}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 \sqrt{-a} a^2 x^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a x^2} \sqrt{\frac{a x^2+b}{x^2}}}{a x^2+b}\right) + (23 a^2 x^4 + 11 a b x^2 + 3 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^2+b}{x^2}}}{15 x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$[1/30*(15*a^(5/2)*x^4*\log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) - 2*(23*a^2*x^4 + 11*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/x^4, -1/15*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) + (23*a^2*x^4 + 11*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/x^4]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{23a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{15} - \frac{a^{5/2}\log(\frac{b}{ax^2})}{2}$$

$$+ a^{5/2}\log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}} + 1\right) - \frac{11a^{3/2}b\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{15x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ab^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{5x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x,x)`output `-23*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/15 - a**(5/2)*log(b/(a*x**2))/2 + a**(5/2)*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1) - 11*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(15*x**2) - sqrt(a)*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(5*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}a^{5/2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{5}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}a - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*a^(5/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a))) - 1/5*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2) - 1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a - sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a^{5/2} \log \left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{2 \left(45 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^8 a^{5/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 90 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^6 a^{5/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 140 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^4 a^{5/2} b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 70 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 a^{5/2} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 23 a^{5/2} b^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{15 \left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b \right)^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*a^(5/2)*log((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2)*sgn(x) + 2/15*(45*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^8*a^(5/2)*b*sgn(x) - 90*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^6*a^(5/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + 140*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*a^(5/2)*b^3*sgn(x) - 70*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2*a^(5/2)*b^4*sgn(x) + 23*a^(5/2)*b^5*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{a (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{5} - a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - a^{5/2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \operatorname{li}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `- a^(5/2)*atan(((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*li)/a^(1/2))*li - (a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/3 - (a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/5 - a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{-23\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2x^4 - 11\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx^2 - 3\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^2 + 15\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2}{15x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x)`output `(- 23*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 - 11*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**5 + 5*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**5)/(15*x**5)`

3.372 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2441
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2441
Rubi [A] (verified)	2442
Maple [A] (verified)	2444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2444
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2445
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2446
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{5a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{16x} - \frac{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{24x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{6x} - \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$$

output
$$-5/16*a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x-5/24*a*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x-1/6*(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x-5/16*a^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-8b^2 - 26abx^2 - 33a^2x^4 - \frac{15a^3x^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{48x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(-8*b^2 - 26*a*b*x^2 - 33*a^2*x^4 - (15*a^3*x^6*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^2]/Sqrt[b]]))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[b + a*x^2]))/(48*x^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 211, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -\frac{5}{6}a \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{6x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{6x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & -\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{6x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & -\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{6x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x} \right) + \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x} \right) - \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{6x}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-1/6*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x - (5*a*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/(4*x) + (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*x) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)])/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4))/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(33a^2x^4+26abx^2+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{48x^5} - \frac{5a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{16\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(-3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^3x^6+15b^{\frac{5}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)a^3x^6+3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^2x^4-5(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3bx^6-15\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^3b^2x^6+\dots\right)}{48x(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3}$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/48*(33*a^2*x^4+26*a*b*x^2+8*b^2)/x^5*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)-5/16*a^3/b^(1/2)*\ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/x)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)*x/(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^5 \log\left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2}\right) - 2(33 a^2 b x^4 + 26 a b^2 x^2 + 8 b^3) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{96 b x^5}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/96*(15*a^3*\sqrt{b})*x^5*\log(-(a*x^2 - 2*\sqrt{b})*x*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2} + 2*b)/x^2) - 2*(33*a^2*b*x^4 + 26*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^3)*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2}))/b*x^5), 1/48*(15*a^3*\sqrt{-b})*x^5*\arctan(\sqrt{-b})*x*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2}/b) - (33*a^2*b*x^4 + 26*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*b^3)*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2}))/b*x^5]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{11a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{16x} - \frac{13a^{3/2}b\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{24x^3} - \frac{\sqrt{ab^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{6x^5} - \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-11*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(16*x) - 13*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(24*x**3) - sqrt(a)*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(6*x**5) - 5*a**3*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/(16*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{5a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{b}} - \frac{33\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}a^3x^5 - 40\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}a^3bx^3 + 15\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^3b^2x}{48\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3x^6 - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2bx^4 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)b^2x^2 - b^3\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `5/32*a^3*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b) - 1/48*(33*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*a^3*x^5 - 40*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^3*b*x^3 + 15*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^3*b^2*x)/((a + b/x^2)^3*x^6 - 3*(a + b/x^2)^2*b*x^4 + 3*(a + b/x^2)*b^2*x^2 - b^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{33(ax^2+b)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 40(ax^2+b)^{3/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15 \sqrt{ax^2+b} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^3 x^6} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/48*(15*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) - (33*(a*x^2 + b)^(5/2)*sgn(x) - 40*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*b*sgn(x) + 15*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b^2*sgn(x))/(a^3*x^6))*a^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(ax^2 + b)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{x \left(\frac{b}{a} + x^2\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`output `-((b + a*x^2)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-5/2, 1/2], 3/2, -b/(a*x^2)))/(x*(b/a + x^2)^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-33\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2bx^4 - 26\sqrt{ax^2+b}ab^2x^2 - 8\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^3 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{ax}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48bx^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 33*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 - 26*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - 8*
sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt
t(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**6 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x +
sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**6)/(48*b*x**6)
```


$$3.373 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2448
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2448
Rubi [A] (verified)	2449
Maple [A] (verified)	2449
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2450
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2451
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2451
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2452
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2452
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2453

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{7/2}}{7b}$$

output `-1/7*(a+b/x^2)^(7/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} (b + ax^2)}{7bx^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/7*((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*(b + a*x^2))/(b*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{7/2}}{7b}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b/x^2)^(7/2)/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b}$	15
orering	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7x^2b}$	25
gospers	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7x^2b}$	29
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{7x^2b}$	29
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}(a^3x^6+3a^2bx^4+3ab^2x^2+b^3)}{7x^6b}$	51
trager	$-\frac{(a^3x^6+3a^2bx^4+3ab^2x^2+b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{7x^6b}$	55

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/7*(a+b/x^2)^(7/2)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{(a^3x^6+3a^2bx^4+3ab^2x^2+b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{7bx^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/7*(a^3*x^6 + 3*a^2*b*x^4 + 3*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.89

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{a^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{7b} - \frac{3a^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{7x^2} - \frac{3ab\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{7x^4} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{7x^6} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{a^{5/2}}{2x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-a**3*sqrt(a + b/x**2)/(7*b) - 3*a**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2)/(7*x**2) - 3*a*b*sqrt(a + b/x**2)/(7*x**4) - b**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2)/(7*x**6), Ne(b, 0)), (-a**(5/2)/(2*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{7/2}}{7b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/7*(a + b/x^2)^(7/2)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.72

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(7 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^{12} a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 35 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^8 a^{7/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 21 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^4 a^{7/2} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + a^{7/2} b^6 \operatorname{sgn}(x) \right)}{7 \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 - b \right)^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/7*(7*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^12*a^(7/2)*sgn(x) + 35*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^8*a^(7/2)*b^2*sgn(x) + 21*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*a^(7/2)*b^4*sgn(x) + a^(7/2)*b^6*sgn(x))/((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{7b} - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{7x^2} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{7x^6} - \frac{3ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{7x^4}$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `-(a^3*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(7*b) - (3*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(7*x^2) - (b^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(7*x^6) - (3*a*b*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(7*x^4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^3x^6 - 3\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2bx^4 - 3\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ab^2x^2 - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^3 - \sqrt{a}a^3x^7}{7bx^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x)`output `(- sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*x**6 - 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 - 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 - sqrt(a)*a**3*x**7)/(7*b*x**7)`

3.374 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2454
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2454
Rubi [A] (verified)	2455
Maple [A] (verified)	2457
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2458
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2458
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2459
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2459
Mupad [F(-1)]	2460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{5a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{64x^3} - \frac{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{48x^3} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{8x^3} - \frac{5a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{128bx} + \frac{5a^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)}{128b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-5/64*a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-5/48*a*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3-1/8*(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3-5/128*a^3*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b/x+5/128*a^4*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(-\sqrt{b}(48b^3 + 136ab^2x^2 + 118a^2bx^4 + 15a^3x^6) + \frac{15a^4x^8\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}} \right)}{384b^{3/2}x^7}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*(-(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(48*b^3 + 136*a*b^2*x^2 + 118*a^2*b*x^4 + 15*a^3*x^6)) + (15*a^4*x^8*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]))/(384*b^(3/2)*x^7)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 248, 248, 248, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & -\frac{5}{8}a \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{8x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & -\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{8x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 248 \\
 & -\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{8x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{8x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& -\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}}{2b} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{8x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& -\frac{5}{8}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \left(\frac{1}{4}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{6x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{8x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/8*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3 - (5*a*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/(6*x^3) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(4*x^3) + (a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*b*x) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)])/(2*b^(3/2))))/4))/2)/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 248 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p / (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 262 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^2 \cdot (m - 1) / (b \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{m+2}, x], x, 1/x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(15a^3x^6+118a^2bx^4+136ab^2x^2+48b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{384x^7b} + \frac{5a^4 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{128b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(-3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^4x^8+3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{7}{2}}a^3x^6-5(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^4bx^8+15b^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)a^4x^8-15\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^4b^2x^8+2\right)}{384x^3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4}$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^2)^{(5/2)}/x^4, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output
$$-1/384*(15*a^3*x^6+118*a^2*b*x^4+136*a*b^2*x^2+48*b^3)/x^7/b*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^{(1/2)}+5/128/b^{(3/2)}*a^4*\ln((2*b+2*b^{(1/2)}*(a*x^2+b)^{(1/2)})/x)*((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/(a*x^2+b)^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^4 \sqrt{b} x^7 \log\left(-\frac{ax^2 + 2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2}\right) - 2(15 a^3 b x^6 + 118 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 136 ab^3 x^2 + 48 b^4)}{768 b^2 x^7} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 a^4 \sqrt{-b} x^7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) + (15 a^3 b x^6 + 118 a^2 b^2 x^4 + 136 ab^3 x^2 + 48 b^4) \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{384 b^2 x^7} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/768*(15*a^4*sqrt(b)*x^7*log(-(a*x^2 + 2*sqrt(b))*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2) - 2*(15*a^3*b*x^6 + 118*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 136*a*b^3*x^2 + 48*b^4)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b^2*x^7), -1/384*(15*a^4*sqrt(-b)*x^7*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b) + (15*a^3*b*x^6 + 118*a^2*b^2*x^4 + 136*a*b^3*x^2 + 48*b^4)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b^2*x^7)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 7.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{5a^{7/2}}{128bx\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{133a^{5/2}}{384x^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{127a^{3/2}b}{192x^5\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} \\ - \frac{23\sqrt{ab^2}}{48x^7\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} + \frac{5a^4 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{128b^{3/2}} - \frac{b^3}{8\sqrt{ax^9}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**4,x)`

output

```
-5*a**(7/2)/(128*b*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) - 133*a**(5/2)/(384*x**3*sqrt(1
+ b/(a*x**2))) - 127*a**(3/2)*b/(192*x**5*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) - 23*sqrt
(a)*b**2/(48*x**7*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) + 5*a**4*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x)
)/(128*b**(3/2)) - b**3/(8*sqrt(a)*x**9*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{5a^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{256b^3} - \frac{15\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{7/2}a^4x^7 + 73\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}a^4bx^5 - 55\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}a^4b^2x^3 + 15\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^4b^3x}{384\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^4bx^8 - 4\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3b^2x^6 + 6\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2b^3x^4 - 4\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)b^4x^2 + b^5\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-5/256*a^4*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)
)/b^(3/2) - 1/384*(15*(a + b/x^2)^(7/2)*a^4*x^7 + 73*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*a^4
*b*x^5 - 55*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^4*b^2*x^3 + 15*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^4*b^3*x)/
((a + b/x^2)^4*b*x^8 - 4*(a + b/x^2)^3*b^2*x^6 + 6*(a + b/x^2)^2*b^3*x^4 -
4*(a + b/x^2)*b^4*x^2 + b^5)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{15a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{15(ax^2+b)^{7/2}a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 73(ax^2+b)^{5/2}a^5b \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 55(ax^2+b)^{3/2}a^5b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15\sqrt{ax^2+ba^5b^3} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^4bx^8} - \frac{\phantom{15a^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}}{384a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/384*(15*a^5*\arctan(\sqrt{a*x^2 + b})/\sqrt{-b})*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/(\sqrt{-b}*b) + (15*(a*x^2 + b)^{(7/2)}*a^5*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 73*(a*x^2 + b)^{(5/2)}*a^5*b*\operatorname{sgn}(x) - 55*(a*x^2 + b)^{(3/2)}*a^5*b^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x) + 15*\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}*a^5*b^3*\operatorname{sgn}(x))/(a^4*b*x^8)/a$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^3bx^6 - 118\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2b^2x^4 - 136\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ab^3x^2 - 48\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^4 - 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^4x^8 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^4x^8}{384b^2x^8}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output
$$\left(-15\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^3bx^6 - 118\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2b^2x^4 - 136\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ab^3x^2 - 48\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^4 - 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^4x^8 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^4x^8\right)/(384b^2x^8)$$

3.375 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$

Optimal result	2461
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2461
Rubi [A] (verified)	2462
Maple [A] (verified)	2464
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2465
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2465
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2466
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2466
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2467
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2467

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = -\frac{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^2}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^4}{4a} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-3/8*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2+1/4*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^4/a+3/8*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax}(-3b^2 - abx^2 + 2a^2x^4) + 6b^2\sqrt{b + ax^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b + ax^2}}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x*(-3*b^2 - a*b*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^4) + 6*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)/(-\text{Sqrt}[b] + \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2])])}{(8*a^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^4 - \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2a} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]`

output `((Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^4)/(2*a) + (3*b*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2ax^2-3b)(ax^2+b)}{8a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \frac{3b^2 \ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}})\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x}$	86
default	$\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} \left(2x^3\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^2+b}bx + 3\ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}})ab^2 \right)}{8\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}xa^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	87

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot (2ax^2 - 3b) \cdot (ax^2 + b) / a^2 / ((ax^2 + b) / x^2)^{(1/2)} + 3/8 \cdot b^2 / a^{(5/2)} \cdot \ln(a^{(1/2)} \cdot x + (ax^2 + b)^{(1/2)}) / ((ax^2 + b) / x^2)^{(1/2)} / x \cdot (ax^2 + b)^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) + 2(2a^2x^4 - 3abx^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{16a^3}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right) - (2a^2x^4 - 3abx^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/16*(3*sqrt(a)*b^2*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) + 2*(2*a^2*x^4 - 3*a*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/a^3, -1/8*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^2*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) - (2*a^2*x^4 - 3*a*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/a^3]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{x^5}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^3}{8a\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{8a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2),x)`output `x**5/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - sqrt(b)*x**3/(8*a*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - 3*b**(3/2)*x/(8*a**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + 3*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/(8*a**(5/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = -\frac{3b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}ab^2}{8\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2a^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)a^3 + a^4\right)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/16*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2) - 1/8*(3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^2 - 5*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^2*a^2 - 2*(a + b/x^2)*a^3 + a^4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \left(\frac{2x^2}{a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{3b}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right) + \frac{3b^2 \log(|b| \operatorname{sgn}(x))}{16a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3b^2 \log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*x*(2*x^2/(a*sgn(x)) - 3*b/(a^2*sgn(x))) + 3/16*b^2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(5/2) - 3/8*b^2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}} + \frac{5x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8a} - \frac{3x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{8a^2}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(3*b^2*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(5/2)) + (5*x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(8*a) - (3*x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/(8*a^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2x^3 - 3\sqrt{ax^2 + b}abx + 3\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2}{8a^3}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**2)/(8*a**3)`

3.376

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	2468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2468
Rubi [A] (verified)	2469
Maple [A] (verified)	2470
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2471
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2471
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2472
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2472
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

output `1/2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^2/a-1/2*b*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}x(b + ax^2) + 2b\sqrt{b + ax^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b + ax^2}}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b/x^2], x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x*(b + a*x^2) + 2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[b] - \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2])])}{(2*a^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a} - \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2], x]$$

output $((\sqrt{a + b/x^2} * x^2)/a - (b * \text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x^2}/\sqrt{a}])/a^{(3/2)})/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^{n+1} / ((b*c - a*d)^{m+1}), x] - \text{Simp}[d * ((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)^{m+1})) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[p = \text{Denominator}[m], \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[x^m * (a + b*x)^n]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} \left(x\sqrt{ax^2+b} a^{\frac{3}{2}} - b \ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}}) a \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	66
risch	$\frac{ax^2+b}{2a\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} - \frac{b \ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}}) \sqrt{ax^2+b}}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x}$	74

input $\text{int}(x/(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2}), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1/2*(a*x^2+b)^{(1/2)}*(x*(a*x^2+b)^{(1/2)}*a^{(3/2)}-b*\ln(a^{(1/2)}*x+(a*x^2+b)^{(1/2)})*a)/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x/a^{(5/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \left[\frac{2ax^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{ab} \log\left(-2ax^2 + 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right)}{4a^2}, \frac{ax^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{-ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right)}{2a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $[1/4*(2*a*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2} + \sqrt{a}*b*\log(-2*a*x^2 + 2*\sqrt{a}*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2} - b))/a^2, 1/2*(a*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2} + \sqrt{-a}*b*\arctan(\sqrt{-a}*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2}/(a*x^2 + b)))/a^2]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{2a} - \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output $\sqrt{b}*x*\sqrt{a*x**2/b + 1}/(2*a) - b*\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{a}*x/\sqrt{b})/(2*a**(3/2))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} b}{2 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right) a - a^2 \right)} + \frac{b \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{4 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b/((a + b/x^2)*a - a^2) + 1/4*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = -\frac{b \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{4 a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx}}{2 a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{b \log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{2 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*b*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(3/2) + 1/2*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*x/(a*sgn(x)) + 1/2*b*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^(3/2)*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2 a} - \frac{b \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2 a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(2*a) - (b*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} ax - \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b}{2a^2}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x - sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b)/(2*a**2)`

3.377 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$

Optimal result	2474
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2474
Rubi [A] (verified)	2475
Maple [B] (verified)	2476
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2477
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2477
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2478
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2478
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2479
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2479

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output `arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b + ax^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x), x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]])}{(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x), x]$$

output

$$\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/\text{Sqrt}[a]$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} \ln(\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{ax^2+b})}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x \sqrt{a}}$	46

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)/x*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\log\left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{a}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}, -\frac{\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right)}{a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b)/sqrt(a), -sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b))/a]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x} dx = \frac{\log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{\log(|-\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(a) - log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/(sqrt(a)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b)))/a`

$$3.378 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2480
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2480
Rubi [A] (verified)	2481
Maple [A] (verified)	2481
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2482
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2483
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2483
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2483
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2484
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b}$$

output $-(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}/b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3), x]`

output $-(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2])/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{b}$	15
trager	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{-ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{b}$	23
orering	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2b\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	29
default	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2b\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	29
risch	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2b\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	29

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^3}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{ax^2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-sqrt(a + b/x**2)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(2*sqrt(a)*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-sqrt(a + b/x^2)/b`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b\right)\text{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*sqrt(a)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/b`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a x^2 + b} - \sqrt{a} x}{b x}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- (sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x))/(b*x)`

$$3.379 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2485
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2485
Rubi [A] (verified)	2486
Maple [A] (verified)	2487
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2488
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2488
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2489
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2489
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2489
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^2} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{3b^2}$$

output `a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^2-1/3*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}(-b + 2ax^2)}{3b^2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^5),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(-b + 2*a*x^2))/(3*b^2*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^2} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{3b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^5),x]`

output `((2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])/b^2 - (2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^2))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(2ax^2-b)(ax^2+b)}{3b^2x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}$	35
trager	$\frac{(2ax^2-b)\sqrt{\frac{-ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3x^2b^2}$	36
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(2ax^2-b)}{3x^4b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	39
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(2ax^2-b)}{3x^4b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	39
risch	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(2ax^2-b)}{3x^4b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	39

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(2*a*x^2-b)/b^2*(a*x^2+b)/x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5} dx = \frac{(2ax^2 - b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3b^2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(2*a*x^2 - b)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b^2*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5} dx = \frac{2a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^3} + \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^3} - \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^3} \\ - \frac{2a^4bx^5}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^3} - \frac{2a^3b^2x^3}{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`

output `2*a**(7/2)*b**(3/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**3) + a**(5/2)*b**(5/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**3) - a**(3/2)*b**(7/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**3) - 2*a**4*b*x**5/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**3) - 2*a**3*b**2*x**3/(3*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^5}} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}a}}{b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/b^2 + sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a/b^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^5}} dx = \frac{4 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^2 - b\right) a^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^2 - b\right)^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)*a^(3/2)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^3*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^5}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}(b - 2ax^2)}{3b^2x^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*(b - 2*a*x^2))/(3*b^2*x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}b - 2\sqrt{a}ax^3}{3b^2x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b - 2*sqrt(a)*a*x**3)/(3*b**2*x**3)`

$$3.380 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^7}} dx$$

Optimal result	2491
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2491
Rubi [A] (verified)	2492
Maple [A] (verified)	2493
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2494
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2494
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2496
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2497
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2497
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^7}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^3} + \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{3b^3} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{5b^3}$$

output $-a^2*(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}/b^3+2/3*a*(a+b/x^2)^{(3/2)}/b^3-1/5*(a+b/x^2)^{(5/2)}/b^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^7}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}(3b^2 - 4abx^2 + 8a^2x^4)}{15b^3x^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^7),x]`

output $-1/15*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*(3*b^2 - 4*a*b*x^2 + 8*a^2*x^4))/(b^3*x^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 53 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a}{b^2} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{5b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^7),x]`

output $\frac{((-2*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2])/b^3 + (4*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^3))/2}$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(8a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 3b^2)(ax^2 + b)}{15b^3x^6\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$	46
trager	$-\frac{(8a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 3b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 - b}{x^2}}}{15x^4b^3}$	47
gospers	$-\frac{(ax^2 + b)(8a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 3b^2)}{15x^6b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	50
default	$-\frac{(ax^2 + b)(8a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 3b^2)}{15x^6b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	50
risch	$-\frac{(ax^2 + b)(8a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 3b^2)}{15x^6b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	50

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x^7, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/15*(8*a^2*x^4 - 4*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)/b^3*(a*x^2 + b)/x^6/(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^7} dx = -\frac{(8a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{15b^3x^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(8*a^2*x^4 - 4*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b^3*x^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 750 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 750, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^7}} dx = -\frac{8a^{\frac{15}{2}}b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^{10}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$-\frac{20a^{\frac{13}{2}}b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^8\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$-\frac{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$-\frac{5a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^{\frac{15}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$-\frac{5a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{17}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$-\frac{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{19}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$+\frac{8a^8b^4x^{11}}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$+\frac{24a^7b^5x^9}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$+\frac{24a^6b^6x^7}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

$$+\frac{8a^5b^7x^5}{15a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^7x^{11} + 45a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^8x^9 + 45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^9x^7 + 15a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{10}x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**7,x)`

output

```

-8*a**(15/2)*b**(9/2)*x**10*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**11 +
45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**5) -
20*a**(13/2)*b**(11/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**11 +
45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**5) -
15*a**(11/2)*b**(13/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**11 +
45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**5) -
5*a**(9/2)*b**(15/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**11 + 45
*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**5) - 5*
a**(7/2)*b**(17/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**11 + 45*a
**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**5) - 3*a*
*(5/2)*b**(19/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**11 + 45*a**(9/2)
*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**5) + 8*a**8*b**4
*x**11/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**11 + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9
*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**5) + 24*a**7*b**5*x**9/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**
11 + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**
5) + 24*a**6*b**6*x**7/(15*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**11 + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 +
45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**5) + 8*a**5*b**7*x**5/(15*a**
(11/2)*b**7*x**11 + 45*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**9 + 45*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**7 + 15*a**
(5/2)*b**10*x**5)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^7} dx = -\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b^3} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{3b^3} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^2}{b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/5*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/b^3 + 2/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a/b^3 - sqrt(a + b/x^2)
*a^2/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^7} dx = \frac{16 \left(10 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^4 - 5 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 b + b^2 \right) a^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15 \left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b \right)^5 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `16/15*(10*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4 - 5*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2*b + b^2)*a^(5/2)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^5*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^7} dx = -\frac{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + 8a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - 4abx^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{15b^3 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(3*b^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2) + 8*a^2*x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(15*b^3*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^7} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2x^4 + 4\sqrt{ax^2 + b}abx^2 - 3\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^2 + 8\sqrt{a}a^2x^5}{15b^3x^5}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`

output
$$\frac{(-8\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2x^4 + 4\sqrt{ax^2 + b}abx^2 - 3\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^2 + 8\sqrt{a}a^2x^5)}{(15b^3x^5)}$$

3.381 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx$

Optimal result	2499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2499
Rubi [A] (verified)	2500
Maple [A] (verified)	2501
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2502
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2502
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2503
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2504
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2504
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx = \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^4} - \frac{a^2 (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{b^4} + \frac{3a (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{7/2}}{7b^4}$$

output $a^3*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^4 - a^2*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/b^4 + 3/5*a*(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/b^4 - 1/7*(a+b/x^2)^(7/2)/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}(-5b^3 + 6ab^2x^2 - 8a^2bx^4 + 16a^3x^6)}{35b^4x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^9),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2] * (-5*b^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 8*a^2*b*x^4 + 16*a^3*x^6)) / (35*b^4*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^6} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2} a}{b^3} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^4} - \frac{2a^2 (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{7/2}}{7b^4} + \frac{6a(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{5b^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x^9),x]$

output $((2*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2])/b^4 - (2*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/b^4 + (6*a*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x^2)^(7/2))/(7*b^4))/2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(16a^3x^6 - 8a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3)(ax^2 + b)}{35b^4x^8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$	57
trager	$\frac{(16a^3x^6 - 8a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 - b}{x^2}}}{35x^6b^4}$	58
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(16a^3x^6 - 8a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3)}{35x^8b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	61
default	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(16a^3x^6 - 8a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3)}{35x^8b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	61
risch	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(16a^3x^6 - 8a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3)}{35x^8b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	61

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}/x^9, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/35*(16*a^3*x^6 - 8*a^2*b*x^4 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 5*b^3)/b^4*(a*x^2 + b)/x^8/(a + b/x^2)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx = \frac{(16a^3x^6 - 8a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2 - 5b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{35b^4x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/35*(16*a^3*x^6 - 8*a^2*b*x^4 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - 5*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(b^4*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1969 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1969, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**9,x)`

output

```

16*a**(25/2)*b**(23/2)*x**18*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**19
+ 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**17 + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**15 + 700*a**(13/2)*b*
**18*x**13 + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**11 + 210*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**9 + 35*a**(7
/2)*b**21*x**7) + 88*a**(23/2)*b**(25/2)*x**16*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(35*a**(
19/2)*b**15*x**19 + 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**17 + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**15
+ 700*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**13 + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**11 + 210*a**(9/2)*b**
20*x**9 + 35*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**7) + 198*a**(21/2)*b**(27/2)*x**14*sqrt(a*x
**2/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**19 + 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**17 + 525*a**
(15/2)*b**17*x**15 + 700*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**13 + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**11
+ 210*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**9 + 35*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**7) + 231*a**(19/2)*b**(2
9/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**19 + 210*a**(17/2)*b*
**16*x**17 + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**15 + 700*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**13 + 525*a*
*(11/2)*b**19*x**11 + 210*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**9 + 35*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**7) +
140*a**(17/2)*b**(31/2)*x**10*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(35*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**19
+ 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**17 + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**15 + 700*a**(13/2)*b
**18*x**13 + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**11 + 210*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**9 + 35*a**(
7/2)*b**21*x**7) + 21*a**(15/2)*b**(33/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(35*a**(
19/2)*b**15*x**19 + 210*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**17 + 525*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**15
+ 700*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**13 + 525*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**11 + 210*a**(9/2)*b**
20*x**9 + 35*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**7) - 42*a**(13/2)*b**(35/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx = -\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b^4} + \frac{3(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{5b^4} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{b^4} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^3}{b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/7*(a + b/x^2)^(7/2)/b^4 + 3/5*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*a/b^4 - (a + b/x^2)^(3/
2)*a^2/b^4 + sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^3/b^4
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx$$

$$= \frac{32 \left(35 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^6 - 21 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^4 b + 7 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 b^2 - b^3 \right) a^{\frac{7}{2}}}{35 \left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b \right)^7 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `32/35*(35*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^6 - 21*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*b + 7*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2*b^2 - b^3)*a^(7/2)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^7*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx = \frac{16 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{35 b^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{7 b x^6} + \frac{6 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{35 b^2 x^4} - \frac{8 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{35 b^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(16*a^3*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(35*b^4) - (a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/(7*b*x^6) + (6*a*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(35*b^2*x^4) - (8*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))/(35*b^3*x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^9}} dx$$

$$= \frac{16\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^3x^6 - 8\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2bx^4 + 6\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ab^2x^2 - 5\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^3 - 16\sqrt{a}a^3x^7}{35b^4x^7}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`output `(16*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*x**6 - 8*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 + 6*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - 5*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 - 16*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**7)/(35*b**4*x**7)`

3.382 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$

Optimal result	2506
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2506
Rubi [A] (verified)	2507
Maple [A] (verified)	2508
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2509
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2509
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2510
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2510
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2510
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{8b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{15a^3} - \frac{4b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3}{15a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5}{5a}$$

output

$8/15*b^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3-4/15*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a^2+1/5*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^5/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x (8b^2 - 4abx^2 + 3a^2x^4)}{15a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]`

output

$(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x*(8*b^2 - 4*a*b*x^2 + 3*a^2*x^4))/(15*a^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {803, 803, 746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx}{5a} \\
 \downarrow 803 \\
 \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a} \\
 \downarrow 746 \\
 \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{5a} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{2bx \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^5)/(5*a) - (4*b*((-2*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)/(3*a^2) + (Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3)/(3*a)))/(5*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 746 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)))] Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{(3a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 8b^2)x\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 - b}{x^2}}}{15a^3}$	45
orering	$\frac{(3a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 8b^2)(ax^2 + b)}{15a^3x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$	46
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(3a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 8b^2)}{15a^3x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	50
default	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(3a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 8b^2)}{15a^3x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	50
risch	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(3a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 8b^2)}{15a^3x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	50

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/15*(3*a^2*x^4-4*a*b*x^2+8*b^2)*x/a^3*(-(a*x^2-b)/x^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{(3a^2x^5 - 4abx^3 + 8b^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{15a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(3*a^2*x^5 - 4*a*b*x^3 + 8*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/a^3`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx &= \frac{3a^4b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^8\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^4 + 30a^4b^5x^2 + 15a^3b^6} + \frac{2a^3b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^4 + 30a^4b^5x^2 + 15a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{3a^2b^{\frac{13}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^4 + 30a^4b^5x^2 + 15a^3b^6} + \frac{12ab^{\frac{15}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^4 + 30a^4b^5x^2 + 15a^3b^6} \\ &+ \frac{8b^{\frac{17}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{15a^5b^4x^4 + 30a^4b^5x^2 + 15a^3b^6} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `3*a**4*b**(9/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 30*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 15*a**3*b**6) + 2*a**3*b**(11/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 30*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 15*a**3*b**6) + 3*a**2*b**(13/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 30*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 15*a**3*b**6) + 12*a*b**(15/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 30*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 15*a**3*b**6) + 8*b**(17/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(15*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 30*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 15*a**3*b**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^5 - 10 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} b x^3 + 15 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} b^2 x}{15 a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*(3*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5 - 10*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b*x^3 + 15*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b^2*x)/a^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = -\frac{8 b^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{15 a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a x^2 + b} b^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3 (a x^2 + b)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10 (a x^2 + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} b}{15 a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-8/15*b^(5/2)*sgn(x)/a^3 + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b^2/(a^3*sgn(x)) + 1/15*(3*(a*x^2 + b)^(5/2) - 10*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*b)/(a^3*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(3 a^2 + \frac{8 b^2}{x^4} - \frac{4 a b}{x^2}\right)}{15 a^3}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output $(x^5(a + b/x^2)^{(1/2)}(3a^2 + (8b^2)/x^4 - (4ab)/x^2))/(15a^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}(3a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 + 8b^2)}{15a^3}$$

input $\text{int}(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)},x)$

output $(\text{sqrt}(a*x**2 + b)*(3*a**2*x**4 - 4*a*b*x**2 + 8*b**2))/(15*a**3)$

$$3.383 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	2512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2512
Rubi [A] (verified)	2513
Maple [A] (verified)	2514
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2514
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2515
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2515
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2515
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2516
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2516

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{3a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^3}{3a}$$

output

```
-2/3*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2+1/3*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x(-2b + ax^2)}{3a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x*(-2*b + a*x^2))/(3*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 803$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow 746$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{3a} - \frac{2bx \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{3a^2}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]`

output `(-2*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)/(3*a^2) + (Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3)/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 746 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && I LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{(ax^2-2b)x\sqrt{-\frac{-ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3a^2}$	33
orering	$\frac{(ax^2-2b)(ax^2+b)}{3a^2x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}$	34
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(ax^2-2b)}{3a^2x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	38
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(ax^2-2b)}{3a^2x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	38
risch	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(ax^2-2b)}{3a^2x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	38

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*(a*x^2-2*b)*x/a^2*(-(-a*x^2-b)/x^2)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{(ax^3 - 2bx)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a*x^3 - 2*b*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/a^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a} - \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a) - 2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3 - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}bx}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3 - 3*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b*x)/a^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3a^2} + \frac{(ax^2 + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + bb}}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/3*b^{(3/2)*sgn(x)}/a^2 + 1/3*(a*x^2 + b)^{(3/2)}/(a^2*sgn(x)) - \text{sqrt}(a*x^2 + b)*b/(a^2*sgn(x))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} (a - \frac{2b}{x^2})}{3a^2}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output $(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^{(1/2)}*(a - (2*b)/x^2))/(3*a^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}(ax^2 - 2b)}{3a^2}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output $(\text{sqrt}(a*x**2 + b)*(a*x**2 - 2*b))/(3*a**2)$

$$3.384 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	2517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2517
Rubi [A] (verified)	2518
Maple [A] (verified)	2519
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2519
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2520
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2520
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2520
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2521
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2521

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{a}$$

output $(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/a$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{a}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)/a`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {746}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 746$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b/x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 746 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/a), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && EqQ[1/n + p + 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
trager	$\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{a}$	23
orering	$\frac{ax^2+b}{ax\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}$	24
gospers	$\frac{ax^2+b}{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	28
default	$\frac{ax^2+b}{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	28
risch	$\frac{ax^2+b}{ax\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	28

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x/a*(-(a*x^2-b)/x^2)^(1/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/a`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/a`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}}{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-sqrt(b)*sgn(x)/a + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/(a*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(x*((a*x^2)/b + 1)^(1/2))/((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*((a*x^2)/b + 1)^(1/2) + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}}{a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(a*x**2 + b)/a`

$$3.385 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2522
Rubi [A] (verified)	2523
Maple [B] (verified)	2524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2525
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2526
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2526
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2527

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
-arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b + ax^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2),x]
```

output

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{b + a x^2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b + a x^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right]}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + b/x^2} x}\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b/x^2} x^2}, x\right]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + b/x^2} x}\right]}{\sqrt{b}}\right)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x\sqrt{b}}$	52

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)/x*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*ln(2*(b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)+b)/x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}, \frac{\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right)}{b} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*log(-(a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2)/sqrt(b), sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b)/b]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `-asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/sqrt(b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b)*sgn(x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-log((a + b/x^2)^(1/2) + b^(1/2)/x)/b^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{a}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(b)*(log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b)) - log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))))/b`

$$3.386 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	2528
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2528
Rubi [A] (verified)	2529
Maple [A] (verified)	2530
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2531
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2531
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2532
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2532
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2533
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2533

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b/x+1/2*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^4}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b}(b + ax^2) + ax^2\sqrt{b + ax^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^4),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-\sqrt{b}(b + ax^2) + ax^2\sqrt{b + ax^2})\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b + ax^2}/\sqrt{b}]}{(2b^{3/2})\sqrt{a + b/x^2}x^3}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b/x^2}x^4}, x\right]$$

output
$$-1/2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]/(b*x) + (a*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x)]/(2*b^{3/2}))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 262
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{m-1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2 - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 858
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{m+2}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} \left(-a \ln \left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x} \right) b x^2 + \sqrt{ax^2+b} b^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x^3 b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	73
risch	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{2bx^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \frac{a \ln \left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{ax^2+b}}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x}$	84

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*(-a*\ln(2*(b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)+b)/x)*b*x^2+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*b^(3/2))/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3/b^(5/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4} dx = \left[\frac{a\sqrt{bx} \log\left(-\frac{ax^2+2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right) - 2b\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{4b^2x}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a\sqrt{-bx} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) + b\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2b^2x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/4*(a*\sqrt{b}*x*\log(-(a*x^2 + 2*\sqrt{b}*x*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2}) + 2*b)/x^2) - 2*b*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2})/(b^2*x), -1/2*(a*\sqrt{-b}*x*\arctan(\sqrt{-b}*x*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2})/b + b*\sqrt{(a*x^2 + b)/x^2})/(b^2*x)]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{2bx} + \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output $-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + b/(a*x**2)}/(2*b*x) + a*\operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{b}/(\sqrt{a}*x))/(2*b*(3/2))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}ax}}{2\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)bx^2 - b^2\right)} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x} + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/2*\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*a*x/((a + b/x^2)*b*x^2 - b^2) - 1/4*a*\log((\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*x - \sqrt{b})/(\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*x + \sqrt{b}))/b^{(3/2)}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^4}} dx = -\frac{a\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{abx^2}\right)}{2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-1/2*a*(\arctan(\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}/\sqrt{-b})/(\sqrt{-b}*b) + \sqrt{a*x^2 + b}/(a*b*x^2))/\operatorname{sgn}(x)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{a}x^3} & \text{if } b = 0 \\ \frac{a \ln\left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} & \text{if } b \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `piecewise(b == 0, -1/(3*a^(1/2)*x^3), b ~= 0, (a*log(2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2) + (2*b^(1/2))/x))/(2*b^(3/2)) - (a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/(2*b*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x^4}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ax^2 + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ax^2}{2b^2x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`output `(-sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b - sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*x**2 + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*x**2)/(2*b**2*x**2)`

$$3.387 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx$$

Optimal result	2534
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2534
Rubi [A] (verified)	2535
Maple [B] (verified)	2536
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2537
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2537
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2538
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2538
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2538
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output `-arctan((-a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-b + ax^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{-b + ax^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[-a + b/x^2]*x),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[-b + a*x^2]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[-b + a*x^2]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[-a + b/x^2]*x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {798, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} - a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} - a}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{1}{bx^4}} d\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} - a}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[-a + b/x^2]*x),x]$

output $-(\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-a + b/x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/\text{Sqrt}[a])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{-ax^2+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-ax^2-b}{x^2}} x\sqrt{a}}$	50

input `int(1/(-a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(-(a*x^2-b)/x^2)^(1/2)/x*(-a*x^2+b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)*arctan(a^(1/2)*x/(-a*x^2+b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{-a} \log \left(2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{-a}x^2 \sqrt{\frac{-ax^2-b}{x^2}} - b \right)}{2a}, \\ -\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2} \sqrt{\frac{-ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{ax^2-b} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \end{array} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(-a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a)*log(2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt(-(a*x^2 - b)/x^2) - b)/a, -arctan(sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt(-(a*x^2 - b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 - b))/sqrt(a)]`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{i \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{for } \left| \frac{ax^2}{b} \right| > 1 \\ \frac{\operatorname{asin} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(-a+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`output `Piecewise((-I*acosh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/sqrt(a), Abs(a*x**2/b) > 1), (asin(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/sqrt(a), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(-a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-arctan(sqrt(-a + b/x^2)/sqrt(a))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(21) = 42.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = \frac{\log(|b|)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\log(|-\sqrt{-a}x + \sqrt{-ax^2 + b}|)}{\sqrt{-a}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(-a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-a) - log(abs(-sqrt(-a)*x + sqrt(-a*x^2 + b)))/(sqrt(-a)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(b/x^2 - a)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-atan((b/x^2 - a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/(-a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*asin((sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b)))/a`

$$3.388 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2540
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2540
Rubi [A] (verified)	2541
Maple [B] (verified)	2542
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2542
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2543
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2543
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2544
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

output `-arccsch(2^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b + 2x^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+2x^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[2 + b/x^2]*x^2), x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{b + 2x^2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b + 2x^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right]}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{2 + b/x^2} x}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {858, 222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{2x}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{2 + b/x^2})*x^2), x]$$

output

$$-(\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{b}/(\sqrt{2}*x)]/\sqrt{b})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2x^2+b} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2x^2+b}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{2x^2+b}{x^2}} x\sqrt{b}}$	52

input `int(1/(2+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/((2*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)/x*(2*x^2+b)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*ln(2*(b^(1/2)*(2*x^2+b)^(1/2)+b)/x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(-\frac{x^2 - \sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{2x^2+b}{x^2}} + b}{x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}, \frac{\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{\frac{2x^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right)}{b} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(2+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*log(-(x^2 - sqrt(b))*x*sqrt((2*x^2 + b)/x^2) + b)/x^2)/sqrt(b), sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((2*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b)/b]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}{2x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(2+b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-asinh(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)/(2*x))/sqrt(b)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2}+2}-\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2}+2}+\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(2+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*log((x*sqrt(b/x^2 + 2) - sqrt(b))/(x*sqrt(b/x^2 + 2) + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(2+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(-b) + arctan(sqrt(2*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}{2x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(b/x^2 + 2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-asinh((2^(1/2)*b^(1/2))/(2*x))/b^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x^2+b}-\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x^2+b}+\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b}$$

input `int(1/(2+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*(log((sqrt(b + 2*x**2) - sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*x)/sqrt(b)) - log((sqrt(b + 2*x**2) + sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*x)/sqrt(b))))/b`

$$3.389 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2546
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2546
Rubi [A] (verified)	2547
Maple [B] (verified)	2548
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2548
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2549
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2549
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2550
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2550
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\csc^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

output `-arccsc(2^(1/2)*x/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-b + 2x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b + 2x^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[2 - b/x^2]*x^2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[-b + 2*x^2]*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[-b + 2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])}{(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[2 - b/x^2]*x)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {858, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\ & - \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{2x}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[2 - b/x^2]*x^2), x]$$

output

$$-(\text{ArcSin}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*x)]/\text{Sqrt}[b])$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2x^2-b} \ln\left(\frac{-2b+2\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{2x^2-b}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{-2x^2+b}{x^2}} x \sqrt{-b}}$	63

input `int(1/(2-b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/(-(-2*x^2+b)/x^2)^(1/2)/x*(2*x^2-b)^(1/2)/(-b)^(1/2)*\ln(2*((-b)^(1/2)*(2*x^2-b)^(1/2)-b)/x)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-b} \log\left(-\frac{x^2 - \sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{\frac{2x^2-b}{x^2}} - b}{x^2}\right)}{2b}, \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{2x^2-b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(2-b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*sqrt(-b)*log(-(x^2 - sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((2*x^2 - b)/x^2) - b)/x^2)/b, arctan(x*sqrt((2*x^2 - b)/x^2)/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b)]`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{i \operatorname{acosh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}{2x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{for } \left|\frac{b}{x^2}\right| > 2 \\ -\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}{2x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(2-b/x**2)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((I*acosh(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)/(2*x))/sqrt(b), Abs(b/x**2) > 2), (-asin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)/(2*x))/sqrt(b), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{b}{x^2}+2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(2-b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(x*sqrt(-b/x^2 + 2)/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x^2-b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(2-b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-arctan(sqrt(-b)/sqrt(b))*sgn(x)/sqrt(b) + arctan(sqrt(2*x^2 - b)/sqrt(b)) / (sqrt(b)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b}}{2x}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(2 - b/x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-asinh((2^(1/2)*(-b)^(1/2))/(2*x))/(-b)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - \frac{b}{x^2}x^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2x^2-b}+\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b}$$

input `int(1/(2-b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(b)*atan((sqrt(-b+2*x**2)+sqrt(2)*x)/sqrt(b)))/b`

3.390 $\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2552
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2552
Rubi [A] (verified)	2553
Maple [A] (verified)	2556
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2557
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2557
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2558
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2558
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2559
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15b^2}{8a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{5bx^2}{8a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{x^4}{4a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{15b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-15/8*b^2/a^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)-5/8*b*x^2/a^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+1/4*x^4/a/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+15/8*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}x(-15b^2 - 5abx^2 + 2a^2x^4) + 30b^2\sqrt{b + ax^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a]*x*(-15*b^2 - 5*a*b*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^4) + 30*b^2*Sqrt[b + a*x^2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/(-Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b + a*x^2])])/(8*a^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 52 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(-\frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} - \frac{x^2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 61
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \frac{1}{x^2}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1-\frac{a}{bx^4}}{ab} d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{2a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}\right)}{2a} - \frac{x^2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^4/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) + (5*b*(-(x^2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])) - (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(2x^5a^{\frac{7}{2}}-5a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx^3-15a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2x+15\ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}})\sqrt{ax^2+ba^2})}{8\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	87
risch	$\frac{(2ax^2-7b)(ax^2+b)}{8a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{b^2x}{a^3\sqrt{ax^2+b}} + \frac{15b^2\ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}})}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x}$	106

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*(a*x^2+b)*(2*x^5*a^(7/2)-5*a^(5/2)*b*x^3-15*a^(3/2)*b^2*x+15*ln(a^(1/2)
)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*a*b^2)/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3/a^(9
 /2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(ab^2x^2 + b^3)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{a}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) + 2(2a^3x^6 - 5a^2bx^4 - 15ab^2x^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{16(a^5x^2 + a^4b)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15(ab^2x^2 + b^3)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right) - (2a^3x^6 - 5a^2bx^4 - 15ab^2x^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{8(a^5x^2 + a^4b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/16*(15*(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) + 2*(2*a^3*x^6 - 5*a^2*b*x^4 - 15*a*b^2*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^5*x^2 + a^4*b), -1/8*(15*(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) - (2*a^3*x^6 - 5*a^2*b*x^4 - 15*a*b^2*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^5*x^2 + a^4*b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^5}{4a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{b}x^3}{8a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{15b^{\frac{3}{2}}x}{8a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{15b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2),x)`output `x**5/(4*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - 5*sqrt(b)*x**3/(8*a**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - 15*b**(3/2)*x/(8*a**3*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + 15*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/(8*a**(7/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 b^2 - 25\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) a b^2 + 8 a^2 b^2}{8\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} a^3 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} a^4 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^5\right)} - \frac{15 b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{16 a^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*(15*(a + b/x^2)^2*b^2 - 25*(a + b/x^2)*a*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*a^3 - 2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^4 + sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^5) - 15/16*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(x^2\left(\frac{2x^2}{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{5b}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right) - \frac{15b^2}{a^3\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)x}{8\sqrt{ax^2 + b}} + \frac{15b^2 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16 a^{7/2}} - \frac{15b^2 \log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{8 a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*(x^2*(2*x^2/(a*sgn(x)) - 5*b/(a^2*sgn(x))) - 15*b^2/(a^3*sgn(x)))*x/sqrt(a*x^2 + b) + 15/16*b^2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(7/2) - 15/8*b^2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^(7/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{15 b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{7/2}} - \frac{15 b^2}{8 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{x^4}{4 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{5 b x^2}{8 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(15*b^2*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(7/2)) - (15*b^2)/(8*a^3*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)) + x^4/(4*a*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)) - (5*b*x^2)/(8*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^3x^5 - 5\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2bx^3 - 15\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ab^2x + 15\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a}{8a^4(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*x**5 - 5*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**3 - 15*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x + 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b)))*a*b**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**3 - 10*sqrt(a)*a*b**2*x**2 - 10*sqrt(a)*b**3)/(8*a**4*(a*x**2 + b))`

3.391 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2560
Rubi [A] (verified)	2561
Maple [A] (verified)	2563
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2564
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2564
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2565
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2565
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2566
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b}{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{x^2}{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

output `3/2*b/a^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*x^2/a/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)-3/2*b*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}x(3b + ax^2) + 6b\sqrt{b + ax^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b + ax^2}}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a]*x*(3*b + a*x^2) + 6*b*Sqrt[b + a*x^2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[b + a*x^2])])/(2*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^4 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])) + (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)(-x^3a^{\frac{5}{2}}-3a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx+3\sqrt{ax^2+b}\ln(\sqrt{ax^2+b}))ab}{2\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	74
risch	$\frac{ax^2+b}{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{a^2\sqrt{ax^2+b}} - \frac{3b\ln(\sqrt{ax^2+b})}{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x}$	91

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*(a*x^2+b)*(-x^3*a^{(5/2)}-3*a^{(3/2)}*b*x+3*(a*x^2+b)^{(1/2)}*\ln(a^{(1/2)}*x+(a*x^2+b)^{(1/2}))*a*b)/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^{(3/2)}/x^3/a^{(7/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^2 + 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) + 2(a^2x^4 + 3abx^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{4(a^4x^2 + a^3b)}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(3*(a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^2 + 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) + 2*(a^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^4*x^2 + a^3*b), 1/2*(3*(a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) + (a^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^4*x^2 + a^3*b)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}x}{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**3/(2*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + 3*sqrt(b)*x/(2*a**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - 3*b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/(2*a**(5/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)b - 2ab}{2\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}a^2 - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^3\right)} + \frac{3b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(3*(a + b/x^2)*b - 2*a*b)/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^2 - sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^3) + 3/4*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(\frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3b}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)}{2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}} - \frac{3b \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{4a^{5/2}} + \frac{3b \log(|-\sqrt{a}x + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{2a^{5/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x*(x^2/(a*sgn(x)) + 3*b/(a^2*sgn(x)))/sqrt(a*x^2 + b) - 3/4*b*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(5/2) + 3/2*b*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^(5/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b}{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{x^2}{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(3*b)/(2*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)) + x^2/(2*a*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)) - (3*b*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2x^3 + 12\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx - 12\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) abx^2 - 12\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^3(ax^2+b)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**3 + 12*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x - 12*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2 - 12*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**2 + 9*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**2 + 9*sqrt(a)*b**2)/(8*a**3*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.392 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$$

Optimal result	2567
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2567
Rubi [A] (verified)	2568
Maple [A] (verified)	2569
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2570
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2570
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2571
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2571
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2572
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/a/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax} + 2\sqrt{b + ax^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b + ax^2}}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x), x]`

output

$$\frac{(-(\sqrt{a}x) + 2\sqrt{b + ax^2})\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b + ax^2}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{a + b/x^2}x}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{ab} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}x}, x\right]$$

output $(-2/(a\sqrt{a + b/x^2}) + (2*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x^2}/\sqrt{a}])/a^{(3/2)})/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!(LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n])) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{n}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^n)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(xa^{\frac{3}{2}} - \ln\left(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}}\right)a\sqrt{ax^2+b}\right)}{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	63

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-(a*x^2+b)*(x*a^(3/2)-ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*a*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3/a^(5/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. $2(33) = 66$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \left[-\frac{2ax^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - (ax^2+b)\sqrt{a}\log\left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right)}{2(a^3x^2 + a^2b)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{ax^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + (ax^2+b)\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right)}{a^3x^2 + a^2b} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*(2*a*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - (a*x^2 + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b))/(a^3*x^2 + a^2*b), -(a*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + (a*x^2 + b)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^3*x^2 + a^2*b)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{2a^3x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}{2a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^2 + 2a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} - \frac{a^3x^2\log\left(\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^2 + 2a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} \\ + \frac{2a^3x^2\log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}} + 1\right)}{2a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^2 + 2a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} - \frac{a^2b\log\left(\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{2a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^2 + 2a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} + \frac{2a^2b\log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}} + 1\right)}{2a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^2 + 2a^{\frac{7}{2}}b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output
$$-2a^{3/2}x^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + b/(ax^2)}/(2a^{9/2}x^{3/2} + 2a^{7/2}b) - a^{3/2}x^{3/2}\log(b/(ax^2))/(2a^{9/2}x^{3/2} + 2a^{7/2}b) + 2a^{3/2}x^{3/2}\log(\sqrt{1 + b/(ax^2)} + 1)/(2a^{9/2}x^{3/2} + 2a^{7/2}b) - a^{3/2}b\log(b/(ax^2))/(2a^{9/2}x^{3/2} + 2a^{7/2}b) + 2a^{3/2}b\log(\sqrt{1 + b/(ax^2)} + 1)/(2a^{9/2}x^{3/2} + 2a^{7/2}b)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/2*\log((\sqrt{a + b/x^2} - \sqrt{a})/(\sqrt{a + b/x^2} + \sqrt{a}))/a^{3/2} - 1/(\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*a)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{\log(|b|)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2a^{3/2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{\log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{a^{3/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$1/2*\log(\operatorname{abs}(b))*\operatorname{sgn}(x)/a^{3/2} - x/(\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}*a*\operatorname{sgn}(x)) - \log(\operatorname{abs}(-\sqrt{a}*x + \sqrt{a*x^2 + b}))/a^{3/2}*\operatorname{sgn}(x)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)`output `atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2) - 1/(a*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ax + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ax^2 + \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b - \sqrt{a}ax^2 - \sqrt{a}b}{a^2(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(- sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x + sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a*x**2 + sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b - sqrt(a)*a*x**2 - sqrt(a)*b)/(a**2*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.393 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2573
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2573
Rubi [A] (verified)	2574
Maple [A] (verified)	2574
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2575
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2576
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2576
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2576
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2577
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2577

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

output `1/b/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3),x]`

output `1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3),x]`

output `1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}$	14
oring	$\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2b\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	24
gosper	$\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2b\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	28
default	$\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2b\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	28
trager	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{b(ax^2+b)}$	34

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{abx^2 + b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*b*x^2 + b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2a^{3/2}x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((1/(b*sqrt(a + b/x**2))), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(2*a**(3/2)*x**2), True)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $x/\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}*b*\text{sgn}(x)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{b\sqrt{ax^2 + b}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output $(x^2)^{(1/2)}/(b*(b + a*x^2)^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ax + \sqrt{a}ax^2 + \sqrt{a}b}{ab(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output $(\sqrt{a*x**2 + b}*a*x + \sqrt{a}*a*x**2 + \sqrt{a}*b)/(a*b*(a*x**2 + b))$

$$3.394 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2578
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2578
Rubi [A] (verified)	2579
Maple [A] (verified)	2580
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2581
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2581
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2581
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2582
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2582
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^2}$$

output `-a/b^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)-(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \frac{-b - 2ax^2}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^5), x]`

output `(-b - 2*a*x^2)/(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{798}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{53}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{a}{b\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^5),x]`

output `((-2*a)/(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])/b^2)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(2ax^2+b)(ax^2+b)}{b^2x^4\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	33
gosper	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)(2ax^2+b)}{x^4b^2\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)(2ax^2+b)}{x^4b^2\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
trager	$-\frac{(2ax^2+b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{b^2(ax^2+b)}$	40
risch	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{b^2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} - \frac{a}{b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	49

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(2*a*x^2+b)/b^2*(a*x^2+b)/x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{(2ax^2 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ab^2x^2 + b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-(2*a*x^2 + b)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{1}{bx^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**5,x)`output `Piecewise((-2*a/(b**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2)) - 1/(b*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(4*a**(3/2)*x**4), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^2} - \frac{a}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-\sqrt{a + b/x^2}/b^2 - a/(\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*b^2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{ax}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bb^2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b\right) b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-a*x/(\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}*b^2*\operatorname{sgn}(x)) + 2*\sqrt{a}/(((\sqrt{a}*x - \sqrt{a*x^2 + b}))^2 - b)*b*\operatorname{sgn}(x)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(\frac{1}{b} + \frac{2ax^2}{b^2}\right)}{ax^3 + bx}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output $-(x*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*(1/b + (2*a*x^2)/b^2))/(b*x + a*x^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}b - 2\sqrt{a}ax^3 - 2\sqrt{a}bx}{b^2x(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b - 2*sqrt(a)*a*x**3 - 2*sqrt(a)*b*x)/(b**2*x*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.395 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	2584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2584
Rubi [A] (verified)	2585
Maple [A] (verified)	2586
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2587
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2587
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2588
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2588
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2589
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2589

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^3} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^3}$$

output `a^2/b^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+2*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^3-1/3*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/b^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{-b^2 + 4abx^2 + 8a^2x^4}{3b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^7), x]`

output `(-b^2 + 4*a*b*x^2 + 8*a^2*x^4)/(3*b^3*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^7),x]`

output `((2*a^2)/(b^3*sqrt[a + b/x^2])) + (4*a*sqrt[a + b/x^2])/b^3 - (2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^3))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(8a^2x^4 + 4abx^2 - b^2)(ax^2 + b)}{3b^3x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	46
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(8a^2x^4 + 4abx^2 - b^2)}{3x^6b^3 \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50
default	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(8a^2x^4 + 4abx^2 - b^2)}{3x^6b^3 \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50
trager	$\frac{(8a^2x^4 + 4abx^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 - b}{x^2}}}{3x^2b^3(ax^2 + b)}$	56
risch	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(5ax^2 - b)}{3b^3x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}} + \frac{a^2}{b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	60

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(8*a^2*x^4+4*a*b*x^2-b^2)/b^3*(a*x^2+b)/x^6/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{(8a^2x^4 + 4abx^2 - b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(ab^3x^4 + b^4x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(8*a^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*x^2 - b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*b^3*x^4 + b^4*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 423 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.83

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx &= \frac{8a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^7 + 6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^3} \\ &+ \frac{12a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^7 + 6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^3} + \frac{3a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^7 + 6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^3} \\ &- \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^7 + 6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^3} - \frac{8a^5b^3x^7}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^7 + 6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^3} \\ &- \frac{16a^4b^4x^5}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^7 + 6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^3} - \frac{8a^3b^5x^3}{3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^7 + 6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^5 + 3a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**7,x)`

output

```
8*a**(9/2)*b**(7/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**7 + 6*a**
(5/2)*b**7*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**3) + 12*a**(7/2)*b**(9/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*
x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**7 + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8
*x**3) + 3*a**(5/2)*b**(11/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**
7 + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**3) - a**(3/2)*b**(13/2)*sqrt
(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**7 + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b
**8*x**3) - 8*a**5*b**3*x**7/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**7 + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**5
+ 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**3) - 16*a**4*b**4*x**5/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**7 + 6*a**
(5/2)*b**7*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**3) - 8*a**3*b**5*x**3/(3*a**(7/2)*b**6
*x**7 + 6*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**5 + 3*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a}{b^3} + \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/b^3 + 2*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a/b^3 + a^2/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)
)*b^3)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bb^3} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{2 \left(3 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^4 a^{\frac{3}{2}} - 12 \left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b + 5 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \right)}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b} \right)^2 - b \right)^3 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a^2*x/(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b^3*sgn(x)) - 2/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*a^(3/2) - 12*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2*a^(3/2)*b + 5*a^(3/2)*b^2)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^3*b^2*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} (8a^2x^4 + 4abx^2 - b^2)}{3b^3x^2(a^2x^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*(8*a^2*x^4 - b^2 + 4*a*b*x^2))/(3*b^3*x^2*(b + a*x^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2x^4 + 4\sqrt{ax^2 + b}abx^2 - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^2 - 8\sqrt{a}a^2x^5 - 8\sqrt{a}abx^3}{3b^3x^3(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(8*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 4*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 - 8*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**5 - 8*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**3)/(3*b**3*x**3*(a*x**2 + b))`

3.396 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx$

Optimal result	2590
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2590
Rubi [A] (verified)	2591
Maple [A] (verified)	2592
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2593
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2593
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2594
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2595
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2595
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2596

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{a^3}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^4} + \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4}$$

output

$-a^3/b^4/(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}-3*a^2*(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}/b^4+a*(a+b/x^2)^{(3/2)}/b^4-1/5*(a+b/x^2)^{(5/2)}/b^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = \frac{-b^3 + 2ab^2x^2 - 8a^2bx^4 - 16a^3x^6}{5b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^6}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^9), x]`

output $(-b^3 + 2ab^2x^2 - 8a^2bx^4 - 16a^3x^6)/(5b^4\sqrt{a + b/x^2}x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 798

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

↓ 53

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a}{b^3} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2a^3}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^4} + \frac{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^9),x]`

output $((-2a^3)/(b^4\sqrt{a + b/x^2})) - (6a^2\sqrt{a + b/x^2})/b^4 + (2a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/b^4 - (2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^4))/2$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(16a^3x^6 + 8a^2bx^4 - 2ab^2x^2 + b^3)(ax^2 + b)}{5b^4x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	55
gospers	$-\frac{(ax^2 + b)(16a^3x^6 + 8a^2bx^4 - 2ab^2x^2 + b^3)}{5x^8b^4 \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	59
default	$-\frac{(ax^2 + b)(16a^3x^6 + 8a^2bx^4 - 2ab^2x^2 + b^3)}{5x^8b^4 \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	59
trager	$-\frac{(16a^3x^6 + 8a^2bx^4 - 2ab^2x^2 + b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 - b}{x^2}}}{5x^4b^4(ax^2 + b)}$	65
risch	$-\frac{(ax^2 + b)(11a^2x^4 - 3abx^2 + b^2)}{5b^4x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}} - \frac{a^3}{b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}$	70

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^{(3/2)}/x^9, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/5*(16*a^3*x^6 + 8*a^2*b*x^4 - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)/b^4*(a*x^2 + b)/x^8/(a+b/x^2)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{(16a^3x^6 + 8a^2bx^4 - 2ab^2x^2 + b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{5(ab^4x^6 + b^5x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(16*a^3*x^6 + 8*a^2*b*x^4 - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/
(a*b^4*x^6 + b^5*x^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1844 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1844, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**9,x)`

output

```

-16*a**(21/2)*b**(23/2)*x**16*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**17
+ 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**15 + 75*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**13 + 100*a**(11/2)*b**1
8*x**11 + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**9 + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**7 + 5*a**(5/2)*b**
21*x**5) - 88*a**(19/2)*b**(25/2)*x**14*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b*
**15*x**17 + 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**15 + 75*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**13 + 100*a**(
11/2)*b**18*x**11 + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**9 + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**7 + 5*a*
*(5/2)*b**21*x**5) - 198*a**(17/2)*b**(27/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a
**(17/2)*b**15*x**17 + 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**15 + 75*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**13
+ 100*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**11 + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**9 + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*
x**7 + 5*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**5) - 231*a**(15/2)*b**(29/2)*x**10*sqrt(a*x**2/
b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**17 + 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**15 + 75*a**(13/2)*
b**17*x**13 + 100*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**11 + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**9 + 30*a**(
7/2)*b**20*x**7 + 5*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**5) - 145*a**(13/2)*b**(31/2)*x**8*sq
rt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**17 + 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**15 + 75*
a**(13/2)*b**17*x**13 + 100*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**11 + 75*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**9
+ 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**7 + 5*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**5) - 46*a**(11/2)*b**(33/2
)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**17 + 30*a**(15/2)*b**16*x*
**15 + 75*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**13 + 100*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**11 + 75*a**(9/2)*b
**19*x**9 + 30*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**7 + 5*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**5) - 8*a**(9/2)*b
**(35/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**17 + 30*a**(15/2)...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} a}{b^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/5*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/b^4 + (a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a/b^4 - 3*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a
^2/b^4 - a^3/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b^4)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{a^3 x}{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} b^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{2 \left(5 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^8 a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 30 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^6 a^{\frac{5}{2}} b + 80 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^4 a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 - 50 (\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^3 + 11 a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^4 \right)}{5 \left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b \right)^5 b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-a^3*x/(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b^4*sgn(x)) + 2/5*(5*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^8*a^(5/2) - 30*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^6*a^(5/2)*b + 80*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*a^(5/2)*b^2 - 50*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2*a^(5/2)*b^3 + 11*a^(5/2)*b^4)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^5*b^3*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} (16 a^3 x^6 + 8 a^2 b x^4 - 2 a b^2 x^2 + b^3)}{5 b^4 x^4 (a x^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*(b^3 + 16*a^3*x^6 - 2*a*b^2*x^2 + 8*a^2*b*x^4))/(5*b^4*x^4*(b + a*x^2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = \frac{-16\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^3x^6 - 8\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2bx^4 + 2\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ab^2x^2 - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^3 + 16\sqrt{a}}{5b^4x^5(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^9,x)`output `(- 16*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*x**6 - 8*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 + 2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 + 16*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**7 + 16*sqrt(a)*a**2*b*x**5)/(5*b**4*x**5*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.397 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2597
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2597
Rubi [A] (verified)	2598
Maple [A] (verified)	2600
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2600
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2601
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2602
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2602
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2603
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}{5a^4} - \frac{8b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3}{5a^3} - \frac{x^5}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^5}{5a^2}$$

output

```
16/5*b^2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^4-8/5*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a^3-x^5/a/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+6/5*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^5/a^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16b^3 + 8ab^2x^2 - 2a^2bx^4 + a^3x^6}{5a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(16*b^3 + 8*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x^4 + a^3*x^6)/(5*a^4*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {803, 803, 773, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{x^5}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{6b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{x^5}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} \right)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & \frac{x^5}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{4b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{5a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{x^5}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^5}{5a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{6b \left(\frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b}{a^2 x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{x}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^3}{3a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{5a}$$

↓ 208

input `Int[x^4/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `x^5/(5*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) - (6*b*(x^3/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) + (4*b*((-2*b)/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x) - x/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])))/(3*a)))/(5*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 773 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(a^3x^6 - 2a^2bx^4 + 8ab^2x^2 + 16b^3)(ax^2 + b)}{5a^4x^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	56
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(a^3x^6 - 2a^2bx^4 + 8ab^2x^2 + 16b^3)}{5a^4x^3\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	60
default	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(a^3x^6 - 2a^2bx^4 + 8ab^2x^2 + 16b^3)}{5a^4x^3\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	60
trager	$\frac{(a^3x^6 - 2a^2bx^4 + 8ab^2x^2 + 16b^3)x\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 - b}{x^2}}}{5a^4(ax^2 + b)}$	64
risch	$\frac{(a^2x^4 - 3abx^2 + 11b^2)(ax^2 + b)}{5a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}x} + \frac{b^3}{a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}x}$	73

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{5} \frac{(a^3x^6 - 2a^2bx^4 + 8ab^2x^2 + 16b^3)(ax^2 + b)}{a^4(ax^2 + b)x^3(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a^3x^7 - 2a^2bx^5 + 8ab^2x^3 + 16b^3x)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}{5(a^5x^2 + a^4b)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{5} \frac{(a^3x^7 - 2a^2bx^5 + 8ab^2x^3 + 16b^3x)\sqrt{(ax^2 + b)/x^2}}{(a^5x^2 + a^4b)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^5 b^{\frac{19}{2}} x^{10} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^6 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 15a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$+ \frac{5a^3 b^{\frac{23}{2}} x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^6 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 15a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$+ \frac{30a^2 b^{\frac{25}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^6 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 15a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$+ \frac{40ab^{\frac{27}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^6 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 15a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$+ \frac{16b^{\frac{29}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{5a^7 b^9 x^6 + 15a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 15a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 5a^4 b^{12}}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**5*b**(19/2)*x**10*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 15*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 5*a**4*b**12) + 5*a**3*b**(23/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 15*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 5*a**4*b**12) + 30*a**2*b**(25/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 15*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 5*a**4*b**12) + 40*a*b**(27/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 15*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 5*a**4*b**12) + 16*b**(29/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(5*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 15*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 15*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 5*a**4*b**12)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^4 x} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5 - 5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} b x^3 + 15 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} b^2 x}{5 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b^3/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^4*x) + 1/5*((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5 - 5*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b*x^3 + 15*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b^2*x)/a^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{16 b^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{5 a^4} + \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{a x^2 + b} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{(a x^2 + b)^{5/2} a^{16} - 5 (a x^2 + b)^{3/2} a^{16} b + 15 \sqrt{a x^2 + b} a^{16} b^2}{5 a^{20} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-16/5*b^(5/2)*sgn(x)/a^4 + b^3/(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a^4*sgn(x)) + 1/5*((a*x^2 + b)^(5/2)*a^16 - 5*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^16*b + 15*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a^16*b^2)/(a^20*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 x^6 - 2a^2 b x^4 + 8a b^2 x^2 + 16b^3}{5a^4 x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(16*b^3 + a^3*x^6 + 8*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*x^4)/(5*a^4*x*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}(a^3x^6 - 2a^2bx^4 + 8ab^2x^2 + 16b^3)}{5a^4(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*(a**3*x**6 - 2*a**2*b*x**4 + 8*a*b**2*x**2 + 16*b**3))/(5*a**4*(a*x**2 + b))`

3.398 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2604
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2604
Rubi [A] (verified)	2605
Maple [A] (verified)	2606
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2607
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2608
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2608
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2609
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2609
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2609

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{8b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{3a^3} - \frac{x^3}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^3}{3a^2}$$

output `-8/3*b*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3-x^3/a/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+4/3*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x^3/a^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-8b^2 - 4abx^2 + a^2x^4}{3a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-8*b^2 - 4*a*b*x^2 + a^2*x^4)/(3*a^3*sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {803, 773, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(-\frac{2b}{a^2 x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^3}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int [x^2/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2), x]

output $x^3/(3*a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]) + (4*b*((-2*b)/(a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x) - x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]))/(3*a)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 245 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+2*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/2 + p + 1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 803 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*(m+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n + p + 1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 - 8b^2)(ax^2 + b)}{3a^3x^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	45
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 - 8b^2)}{3a^3x^3\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49
default	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 - 8b^2)}{3a^3x^3\left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	49
trager	$\frac{(a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 - 8b^2)x\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 - b}{x^2}}}{3(ax^2 + b)a^3}$	53
risch	$\frac{(ax^2 - 5b)(ax^2 + b)}{3a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}x} - \frac{b^2}{a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}x}$	63

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(a^2*x^4-4*a*b*x^2-8*b^2)/a^3*(a*x^2+b)/x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(a^2x^5 - 4abx^3 - 8b^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}{3(a^4x^2 + a^3b)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a^2*x^5 - 4*a*b*x^3 - 8*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^4*x^2 + a^3*b)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 b^{\frac{9}{2}} x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^5 b^4 x^4 + 6a^4 b^5 x^2 + 3a^3 b^6} - \frac{3a^2 b^{\frac{11}{2}} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^5 b^4 x^4 + 6a^4 b^5 x^2 + 3a^3 b^6} - \frac{12ab^{\frac{13}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^5 b^4 x^4 + 6a^4 b^5 x^2 + 3a^3 b^6} - \frac{8b^{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^5 b^4 x^4 + 6a^4 b^5 x^2 + 3a^3 b^6}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `a**3*b**(9/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 6*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 3*a**3*b**6) - 3*a**2*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 6*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 3*a**3*b**6) - 12*a*b**(13/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 6*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 3*a**3*b**6) - 8*b**(15/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 6*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 3*a**3*b**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 - 6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} bx}{3a^3} - \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} a^3 x}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3 - 6*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b*x)/a^3 - b^2/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^3*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8b^{3/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3a^3} - \frac{3b^2}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}\operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{(ax^2+b)^{3/2}a^2 - 6\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2b}{3a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `8/3*b^(3/2)*sgn(x)/a^3 - 1/3*(3*b^2/(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a*sgn(x)) - ((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^2 - 6*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a^2*b)/(a^3*sgn(x)))/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{-a^2x^4 + 4abx^2 + 8b^2}{3a^3x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `-(8*b^2 - a^2*x^4 + 4*a*b*x^2)/(3*a^3*x*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}(a^2x^4 - 4abx^2 - 8b^2)}{3a^3(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*(a**2*x**4 - 4*a*b*x**2 - 8*b**2))/(3*a**3*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.399 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2610
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2610
Rubi [A] (verified)	2611
Maple [A] (verified)	2612
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2613
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2613
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2613
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2614
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2614
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{a^2}$$

output `-x/a/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b + ax^2}{a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(2*b + a*x^2)/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {773, 245, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{2b}{a^2x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{x}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(2*b)/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x) + x/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 245 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[x^{(m + 2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(ax^2+2b)(ax^2+b)}{a^2x^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	33
gosper	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(ax^2+2b)}{a^2x^3\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(ax^2+2b)}{a^2x^3\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
trager	$\frac{(ax^2+2b)x\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{(ax^2+b)a^2}$	41
risch	$\frac{ax^2+b}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x} + \frac{b}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x}$	50

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $(a*x^2+2*b)/a^2*(a*x^2+b)/x^3/(a+b/x^2)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(ax^3 + 2bx)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{a^3x^2 + a^2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*x^3 + 2*b*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^3*x^2 + a^2*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2}{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2),x)`output `x**2/(a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + 2*sqrt(b)/(a**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{a^2} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a^2x}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x/a^2 + b/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a^2*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{ax^2+b}a\operatorname{sgn}(x)}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/(a*sgn(x)) + b/(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a*sgn(x)))/a - 2*sqrt(b)*sgn(x)/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2 x^4 + 3 a b x^2 + 2 b^2}{a^2 x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*b^2 + a^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2)/(a^2*x^3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}(ax^2+2b)}{a^2(ax^2+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*(a*x**2 + 2*b))/(a**2*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.400 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2615
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2615
Rubi [A] (verified)	2616
Maple [A] (verified)	2616
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2617
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2617
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2618
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2618
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2618
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

output `-1/a/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2),x]`

output `-(1/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{1}{ax \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^2),x]`

output `-(1/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{ax^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{ax^3\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$	29
default	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{ax^3\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$	29
trager	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{a(ax^2+b)}$	33

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a*x^2+b)/a/x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{a^2x^2 + ab}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^2*x^2 + a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-1/(a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} ax}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{a\sqrt{b}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sgn(x)/(a*sqrt(b)) - 1/(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{a (ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)`

output $-(x*(a + b/x^2)^{(1/2)})/(a*(b + a*x^2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}}{a(ax^2 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a*x**2 + b))/(a*(a*x**2 + b))`

$$3.401 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2620
Rubi [A] (verified)	2621
Maple [A] (verified)	2622
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2623
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2623
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2624
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2625
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output `1/b/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x-arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{b + ax^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4), x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[b] - \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])}{(b^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 252, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\ & \frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^4), x]$$

output $1/(b\sqrt{a + b/x^2}*x) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x)]/b^{(3/2)}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 252 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b) \left(b^{\frac{3}{2}} - \ln \left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x} \right) b\sqrt{ax^2+b} \right)}{\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	65

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{(ax^2+b)(b^{3/2}-\ln(2(b^{1/2}(ax^2+b)^{1/2}+b)/x)*b*(ax^2+b)^{1/2})}{((ax^2+b)/x^2)^{3/2}/x^3/b^{5/2}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \left[\frac{2bx\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + (ax^2+b)\sqrt{b}\log\left(-\frac{ax^2-2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right)}{2(ab^2x^2+b^3)}, \frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + (ax^2+b)\sqrt{b}}{ab^2x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left[\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2bx\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + (ax^2+b)\sqrt{b}\log\left(-\frac{ax^2-2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right)}{2(ab^2x^2+b^3)}, \frac{bx\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + (ax^2+b)\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right)}{2(ab^2x^2+b^3)} \right]$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{ab^2x^2\log\left(\frac{ax^2}{b}\right)}{2ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2 + 2b^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{2ab^2x^2\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b}} + 1 + 1\right)}{2ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2 + 2b^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{2b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b}} + 1}{2ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2 + 2b^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{b^3\log\left(\frac{ax^2}{b}\right)}{2ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2 + 2b^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{2b^3\log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b}} + 1 + 1\right)}{2ab^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2 + 2b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output

```
a*b**2*x**2*log(a*x**2/b)/(2*a*b**(7/2)*x**2 + 2*b**(9/2)) - 2*a*b**2*x**2
*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)/(2*a*b**(7/2)*x**2 + 2*b**(9/2)) + 2*b**3*sqrt
(a*x**2/b + 1)/(2*a*b**(7/2)*x**2 + 2*b**(9/2)) + b**3*log(a*x**2/b)/(2*a
*b**(7/2)*x**2 + 2*b**(9/2)) - 2*b**3*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)/(2*a*b**
(7/2)*x**2 + 2*b**(9/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}bx}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))/b^(3/
2) + 1/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b*x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{\left(\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) + \sqrt{-b}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{-bb}^{3/2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bb} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(b)/sqrt(-b)) + sqrt(-b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(-b)*b^(3/2)) +
arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b*sgn(x)) + 1/(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)
*b*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{1}{bx \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)
```

output

```
1/(b*x*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)) - log((a + b/x^2)^(1/2) + b^(1/2)/x)/b^(3/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{ax - \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ax^2 + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{ax - \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{ax + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b + \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} + \sqrt{ax + \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b}{b^2 (ax^2 + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))
/sqrt(b))*a*x**2 + sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sq
rt(b))*b - sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a
*x**2 - sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*b)/(
b**2*(a*x**2 + b))
```

3.402
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2626
Rubi [A] (verified)	2627
Maple [A] (verified)	2629
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2629
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2630
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2630
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2631
Mupad [F(-1)]	2631
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2b^2x} + \frac{3a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)}{2b^{5/2}}$$

output `1/b/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-3/2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/x+3/2*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b}(b + 3ax^2) + 3ax^2\sqrt{b + ax^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^6),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-\sqrt{b}(b + 3ax^2) + 3ax^2\sqrt{b + ax^2})\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b + ax^2}]/\sqrt{b}}{(2b^{5/2})\sqrt{a + b/x^2}x^3}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 252, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\ & \frac{1}{bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{1}{bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b} \right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x}}}{2b} \right)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{bx^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}\right)}{b}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^6),x]`

output `1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3) - (3*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*b*x) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)])/(2*b^(3/2))))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m-1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b) \left(3\sqrt{ax^2+b} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right) abx^2 - 3x^2ab^{\frac{3}{2}} - b^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}{2\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	81
risch	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{2b^2x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{b^2\sqrt{ax^2+b}} + \frac{3a \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right) \sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} x}$	101

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(a*x^2+b)*(3*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*ln(2*(b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)+b)/x)*a*b*x
^2-3*x^2*a*b^(3/2)-b^(5/2))/(a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(3/2)/x^5/b^(7/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2x^3 + abx)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{ax^2+2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}+2b}{x^2}\right) - 2(3abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{4(ab^3x^3 + b^4x)}, \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{3(a^2x^3 + abx)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) + (3abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{2(ab^3x^3 + b^4x)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(3*(a^2*x^3 + a*b*x)*sqrt(b)*log(-(a*x^2 + 2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 +
b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2) - 2*(3*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a*b^3*x^
3 + b^4*x), -1/2*(3*(a^2*x^3 + a*b*x)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x
^2 + b)/x^2)/b) + (3*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a*b^3*x^3 + b^
4*x)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{a}}{2b^2 x \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} + \frac{3a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{ab} x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**6,x)
```

output

```
-3*sqrt(a)/(2*b**2*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) + 3*a*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x)
)/(2*b**(5/2)) - 1/(2*sqrt(a)*b*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)ax^2 - 2ab}{2\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}b^2x^3 - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}b^3x\right)} - \frac{3a \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(3*(a + b/x^2)*a*x^2 - 2*a*b)/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^2*x^3 - sqrt(a + b
/x^2)*b^3*x) - 3/4*a*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x
+ sqrt(b)))/b^(5/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-b}b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{3(ax^2+b)a - 2ab}{2\left((ax^2+b)^{3/2} - \sqrt{ax^2+b}b\right)b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3/2*a*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^2*sgn(x)) - 1/2*(3*(a*x^2 + b)*a - 2*a*b)/(((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2) - sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b)*b^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx^2 - \sqrt{ax^2+b}b^2 - 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{ax-b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^4 - 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} - \sqrt{ax-b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^4}{2b^3 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log((s
qrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4 - 3*sqrt(b)*log(
(sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log
((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4 + 3*sqrt(b)*l
og((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2)/(2*b**3*x**
2*(a*x**2 + b))
```

3.403 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx$

Optimal result	2633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2633
Rubi [A] (verified)	2634
Maple [A] (verified)	2636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2637
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2637
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2638
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2638
Mupad [F(-1)]	2639
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^5} - \frac{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4b^2x^3} + \frac{15a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{8b^3x} - \frac{15a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}\right)}{8b^{7/2}}$$

output `1/b/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^5-5/4*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^2/x^3+15/8*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/x-15/8*a^2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(-2b^2 + 5abx^2 + 15a^2x^4) - 15a^2x^4\sqrt{b + ax^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^8),x]`

output

$(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-2*b^2 + 5*a*b*x^2 + 15*a^2*x^4) - 15*a^2*x^4*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(8*b^{(7/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x^5)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 252, 262, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^6} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4bx^3} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4bx^3} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 224 \\
 \frac{1}{bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4bx^3} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} dx - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x}}}{2b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{1}{bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{4bx^3} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{2b^{3/2}} \right)}{4b} \right)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^8),x]`

output `1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^5) - (5*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(4*b*x^3) - (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*b*x) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)]))/(2*b^(3/2))))/(4*b))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(-15b^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^4+15\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2bx^4-5b^{\frac{5}{2}}ax^2+2b^{\frac{7}{2}}\right)}{8\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^7b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	94
risch	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(7ax^2-2b)}{8b^3x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{a^2}{b^3\sqrt{ax^2+b}} - \frac{15a^2\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)}{8b^{\frac{7}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x}$	114

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/8*(a*x^2+b)*(-15*b^(3/2)*a^2*x^4+15*ln(2*(b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)+b)/x)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)*a^2*b*x^4-5*b^(5/2)*a*x^2+2*b^(7/2))/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(3/2)/x^7/b^(9/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{\left[15(a^3x^5 + a^2bx^3)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2} + 2b}}{x^2}\right) + 2(15a^2bx^4 + 5ab^2x^2 - 2b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} \right]}{16(ab^4x^5 + b^5x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/16*(15*(a^3*x^5 + a^2*b*x^3)*sqrt(b)*log(-(a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2) + 2*(15*a^2*b*x^4 + 5*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a*b^4*x^5 + b^5*x^3), 1/8*(15*(a^3*x^5 + a^2*b*x^3)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b) + (15*a^2*b*x^4 + 5*a*b^2*x^2 - 2*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a*b^4*x^5 + b^5*x^3)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{15a^{3/2}}{8b^3x\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{a}}{8b^2x^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}} - \frac{15a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{abx^5}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(3/2)/x**8,x)`

output

```
15*a**(3/2)/(8*b**3*x*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) + 5*sqrt(a)/(8*b**2*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))) - 15*a**2*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x))/(8*b**(7/2)) - 1/(4*sqrt(a)*b*x**5*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 a^2 x^4 - 25 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) a^2 b x^2 + 8 a^2 b^2}{8 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} b^3 x^5 - 2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} b^4 x^3 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} b^5 x\right)} + \frac{15 a^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{16 b^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/8*(15*(a + b/x^2)^2*a^2*x^4 - 25*(a + b/x^2)*a^2*b*x^2 + 8*a^2*b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*b^3*x^5 - 2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^4*x^3 + sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b^5*x) + 15/16*a^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))/b^(7/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{15 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{8 \sqrt{-bb^3} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{ax^2+bb^3} \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{7(ax^2+b)^{3/2} a^2 - 9\sqrt{ax^2+ba^2b}}{8 a^2 b^3 x^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
15/8*a^2*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^3*sgn(x)) + a^2/(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*b^3*sgn(x)) + 1/8*(7*(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^2 - 9*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a^2*b)/(a^2*b^3*x^4*sgn(x))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2bx^4 + 5\sqrt{ax^2+b}ab^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^3 + 15\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{ax}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8b^4x^4(ax^2+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^8,x)`output `(15*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 + 5*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**6 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**4 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**6 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**4)/(8*b**4*x**4*(a*x**2 + b))`

3.404 $\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2641
Rubi [A] (verified)	2641
Maple [A] (verified)	2646
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2646
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2647
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2648
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2649
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2649
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2650

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{35b^2}{24a^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{35b^2}{8a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{7bx^2}{8a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^4}{4a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{35b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-35/24*b^2/a^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)-35/8*b^2/a^4/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)-7/8*b*x^2/a^2/
(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)+1/4*x^4/a/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)+35/8*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)
/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax}(-105b^3 - 140ab^2x^2 - 21a^2bx^4 + 6a^3x^6) + 210b^2(b + ax^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b+ax}}\right)}{24a^{9/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x(b + ax^2)}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*x*(-105*b^3 - 140*a*b^2*x^2 - 21*a^2*b*x^4 + 6*a^3*x^6) + 210*b^2*(b + a*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/(-Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b + a*x^2])])/(24*a^(9/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x*(b + a*x^2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{x^2}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^4}{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{\right)$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^2}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{x^4}{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{\right)$$

↓ 61

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{2a} - \frac{x^2}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^4 - \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}}{2a} - \frac{x^2}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{a} + \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^2}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^4}{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `(x^4/(2*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) + (7*b*(-(x^2/(a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))) - (5*b*(2/(3*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) + (2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a))/(2*a)))/(4*a))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(6x^7a^{\frac{9}{2}}-21a^{\frac{7}{2}}bx^5-140a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2x^3+105(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}}\right)ab^2-105a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3x\right)}{24\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^5a^{\frac{11}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{(2ax^2-11b)(ax^2+b)}{8a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{35b^2\ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}})}{8a^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{b^3\sqrt{a\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}}{12a^5\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{5b^2\sqrt{a\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}}{3a^5\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$

```
input int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*(a*x^2+b)*(6*x^7*a^(9/2)-21*a^(7/2)*b*x^5-140*a^(5/2)*b^2*x^3+105*(a*x^2+b)^(3/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*a*b^2-105*a^(3/2)*b^3*x)/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5/a^(11/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{105(a^2b^2x^4 + 2ab^3x^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) + 2(6a^4x^8 - 21a^3bx^6 - 140a^2b^2x^4 - 105ab^3x^2)}{48(a^7x^4 + 2a^6bx^2 + a^5b^2)} - \frac{105(a^2b^2x^4 + 2ab^3x^2 + b^4)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right) - (6a^4x^8 - 21a^3bx^6 - 140a^2b^2x^4 - 105ab^3x^2)}{24(a^7x^4 + 2a^6bx^2 + a^5b^2)}$$

```
input integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/48*(105*(a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt
(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) + 2*(6*a^4*x^8 - 21*a^3*b*x^6 - 140*a^2
*b^2*x^4 - 105*a*b^3*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*b*x^2 +
a^5*b^2), -1/24*(105*(a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt
(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) - (6*a^4*x^8 - 21*a^3*b*x^6 -
140*a^2*b^2*x^4 - 105*a*b^3*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^7*x^4 + 2*a^6*
b*x^2 + a^5*b^2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 432 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 7.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6a^{\frac{89}{2}} b^{75} x^7}{24a^{\frac{93}{2}} b^{\frac{151}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{91}{2}} b^{\frac{153}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{21a^{\frac{87}{2}} b^{76} x^5}{24a^{\frac{93}{2}} b^{\frac{151}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{91}{2}} b^{\frac{153}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{140a^{\frac{85}{2}} b^{77} x^3}{24a^{\frac{93}{2}} b^{\frac{151}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{91}{2}} b^{\frac{153}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} - \frac{105a^{\frac{83}{2}} b^{78} x}{24a^{\frac{93}{2}} b^{\frac{151}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{91}{2}} b^{\frac{153}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{105a^{42} b^{\frac{155}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{93}{2}} b^{\frac{151}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{91}{2}} b^{\frac{153}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}} + \frac{105a^{41} b^{\frac{157}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{93}{2}} b^{\frac{151}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 24a^{\frac{91}{2}} b^{\frac{153}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2), x)
```


output

```
6*a**(89/2)*b**75*x**7/(24*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) +
24*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - 21*a**(87/2)*b**76*x**5/(24*
a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 24*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*sqr
t(a*x**2/b + 1)) - 140*a**(85/2)*b**77*x**3/(24*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x**2*
sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 24*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - 105*a**
(83/2)*b**78*x/(24*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 24*a**(9
1/2)*b**(153/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + 105*a**42*b**(155/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**
2/b + 1)*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/(24*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**
2/b + 1) + 24*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) + 105*a**41*b**(157
/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)*asinh(sqrt(a)*x/sqrt(b))/(24*a**(93/2)*b**(151/2)*x
**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 24*a**(91/2)*b**(153/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{105 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 b^2 - 175 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 a b^2 + 56 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) a^2 b^2 + 8 a^3 b^2}{24 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{7/2} a^4 - 2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} a^5 + \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} a^6\right)}$$

$$- \frac{35 b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{16 a^{9/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/24*(105*(a + b/x^2)^3*b^2 - 175*(a + b/x^2)^2*a*b^2 + 56*(a + b/x^2)*a^
2*b^2 + 8*a^3*b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^(7/2)*a^4 - 2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*a^5 + (a +
b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^6) - 35/16*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b
/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/a^(9/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(3x^2\left(\frac{2x^2}{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{7b}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right) - \frac{140b^2}{a^3\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)x^2 - \frac{105b^3}{a^4\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)x}{24(ax^2 + b)^{3/2}} + \frac{35b^2 \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{16a^{9/2}} - \frac{35b^2 \log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{8a^{9/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/24*((3*x^2*(2*x^2/(a*sgn(x)) - 7*b/(a^2*sgn(x))) - 140*b^2/(a^3*sgn(x)))*x^2 - 105*b^3/(a^4*sgn(x)))*x/(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2) + 35/16*b^2*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(9/2) - 35/8*b^2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^(9/2)*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{35b^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}} - \frac{35b^2}{6a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^4}{4a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{7bx^2}{8a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{35b^3}{8a^4x^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `(35*b^2*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(8*a^(9/2)) - (35*b^2)/(6*a^3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) + x^4/(4*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) - (7*b*x^2)/(8*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) - (35*b^3)/(8*a^4*x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{48\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^4x^7 - 168\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^3bx^5 - 1120\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2b^2x^3 - 840\sqrt{ax^2+b}ab^3x}{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
(48*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**4*x**7 - 168*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*b*x**5 - 1120*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b**2*x**3 - 840*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**3*x + 840*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 1680*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a*b**3*x**2 + 840*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**4 + 175*sqrt(a)*a**2*b**2*x**4 + 350*sqrt(a)*a*b**3*x**2 + 175*sqrt(a)*b**4)/(192*a**5*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))
```

3.405 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2651
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2651
Rubi [A] (verified)	2652
Maple [A] (verified)	2655
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2655
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2656
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2657
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2657
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2658
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5b}{6a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{5b}{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{x^2}{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}}$$

output

$5/6*b/a^2/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)+5/2*b/a^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+1/2*x^2/a/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)-5/2*b*arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}x(15b^2 + 20abx^2 + 3a^2x^4) + 30b(b + ax^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b + ax^2}}}\right)}{6a^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x (b + ax^2)}$$

input

`Integrate[x/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a]*x*(15*b^2 + 20*a*b*x^2 + 3*a^2*x^4) + 30*b*(b + a*x^2)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*x)/(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[b + a*x^2])]/(6*a^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x*(b + a*x^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx \frac{1}{x^2}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^4 - \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^2}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2), x]`

output $(x^2/(a*(a + b/x^2)^{(3/2)}) + (5*b*(2/(3*a*(a + b/x^2)^{(3/2)}) + (2/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2])) - (2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)})/a)/(2*a))/2$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(3x^5a^{\frac{7}{2}}+20a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx^3+15a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2x-15\ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}})(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab\right)}{6\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^5a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{ax^2+b}{2a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \left(-\frac{5b\ln(\sqrt{ax+\sqrt{ax^2+b}})}{2a^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{b^2\sqrt{a\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}}{12a^4\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2} + \frac{7b\sqrt{a\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}}{6a^4\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)} + \frac{b^2\sqrt{a\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x} \right)$

```
input int(x/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*(a*x^2+b)*(3*x^5*a^(7/2)+20*a^(5/2)*b*x^3+15*a^(3/2)*b^2*x-15*ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))*(a*x^2+b)^(3/2)*a*b)/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5/a^(9/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^2bx^4 + 2ab^2x^2 + b^3)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^2 + 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) + 2(3a^3x^6 + 20a^2bx^4 + 15a^2b^2x^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{12(a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2 + a^4b^2)}$$

```
input integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/12*(15*(a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^2 + 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) + 2*(3*a^3*x^6 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 + 15*a*b^2*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^6*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^2 + a^4*b^2), 1/6*(15*(a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) + (3*a^3*x^6 + 20*a^2*b*x^4 + 15*a*b^2*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^6*x^4 + 2*a^5*b*x^2 + a^4*b^2)]
```


Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 819 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 819, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2),x)`

output

```
6*a**17*x**8*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4
+ 36*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 46*a**16*b*x**6*sqrt(1 +
b/(a*x**2))/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(35/2)*b**2*x
**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 15*a**16*b*x**6*log(b/(a*x**2))/(12*a**(39/2)*x
**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) -
30*a**16*b*x**6*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1)/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**(
37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 70*a**15*b**2
*x**4*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a
**(35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 45*a**15*b**2*x**4*log(b/(a*x**2
))/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*
a**(33/2)*b**3) - 90*a**15*b**2*x**4*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1)/(12*a**
(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*
b**3) + 30*a**14*b**3*x**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a*
*(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 45*a**14*b*
*3*x**2*log(b/(a*x**2))/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(
35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) - 90*a**14*b**3*x**2*log(sqrt(1 + b/(
a*x**2)) + 1)/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(35/2)*b**2
*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 15*a**13*b**4*log(b/(a*x**2))/(12*a**(39/2)*x
**6 + 36*a**(37/2)*b*x**4 + 36*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**2 + 12*a**(33/2)*b**3) -
30*a**13*b**4*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1)/(12*a**(39/2)*x**6 + 36*a**...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 b - 10 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) ab - 2 a^2 b}{6 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} a^3 - \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} a^4\right)} + \frac{5 b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{4 a^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(15*(a + b/x^2)^2*b - 10*(a + b/x^2)*a*b - 2*a^2*b)/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*a^3 - (a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^4) + 5/4*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(x^2 \left(\frac{3x^2}{a \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{20b}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right) + \frac{15b^2}{a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right) x}{6 (ax^2 + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{5 b \log(|b|) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{4 a^{7/2}} + \frac{5 b \log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{2 a^{7/2} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(x^2*(3*x^2/(a*sgn(x)) + 20*b/(a^2*sgn(x))) + 15*b^2/(a^3*sgn(x)))*x/(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2) - 5/4*b*log(abs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(7/2) + 5/2*b*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^(7/2)*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{10b}{3a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^2}{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}} + \frac{5b^2}{2a^3 x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `(10*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) + x^2/(2*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) - (5*b*atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(2*a^(7/2)) + (5*b^2)/(2*a^3*x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^3x^5 + 40\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2bx^3 + 30\sqrt{ax^2+b}ab^2x - 30\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12a^4}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`output `(6*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*x**5 + 40*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**3 + 30*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x - 30*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b)))*a**2*b*x**4 - 60*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a*b**2*x**2 - 30*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**3 - 5*sqrt(a)*a**2*b*x**4 - 10*sqrt(a)*a*b**2*x**2 - 5*sqrt(a)*b**3)/(12*a**4*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.406 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx$

Optimal result	2659
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2659
Rubi [A] (verified)	2660
Maple [A] (verified)	2662
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2662
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2663
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2664
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2664
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2664
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2665

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{1}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output `-1/3/a/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)-1/a^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+arctanh((a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax}(3b + 4ax^2) + 6(b + ax^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b+ax^2}}\right)}{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x (b + ax^2)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x),x]`

output

$$\frac{-(\sqrt{a} * x * (3 * b + 4 * a * x^2)) + 6 * (b + a * x^2)^{(3/2)} * \text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{a} * x) / (-\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b + a * x^2})]}{(3 * a^{(5/2)} * \sqrt{a + b / x^2} * x * (b + a * x^2))}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2}}{a} + \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^4} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x),x]`

output `(-2/(3*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) - (2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(4x^3a^{\frac{5}{2}}+3a^{\frac{3}{2}}bx-3\ln(\sqrt{ax^2+b})\right)(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^5a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	73

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(a*x^2+b)*(4*x^3*a^(5/2)+3*a^(3/2)*b*x-3*ln(a^(1/2)*x+(a*x^2+b)^(1/2))
)*(a*x^2+b)^(3/2)*a/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5/a^(7/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^2 - 2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} - b\right) - 2(4a^2x^4 + 3abx^2)}{6(a^5x^4 + 2a^4bx^2 + a^3b^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{ax^2+b}\right) + (4a^2x^4 + 3abx^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(a^5x^4 + 2a^4bx^2 + a^3b^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(3*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) - b) - 2*(4*a^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/((a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^3*b^2)), -1/3*(3*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a*x^2 + b)) + (4*a^2*x^4 + 3*a*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/((a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^3*b^2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 743 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
-8*a**7*x**6*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 3*a**7*x**6*log(b/(a*x**2))/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 6*a**7*x**6*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1)/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 14*a**6*b*x**4*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 9*a**6*b*x**4*log(b/(a*x**2))/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 18*a**6*b*x**4*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1)/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 6*a**5*b**2*x**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2))/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 9*a**5*b**2*x**2*log(b/(a*x**2))/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 18*a**5*b**2*x**2*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1)/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 3*a**4*b**3*log(b/(a*x**2))/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 6*a**4*b**3*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**2)) + 1)/(6*a**(19/2)*x**6 + 18*a**(17/2)*b*x**4 + 18*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**2 + 6*a**(13/2)*b**3)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}} - \frac{4a + \frac{3b}{x^2}}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2)
- 1/3*(4*a + 3*b/x^2)/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{x\left(\frac{4x^2}{a\operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3b}{a^2\operatorname{sgn}(x)}\right)}{3(ax^2 + b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\log(|b|)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{2a^{5/2}} - \frac{\log(|-\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{ax^2 + b}|)}{a^{5/2}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*x*(4*x^2/(a*sgn(x)) + 3*b/(a^2*sgn(x)))/(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2) + 1/2*log(a
bs(b))*sgn(x)/a^(5/2) - log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(a*x^2 + b)))/(a^(5/2)*sg
n(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}{a^2} + \frac{1}{3a}}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `atanh((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2) - ((a + b/x^2)/a^2 + 1/(3*a))/(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2x^3 - 3\sqrt{ax^2+b}abx + 3\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2x^4 + 6\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{a}x}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2x^4}{3a^3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `(- 4*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4 + 6*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x)/sqrt(b))*b**2)/(3*a**3*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

$$3.407 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2666
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2666
Rubi [A] (verified)	2667
Maple [A] (verified)	2667
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2668
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2669
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2669
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2669
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2670
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2670

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

output $1/3/b/(a+b/x^2)^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{b + ax^2}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3), x]`

output $(b + a*x^2)/(3*b*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^3),x]`

output `1/(3*b*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{3b\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	15
oring	$\frac{ax^2+b}{3x^2b\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	25
gosper	$\frac{ax^2+b}{3x^2b\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	29
default	$\frac{ax^2+b}{3x^2b\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	29
trager	$\frac{x^4\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3(ax^2+b)^2b}$	35

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/b/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(a^2bx^4 + 2ab^2x^2 + b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*x^4*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^2*b*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*x^2 + b^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3ab\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} + \frac{3b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{x^2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2a^{5/2}x^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((1/(3*a*b*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2)/x**2), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(2*a**(5/2)*x**2), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3(ax^2 + b)^{3/2} b \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/3*x^3/((a*x^2 + b)^{(3/2)}*b*sgn(x))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output $1/(3*b*(a + b/x^2)^{(3/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b} a^2 x^3 + \sqrt{a} a^2 x^4 + 2\sqrt{a} ab x^2 + \sqrt{a} b^2}{3a^2 b (a^2 x^4 + 2ab x^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output $(\sqrt{a*x^2 + b}*a^2*x^3 + \sqrt{a}*a^2*x^4 + 2*\sqrt{a}*a*b*x^2 + \sqrt{a}*b^2)/(3*a^2*b*(a^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2 + b^2))$

3.408 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx$

Optimal result	2671
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2671
Rubi [A] (verified)	2672
Maple [A] (verified)	2673
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2674
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2674
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2675
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2675
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2675
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2676

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{a}{3b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

output `-1/3*a/b^2/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)+1/b^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)(3bx + 2ax^3)}{3b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5),x]`

output `((b + a*x^2)*(3*b*x + 2*a*x^3))/(3*b^2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{798}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{53}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{a}{b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{2a}{3b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5),x]`

output `((-2*a)/(3*b^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) + 2/(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(2ax^2+3b)(ax^2+b)}{3x^4b^2\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	35
gosper	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(2ax^2+3b)}{3x^4b^2\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	39
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(2ax^2+3b)}{3x^4b^2\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	39
trager	$\frac{x^2(2ax^2+3b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3b^2(ax^2+b)^2}$	45

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/x^4*(2*a*x^2+3*b)/b^2*(a*x^2+b)/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{(2ax^4 + 3bx^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(a^2b^2x^4 + 2ab^3x^2 + b^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(2*a*x^4 + 3*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^2*b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b^3*x^2 + b^4)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2ax^2}{3ab^2x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{3b}{3ab^2x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^4} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**5,x)`

output `Piecewise((2*a*x**2/(3*a*b**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**3*sqrt(a + b/x**2)) + 3*b/(3*a*b**2*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**3*sqrt(a + b/x**2))), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(4*a**(5/2)*x**4), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} b^2}} - \frac{a}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b^2) - 1/3*a/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{2ax^2}{b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3}{b \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{3(ax^2 + b)^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x*(2*a*x^2/(b^2*sgn(x)) + 3/(b*sgn(x)))/(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2ax^2 + 3b}{3b^2 x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`output `(3*b + 2*a*x^2)/(3*b^2*x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^2 + b} a^2 x^3 + 3\sqrt{ax^2 + b} abx - 2\sqrt{a} a^2 x^4 - 4\sqrt{a} abx^2 - 2\sqrt{a} b^2}{3ab^2 (a^2 x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x - 2*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**4 - 4*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a)*b**2)/(3*a*b**2*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.409 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx$

Optimal result	2677
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2677
Rubi [A] (verified)	2678
Maple [A] (verified)	2679
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2680
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2680
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2681
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2681
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2681
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \frac{a^2}{3b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^3}$$

output `1/3*a^2/b^3/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)-2*a/b^3/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)-(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)(-3b^2 - 12abx^2 - 8a^2x^4)}{3b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^7),x]`

output `((b + a*x^2)*(-3*b^2 - 12*a*b*x^2 - 8*a^2*x^4))/(3*b^3*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^6)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{798}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{53}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a^2}{3b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4a}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^3} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^7),x]`

output `((2*a^2)/(3*b^3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) - (4*a)/(b^3*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) - (2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])/b^3)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(8a^2x^4+12abx^2+3b^2)(ax^2+b)}{3b^3x^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	46
gospers	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)(8a^2x^4+12abx^2+3b^2)}{3x^6b^3\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	50
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)(8a^2x^4+12abx^2+3b^2)}{3x^6b^3\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	50
trager	$-\frac{(8a^2x^4+12abx^2+3b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3b^3(ax^2+b)^2}$	53
risch	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{b^3x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} - \frac{(ax^2+b)(5ax^2+6b)a}{3b^3(a^2x^4+2abx^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	86

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(8*a^2*x^4+12*a*b*x^2+3*b^2)/b^3*(a*x^2+b)/x^6/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{(8a^2x^4 + 12abx^2 + 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(a^2b^3x^4 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(8*a^2*x^4 + 12*a*b*x^2 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^2*b^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^4*x^2 + b^5)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{8a^2x^4}{3ab^3x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^4x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{12abx^2}{3ab^3x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^4x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{3b^2}{3ab^3x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^4x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \\ -\frac{1}{6a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^6} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**7,x)`

output `Piecewise((-8*a**2*x**4/(3*a*b**3*x**4*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**4*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2)) - 12*a*b*x**2/(3*a*b**3*x**4*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**4*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2)) - 3*b**2/(3*a*b**3*x**4*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**4*x**2*sqrt(a + b/x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(6*a**(5/2)*x**6), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^3} - \frac{2a}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} b^3} + \frac{a^2}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-sqrt(a + b/x^2)/b^3 - 2*a/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b^3) + 1/3*a^2/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{x \left(\frac{5a^2 x^2}{b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{6a}{b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} \right)}{3 (ax^2 + b)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\left((\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b})^2 - b \right) b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*x*(5*a^2*x^2/(b^3*sgn(x)) + 6*a/(b^2*sgn(x)))/(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(a)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)*b^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} \left(\frac{8a^2 x^4}{3} + 4abx^2 + b^2 \right)}{b^3 (ax^2 + b)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output $-\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{1/2} \cdot (b^2 + (8a^2x^4)/3 + 4abx^2)\right) / (b^3(b + ax^2)^2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2x^4 - 12\sqrt{ax^2 + b}abx^2 - 3\sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^2 + 8\sqrt{a}a^2x^5 + 16\sqrt{a}abx^3 + 8\sqrt{a}b^2x}{3b^3x(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(- 8*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*x**4 - 12*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + 8*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**5 + 16*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**3 + 8*sqrt(a)*b**2*x)/(3*b**3*x*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.410 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx$

Optimal result	2683
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2683
Rubi [A] (verified)	2684
Maple [A] (verified)	2685
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2686
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2686
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2687
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2687
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2688
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{a^3}{3b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^4} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4}$$

output

$$-1/3*a^3/b^4/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)+3*a^2/b^4/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+3*a*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^4-1/3*(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/b^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)(-b^3 + 6ab^2x^2 + 24a^2bx^4 + 16a^3x^6)}{3b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^9),x]`

output

$$\frac{((b + a*x^2)*(-b^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 24*a^2*b*x^4 + 16*a^3*x^6))}{(3*b^4*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^8)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{3a}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2a^3}{3b^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{6a^2}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{6a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{b^4} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^9),x]`

output `((-2*a^3)/(3*b^4*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) + (6*a^2)/(b^4*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]) + (6*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^2])/b^4 - (2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^4))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(16a^3x^6+24a^2bx^4+6ab^2x^2-b^3)(ax^2+b)}{3b^4x^8\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	57
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(16a^3x^6+24a^2bx^4+6ab^2x^2-b^3)}{3x^8b^4\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	61
default	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(16a^3x^6+24a^2bx^4+6ab^2x^2-b^3)}{3x^8b^4\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	61
trager	$\frac{(16a^3x^6+24a^2bx^4+6ab^2x^2-b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3x^2b^4(ax^2+b)^2}$	67
risch	$\frac{(ax^2+b)(8ax^2-b)}{3b^4x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \frac{(ax^2+b)(8ax^2+9b)a^2}{3b^4(a^2x^4+2abx^2+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}$	98

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^{(5/2)}/x^9,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/3*(16*a^3*x^6+24*a^2*b*x^4+6*a*b^2*x^2-b^3)/b^4*(a*x^2+b)/x^8/(a+b/x^2)^{(5/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx = \frac{(16a^3x^6 + 24a^2bx^4 + 6ab^2x^2 - b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(a^2b^4x^6 + 2ab^5x^4 + b^6x^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(16*a^3*x^6 + 24*a^2*b*x^4 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 - b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/
(a^2*b^4*x^6 + 2*a*b^5*x^4 + b^6*x^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{16a^3x^6}{3ab^4x^6\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^5x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{24a^2bx^4}{3ab^4x^6\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^5x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{6ab^2x^2}{3ab^4x^6\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^5x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} - \frac{b^3}{3ab^4x^6\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}+3b^5x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}} \\ -\frac{1}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^8} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**9,x)`

output `Piecewise((16*a**3*x**6/(3*a*b**4*x**6*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**5*x**4*sqrt(a + b/x**2)) + 24*a**2*b*x**4/(3*a*b**4*x**6*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**5*x**4*sqrt(a + b/x**2)) + 6*a*b**2*x**2/(3*a*b**4*x**6*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**5*x**4*sqrt(a + b/x**2)) - b**3/(3*a*b**4*x**6*sqrt(a + b/x**2) + 3*b**5*x**4*sqrt(a + b/x**2)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(8*a**(5/2)*x**8), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}a}{b^4} + \frac{3a^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}b^4} - \frac{a^3}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/b^4 + 3*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*a/b^4 + 3*a^2/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b^4) - 1/3*a^3/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^4)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx = \frac{x\left(\frac{8a^3x^2}{b^4\text{sgn}(x)} + \frac{9a^2}{b^3\text{sgn}(x)}\right)}{3(ax^2 + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{4\left(3\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^4 a^{3/2} - 9\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^2 a^{3/2}b + 4a^{3/2}b^2\right)}{3\left(\left(\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}\right)^2 - b\right)^3 b^3\text{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*x*(8*a^3*x^2/(b^4*sgn(x)) + 9*a^2/(b^3*sgn(x)))/(a*x^2 + b)^(3/2) - 4/3*(3*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^4*a^(3/2) - 9*(sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2*a^(3/2)*b + 4*a^(3/2)*b^2)/(((sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(a*x^2 + b))^2 - b)^3*b^3*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} (16 a^3 x^6 + 24 a^2 b x^4 + 6 a b^2 x^2 - b^3)}{3 b^4 x^2 (a x^2 + b)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`output `((a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*(16*a^3*x^6 - b^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^2 + 24*a^2*b*x^4))/(3*b^4*x^2*(b + a*x^2)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^9} dx = \frac{16\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^3x^6 + 24\sqrt{ax^2 + b}a^2bx^4 + 6\sqrt{ax^2 + b}ab^2x^2 - \sqrt{ax^2 + b}b^3 - 16\sqrt{a}}{3b^4x^3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^9,x)`output `(16*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**3*x**6 + 24*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 + 6*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 - 16*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**7 - 3*2*sqrt(a)*a**2*b*x**5 - 16*sqrt(a)*a*b**2*x**3)/(3*b**4*x**3*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.411 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2689
Rubi [A] (verified)	2690
Maple [A] (verified)	2692
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2692
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2693
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2694
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2694
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2694
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{16b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{3a^4} - \frac{x^3}{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^3}{a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^3}{3a^3}$$

output
$$-16/3*b*(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x/a^4-1/3*x^3/a/(a+b/x^2)^{(3/2)}-2*x^3/a^2/(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}+8/3*(a+b/x^2)^{(1/2)}*x^3/a^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)(-16b^3 - 24ab^2x^2 - 6a^2bx^4 + a^3x^6)}{3a^4\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}x^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output
$$\left(\left(b + ax^2\right)\left(-16b^3 - 24a^2b^2x^2 - 6a^2bx^4 + a^3x^6\right)\right)/\left(3a^4\left(a + b/x^2\right)^{(5/2)}x^5\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {803, 773, 245, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{803} \\
 & \frac{x^3}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\
 & \frac{2b \left(-\frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^3}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2b \left(\frac{4b \left(\frac{2}{3a^2 x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{1}{3ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `x^3/(3*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)) + (2*b*((-4*b*(1/(3*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x) + 2/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)))/a - x/(a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 209 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[p + 3/2, 0]`

rule 245 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 773 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(a^3x^6 - 6a^2bx^4 - 24ab^2x^2 - 16b^3)(ax^2 + b)}{3a^4x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	56
gospers	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(a^3x^6 - 6a^2bx^4 - 24ab^2x^2 - 16b^3)}{3a^4x^5 \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	60
default	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(a^3x^6 - 6a^2bx^4 - 24ab^2x^2 - 16b^3)}{3a^4x^5 \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	60
trager	$\frac{x(a^3x^6 - 6a^2bx^4 - 24ab^2x^2 - 16b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}{3a^4(ax^2 + b)^2}$	64
risch	$\frac{(ax^2 - 8b)(ax^2 + b)}{3a^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}x} - \frac{(ax^2 + b)(9ax^2 + 8b)b^2}{3a^4(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}x}$	100

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{(a^3x^6 - 6a^2bx^4 - 24ab^2x^2 - 16b^3)}{a^4} \frac{(ax^2 + b)}{x^5} \frac{1}{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(a^3x^7 - 6a^2bx^5 - 24ab^2x^3 - 16b^3x)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}{3(a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2 + a^4b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{(a^3x^7 - 6a^2bx^5 - 24ab^2x^3 - 16b^3x)\sqrt{(ax^2 + b)/x^2}}{(a^6x^4 + 2a^5bx^2 + a^4b^2)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a^4 b^{19/2} x^8 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^6 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 9a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$- \frac{5a^3 b^{21/2} x^6 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^6 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 9a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$- \frac{30a^2 b^{23/2} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^6 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 9a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$- \frac{40ab^{25/2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^6 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 9a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

$$- \frac{16b^{27/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^7 b^9 x^6 + 9a^6 b^{10} x^4 + 9a^5 b^{11} x^2 + 3a^4 b^{12}}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `a**4*b**(19/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 9*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 3*a**4*b**12) - 5*a**3*b**(21/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 9*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 3*a**4*b**12) - 30*a**2*b**(23/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 9*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 3*a**4*b**12) - 40*a*b**(25/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 9*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 3*a**4*b**12) - 16*b**(27/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**7*b**9*x**6 + 9*a**6*b**10*x**4 + 9*a**5*b**11*x**2 + 3*a**4*b**12)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 - 9 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} bx}{3 a^4} - \frac{9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) b^2 x^2 - b^3}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 x^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3 - 9*sqrt(a + b/x^2)*b*x)/a^4 - 1/3*(9*(a + b/x^2)*b^2*x^2 - b^3)/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^4*x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{16 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a^4} - \frac{9 (ax^2 + b)b^2 - b^3}{3 (ax^2 + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^4 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{(ax^2 + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^8 - 9 \sqrt{ax^2 + b} a^8 b}{3 a^{12} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `16/3*b^(3/2)*sgn(x)/a^4 - 1/3*(9*(a*x^2 + b)*b^2 - b^3)/((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^4*sgn(x)) + 1/3*((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^8 - 9*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)*a^8*b)/(a^12*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6 a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) - 24 a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 + 16 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^3 + a^3}{\left(\frac{3 a^5}{b x} - \frac{3 a^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{b x}\right) \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output $(6a^2(a + b/x^2) - 24a(a + b/x^2)^2 + 16(a + b/x^2)^3 + a^3)/(((3a^5)/(bx) - (3a^4(a + b/x^2))/(bx))*(a + b/x^2)^{(3/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}(a^3x^6 - 6a^2bx^4 - 24ab^2x^2 - 16b^3)}{3a^4(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output $(\text{sqrt}(ax^2 + b)*(a^3x^6 - 6a^2bx^4 - 24ab^2x^2 - 16b^3))/(3a^4*(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2))$

3.412 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2696
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2696
Rubi [A] (verified)	2697
Maple [A] (verified)	2698
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2699
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2699
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2700
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2700
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2700
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{4x}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x}{3a^3}$$

output

$-1/3*x/a/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)-4/3*x/a^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)+8/3*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)*x/a^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b + ax^2)(8b^2 + 12abx^2 + 3a^2x^4)}{3a^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output

$((b + a*x^2)*(8*b^2 + 12*a*b*x^2 + 3*a^2*x^4))/(3*a^3*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {773, 245, 209, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{245} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{209} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} + \frac{1}{3ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{4b \left(\frac{2}{3a^2 x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} + \frac{1}{3ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{a} + \frac{x}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output `(4*b*(1/(3*a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x) + 2/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)))/a + x/(a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 209 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[p + 3/2, 0]$

rule 245 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_}*(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m + 1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}/(a*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[x^{m + 2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(3a^2x^4 + 12abx^2 + 8b^2)(ax^2 + b)}{3a^3x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	46
gosper	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(3a^2x^4 + 12abx^2 + 8b^2)}{3a^3x^5 \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	50
default	$\frac{(ax^2 + b)(3a^2x^4 + 12abx^2 + 8b^2)}{3a^3x^5 \left(\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	50
trager	$\frac{x(3a^2x^4 + 12abx^2 + 8b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}}{3a^3(ax^2 + b)^2}$	54
risch	$\frac{ax^2 + b}{a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}x} + \frac{(ax^2 + b)(6ax^2 + 5b)b}{3a^3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2 + b}{x^2}}x}$	88

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^2)^{(5/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/3*(3*a^2*x^4+12*a*b*x^2+8*b^2)/a^3*(a*x^2+b)/x^5/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^2x^5 + 12abx^3 + 8b^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(a^5x^4 + 2a^4bx^2 + a^3b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/3*(3*a^2*x^5 + 12*a*b*x^3 + 8*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^5*x^4 + 2*a^4*b*x^2 + a^3*b^2)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3a^2b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^4 + 6a^4b^5x^2 + 3a^3b^6} + \frac{12ab^{\frac{11}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^4 + 6a^4b^5x^2 + 3a^3b^6} + \frac{8b^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{3a^5b^4x^4 + 6a^4b^5x^2 + 3a^3b^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2),x)`

output $3*a**2*b**(9/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 6*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 3*a**3*b**6) + 12*a*b**(11/2)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 6*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 3*a**3*b**6) + 8*b**(13/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(3*a**5*b**4*x**4 + 6*a**4*b**5*x**2 + 3*a**3*b**6)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}{a^3} + \frac{6\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)bx^2 - b^2}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} a^3 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x/a^3 + 1/3*(6*(a + b/x^2)*b*x^2 - b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^3*x^3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\text{asgn}(x)} + \frac{6(ax^2+b)b-b^2}{(ax^2+b)^{3/2}\text{asgn}(x)}}{3a^2} - \frac{8\sqrt{b}\text{sgn}(x)}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(3*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/(a*sgn(x)) + (6*(a*x^2 + b)*b - b^2)/((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x)))/a^2 - 8/3*sqrt(b)*sgn(x)/a^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x^{10}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, 3; 4; -\frac{ax^2}{b}\right)}{6(ax^2 + b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output $(x*((a*x^2)/b + 1)^{(5/2)}*(x^{10})^{(1/2)}*\text{hypergeom}([5/2, 3], 4, -(a*x^2)/b))/$
 $(6*(b + a*x^2)^{(5/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2 + b}(3a^2x^4 + 12abx^2 + 8b^2)}{3a^3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2),x)`

output $(\text{sqrt}(a*x**2 + b)*(3*a**2*x**4 + 12*a*b*x**2 + 8*b**2))/(3*a**3*(a**2*x**4$
 $+ 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))$

3.413 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2702
Rubi [A] (verified)	2703
Maple [A] (verified)	2704
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2704
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2705
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2705
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2706
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2706
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x} - \frac{2}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}$$

output `-1/3/a/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x-2/3/a^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{(-2b - 3ax^2)(b + ax^2)}{3a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2),x]`

output `((-2*b - 3*a*x^2)*(b + a*x^2))/(3*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{803}$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{796}$$

$$-\frac{2b}{3a^2 x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^2),x]`

output `(-2*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3) - 1/(a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 803

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(3ax^2+2b)(ax^2+b)}{3a^2x^5\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	35
gospers	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)(3ax^2+2b)}{3a^2x^5\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	39
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)(3ax^2+2b)}{3a^2x^5\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	39
trager	$-\frac{x(3ax^2+2b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3a^2(ax^2+b)^2}$	43

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(3*a*x^2+2*b)/a^2*(a*x^2+b)/x^5/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{(3ax^3 + 2bx)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(a^4x^4 + 2a^3bx^2 + a^2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(3*a*x^3 + 2*b*x)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^3*b*x^2 + a^2*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{3ax^2}{3a^3\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 3a^2b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}{2b} - \frac{2b}{3a^3\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 3a^2b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-3*a*x**2/(3*a**3*sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 3*a**2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)) - 2*b/(3*a**3*sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 3*a**2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^2 - b}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}a^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*(a + b/x^2)*x^2 - b)/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a^2*x^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3 a^2 \sqrt{b}} - \frac{3 a x^2 + 2 b}{3 (a x^2 + b)^{3/2} a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*sgn(x)/(a^2*sqrt(b)) - 1/3*(3*a*x^2 + 2*b)/((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} (3 a x^2 + 2 b)}{3 a^2 (a x^2 + b)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`output `-(x*(a + b/x^2)^(1/2)*(2*b + 3*a*x^2))/(3*a^2*(b + a*x^2)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a x^2 + b} (-3 a x^2 - 2 b)}{3 a^2 (a^2 x^4 + 2 a b x^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*(- 3*a*x**2 - 2*b))/(3*a**2*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

$$3.414 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2707
Rubi [A] (verified)	2708
Maple [A] (verified)	2708
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2709
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2710
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2710
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2710
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2711
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2711

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3}$$

output `-1/3/a/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{b + ax^2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^5}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^4), x]`

output `-1/3*(b + a*x^2)/(a*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{1}{3ax^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(a*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{3ax^5\left(a+\frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{3ax^5\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$	29
default	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{3ax^5\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}$	29
trager	$-\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{ax^2-b}{x^2}}}{3a(ax^2+b)^2}$	33

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(a*x^2+b)/a/x^5/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{3(a^3x^4 + 2a^2bx^2 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/(a^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b*x^2 + a*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3a^2 \sqrt{b} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1} + 3ab^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^2}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-1/(3*a**2*sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 3*a*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} ax^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3/((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*a*x^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3ab^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3(ax^2 + b)^{3/2} a \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*sgn(x)/(a*b^(3/2)) - 1/3/((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*a*sgn(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3 a x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `-1/(3*a*x^3*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a x^2 + b}}{3 a (a^2 x^4 + 2 a b x^2 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a*x**2 + b))/(3*a*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))`

3.415
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2712
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2712
Rubi [A] (verified)	2713
Maple [A] (verified)	2715
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2715
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2716
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2716
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2717
Mupad [F(-1)]	2717
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \frac{1}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^3} + \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x}}\right)}{b^{5/2}}$$

output `1/3/b/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^3+1/b^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x-arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(4b + 3ax^2) - 3(b + ax^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x} (b + ax^2)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^6),x]`

output

$(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(4*b + 3*a*x^2) - 3*(b + a*x^2)^(3/2)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(3*b^(5/2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x*(b + a*x^2))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 252, 252, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{3bx^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{3bx^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{3bx^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3bx^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{bx\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^6),x]`

output `1/(3*b*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^3) - (-1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)) + ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)]/b^(3/2))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 252 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(-3x^2ab^{\frac{3}{2}}+3(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)b-4b^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^5b^{\frac{7}{2}}}$	77

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/3*(a*x^2+b)*(-3*x^2*a*b^(3/2)+3*(a*x^2+b)^(3/2)*\ln(2*(b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)+b)/x)*b-4*b^(5/2))/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(5/2)/x^5/b^(7/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2}\right) + 2(3abx^3 + 4b^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{6(a^2b^3x^4 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5)}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$\left[\frac{1}{6} \left(3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{ax^2 - 2\sqrt{b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2}\right) + 2(3abx^3 + 4b^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} \right) / (a^2b^3x^4 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5), \frac{1}{3} \left(3(a^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + b^2)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) + (3abx^3 + 4b^2x)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} \right) / (a^2b^3x^4 + 2ab^4x^2 + b^5) \right]$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 740 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 740, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**6,x)`

output

```

3*a**3*b**4*x**6*log(a*x**2/b)/(6*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*
x**4 + 18*a*b**(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2)) - 6*a**3*b**4*x**6*log(sqrt(a*x*
**2/b + 1) + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**4 + 18*a*b**
(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2)) + 6*a**2*b**5*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(6*a**3*b*
*(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**4 + 18*a*b**(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2))
+ 9*a**2*b**5*x**4*log(a*x**2/b)/(6*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/
2)*x**4 + 18*a*b**(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2)) - 18*a**2*b**5*x**4*log(sqrt(
a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**4 + 18*a*
b**(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2)) + 14*a*b**6*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(6*a**3*
b**(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**4 + 18*a*b**(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2
)) + 9*a*b**6*x**2*log(a*x**2/b)/(6*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2
)*x**4 + 18*a*b**(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2)) - 18*a*b**6*x**2*log(sqrt(a*x*
**2/b + 1) + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**4 + 18*a*b**
(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2)) + 8*b**7*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(6*a**3*b**(13/2)*x*
**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**4 + 18*a*b**(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2)) + 3*b**7*
log(a*x**2/b)/(6*a**3*b**(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**4 + 18*a*b**(1
7/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2)) - 6*b**7*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)/(6*a**3*b**
(13/2)*x**6 + 18*a**2*b**(15/2)*x**4 + 18*a*b**(17/2)*x**2 + 6*b**(19/2))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} + \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)x^2 + b}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}b^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b/x^2}x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + b/x^2}x + \sqrt{b}}\right) / b^{5/2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{3(a + b/x^2)x^2 + b}{(a + b/x^2)^{3/2} b^2 x^3}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{\left(3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) + 4\sqrt{-b}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{3\sqrt{-b} b^{5/2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{3ax^2 + 4b}{3(ax^2 + b)^{3/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-\frac{1}{3} \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan(\sqrt{b}/\sqrt{-b}) + 4\sqrt{-b}}{b^{5/2}} \operatorname{sgn}(x) + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{ax^2+b}/\sqrt{-b})}{\sqrt{-b} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{3ax^2 + 4b}{(ax^2 + b)^{3/2} b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{ax^2+b} abx^2 + 4\sqrt{ax^2+b} b^2 + 3\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{ax-b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^4 + 6\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{ax-b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^4 + 6\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{ax-b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^4 + 6\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b} + \sqrt{ax-b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^6,x)`

output

```
(3*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4 + 6*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**4 - 6*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*b**2)/(3*b**3*(a**2*x**4 + 2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))
```

3.416 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx$

Optimal result	2719
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2719
Rubi [A] (verified)	2720
Maple [A] (verified)	2722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2723
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2723
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2724
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2725
Mupad [F(-1)]	2725
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2725

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx = \frac{1}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^5} + \frac{5}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3} - \frac{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2b^3 x} + \frac{5a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}\right)}{2b^{7/2}}$$

output `1/3/b/(a+b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^5+5/3/b^2/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x^3-5/2*(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/b^3/x+5/2*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^2)^(1/2)/x)/b^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b}(3b^2 + 20abx^2 + 15a^2x^4) + 15ax^2(b + ax^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^3 (b + ax^2)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^8),x]`

output

```
(-(Sqrt[b]*(3*b^2 + 20*a*b*x^2 + 15*a^2*x^4)) + 15*a*x^2*(b + a*x^2)^(3/2)
 *ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^2]/Sqrt[b]])/(6*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3*(b + a*x
 ^2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 252, 252, 262, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^6} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{3bx^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \frac{1}{3bx^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{3bx^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3bx^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \sqrt{1 - \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x}}{b} dx}{3b} - \frac{1}{bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

224

$$\frac{1}{3bx^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2bx} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}}}{b} dx}{3b} - \frac{1}{bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

219

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x^8),x]`

output `1/(3*b*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x^5) - (5*(-1/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^3)) + (3*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*b*x) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x)))/(2*b^(3/2))))/b)/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

```
rule 252 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m - 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 262 Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 858 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$-\frac{(ax^2+b)\left(15b^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x^4+20b^{\frac{5}{2}}ax^2-15\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)(ax^2+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}abx^2+3b^{\frac{7}{2}}\right)}{6\left(\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^7b^{\frac{9}{2}}}$
risch	$-\frac{ax^2+b}{2b^3x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}} + \left(\frac{5a\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{x}\right)}{2b^{\frac{7}{2}}}-\frac{13a\sqrt{a\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2+2\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}}{12b^3\sqrt{-ab}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}+\frac{13a\sqrt{a\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)^2-2\sqrt{-ab}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}}{12b^3\sqrt{-ab}\left(x+\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}x$

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6*(a*x^2+b)*(15*b^(3/2)*a^2*x^4+20*b^(5/2)*a*x^2-15*ln(2*(b^(1/2)*(a*x^2+b)^(1/2)+b)/x)*(a*x^2+b)^(3/2)*a*b*x^2+3*b^(7/2))/((a*x^2+b)/x^2)^(5/2)/x^7/b^(9/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx = \left[\frac{15(a^3x^5 + 2a^2bx^3 + ab^2x)\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{ax^2 + 2\sqrt{bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}} + 2b}{x^2}\right) - 2(15a^2bx^4 + 20ab^2x^3 + 3b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{12(a^2b^4x^5 + 2ab^5x^3 + b^6x)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15(a^3x^5 + 2a^2bx^3 + ab^2x)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx}\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{b}\right) + (15a^2bx^4 + 20ab^2x^3 + 3b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^2+b}{x^2}}}{6(a^2b^4x^5 + 2ab^5x^3 + b^6x)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(15*(a^3*x^5 + 2*a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2*x)*sqrt(b)*log(-(a*x^2 + 2*sqrt(b))*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2) + 2*b)/x^2) - 2*(15*a^2*b*x^4 + 20*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^2*b^4*x^5 + 2*a*b^5*x^3 + b^6*x), -1/6*(15*(a^3*x^5 + 2*a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2*x)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)/b) + (15*a^2*b*x^4 + 20*a*b^2*x^2 + 3*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^2 + b)/x^2))/(a^2*b^4*x^5 + 2*a*b^5*x^3 + b^6*x)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 864 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 864, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**2)**(5/2)/x**8,x)`

output

```

-15*a**4*b**13*x**8*log(a*x**2/b)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) + 30*a**4*b**13*x**8*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) - 30*a**3*b**14*x**6*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) - 45*a**3*b**14*x**6*log(a*x**2/b)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) + 90*a**3*b**14*x**6*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) - 70*a**2*b**15*x**4*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) - 45*a**2*b**15*x**4*log(a*x**2/b)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) + 90*a**2*b**15*x**4*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) - 46*a*b**16*x**2*sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) - 15*a*b**16*x**2*log(a*x**2/b)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) + 30*a*b**16*x**2*log(sqrt(a*x**2/b + 1) + 1)/(12*a**3*b**(33/2)*x**8 + 36*a**2*b**(35/2)*x**6 + 36*a*b**(37/2)*x**4 + 12*b**(39/2)*x**2) - 6*b**17*sqrt(a*x**...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx = -\frac{15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^2 a x^4 - 10 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) a b x^2 - 2 a b^2}{6 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} b^3 x^5 - \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} b^4 x^3\right)} - \frac{5 a \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{4 b^{7/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/6*(15*(a + b/x^2)^2*a*x^4 - 10*(a + b/x^2)*a*b*x^2 - 2*a*b^2)/((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*b^3*x^5 - (a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*b^4*x^3) - 5/4*a*log((sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^2)*x + sqrt(b)))/b^(7/2)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx = -\frac{5a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-b}b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{6(ax^2+b)a+ab}{3(ax^2+b)^{3/2}b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{2b^3x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-5/2*a*arctan(sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^3*sgn(x)) - 1/3*(6*(a*x^2 + b)*a + a*b)/((a*x^2 + b)^(3/2)*b^3*sgn(x)) - 1/2*sqrt(a*x^2 + b)/(b^3*x^2*sgn(x))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} x^8} dx = \frac{-15\sqrt{ax^2+b}a^2bx^4 - 20\sqrt{ax^2+b}ab^2x^2 - 3\sqrt{ax^2+b}b^3 - 15\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2+b}+\sqrt{ax^2+b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^8,x)`

output

```
( - 15*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 - 20*sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 - 3*
sqrt(a*x**2 + b)*b**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x - sqrt
(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**6 - 30*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)*x -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**4 - 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sqrt(a)
*x - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b**2*x**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) + sq
rt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**6 + 30*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 + b) +
sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**4 + 15*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a*x**2 +
b) + sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b**2*x**2)/(6*b**4*x**2*(a**2*x**4 +
2*a*b*x**2 + b**2))
```

$$3.417 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2727
Rubi [A] (verified)	2728
Maple [A] (verified)	2728
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2729
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2730
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2730
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2730
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2731
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2731

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{4/3}$$

output `-3/8*(1+1/x^2)^(4/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{8} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{4/3}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x^(-2))^(1/3)/x^3,x]`

output `(-3*(1 + x^(-2))^(4/3))/8`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)^{4/3}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^(-2))^(1/3)/x^3,x]`

output `(-3*(1 + x^(-2))^(4/3))/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x^2}+1\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8}$	10
default	$-\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x^2}+1\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8}$	10
orering	$-\frac{3(x^2+1)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}+1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x^2}$	18
gosper	$-\frac{3(x^2+1)\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x^2}$	22
trager	$-\frac{3(x^2+1)\left(-\frac{-x^2-1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x^2}$	25
risch	$-\frac{3\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^4+2x^2+1)}{8(x^2+1)x^2}$	34

input `int((1/x^2+1)^(1/3)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-3/8*(1/x^2+1)^(4/3)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3(x^2 + 1)\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x^2)^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-3/8*(x^2 + 1)*((x^2 + 1)/x^2)^(1/3)/x^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{8} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{8x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x**2)**(1/3)/x**3,x)`

output `-3*(1 + x**(-2))**(1/3)/8 - 3*(1 + x**(-2))**(1/3)/(8*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1 \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x^2)^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/8*(1/x^2 + 1)^(4/3)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3(x^2 + 1)\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x^2}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x^2)^(1/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/8*(x^2 + 1)*((x^2 + 1)/x^2)^(1/3)/x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)^{1/3} (x^2 + 1)}{8x^2}$$

input `int((1/x^2 + 1)^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

output `-(3*(1/x^2 + 1)^(1/3)*(x^2 + 1))/(8*x^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{8x^{\frac{8}{3}}}$$

input `int((1+1/x^2)^(1/3)/x^3,x)`

output `(- 3*(x**2 + 1)**(1/3)*(x**2 + 1))/(8*x**(2/3)*x**2)`

$$3.418 \quad \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2732
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2732
Rubi [A] (verified)	2733
Maple [A] (verified)	2733
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2734
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2735
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2735
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2735
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2736
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{16} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{8/3}$$

output `-3/16*(1+1/x^2)^(8/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3} (1 + x^2)}{16x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x^(-2))^(5/3)/x^3,x]`

output `(-3*(1 + x^(-2))^(5/3)*(1 + x^2))/(16*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)^{8/3}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^(-2))^(5/3)/x^3,x]`

output `(-3*(1 + x^(-2))^(8/3))/16`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x^2}+1\right)^{5/3}}{16}$	10
default	$-\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x^2}+1\right)^{5/3}}{16}$	10
orering	$-\frac{3(x^2+1)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}+1\right)^{5/3}}{16x^2}$	18
gospers	$-\frac{3(x^2+1)\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{16x^2}$	22
trager	$-\frac{3(x^4+2x^2+1)\left(-\frac{-x^2-1}{x^2}\right)^{2/3}}{16x^4}$	30
risch	$-\frac{3\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^{2/3}(x^6+3x^4+3x^2+1)}{16(x^2+1)x^4}$	39

input `int((1/x^2+1)^(5/3)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-3/16*(1/x^2+1)^(8/3)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^{2/3}}{16x^4}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x^2)^(5/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-3/16*(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)*((x^2 + 1)/x^2)^(2/3)/x^4`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{2/3}}{16} - \frac{3\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{2/3}}{8x^2} - \frac{3\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{2/3}}{16x^4}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x**2)**(5/3)/x**3,x)`

output `-3*(1 + x**(-2))**(2/3)/16 - 3*(1 + x**(-2))**(2/3)/(8*x**2) - 3*(1 + x**(-2))**(2/3)/(16*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)^{5/3}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x^2)^(5/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/16*(1/x^2 + 1)^(8/3)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. $2(9) = 18$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3(x^2 + 1)^2 \left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^{2/3}}{16x^4}$$

input `integrate((1+1/x^2)^(5/3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-3/16*(x^2 + 1)^2*((x^2 + 1)/x^2)^{(2/3)}/x^4$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)^{2/3}(x^2 + 1)^2}{16x^4}$$

input `int((1/x^2 + 1)^(5/3)/x^3,x)`

output $-(3*(1/x^2 + 1)^{(2/3)}*(x^2 + 1)^2)/(16*x^4)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{5/3}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(-x^4 - 2x^2 - 1)}{16x^{\frac{16}{3}}}$$

input `int((1+1/x^2)^(5/3)/x^3,x)`

output $(3*(x**2 + 1)**(2/3)*(-x**4 - 2*x**2 - 1))/(16*x**(1/3)*x**5)$

3.419 $\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	2737
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2737
Rubi [A] (verified)	2738
Maple [F]	2739
Fricas [F]	2739
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2739
Maxima [F]	2740
Giac [F]	2740
Mupad [F(-1)]	2740
Reduce [F]	2741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1-m), \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(1+m)}$$

output

```
(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-3/2, -1/2-1/2*m], [1/2-1/2*m], -b/x^2)/c/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx = \frac{b\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -1 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{x^2}{b}\right)}{(-2 + m)x\sqrt{\frac{b+x^2}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + b/x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x]
```

output

```
(b*Sqrt[1 + b/x^2]*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1 + m/2, m/2, -(x^2/b)])/((-2 + m)*x*Sqrt[(b + x^2)/b])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {862, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1 \right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 862$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+1} (cx)^{m+1} \int \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(1 + b/x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `((c*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (-1 - m)/2, (1 - m)/2, -(b/x^2)])/(c*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 862

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx$$

input `int((1+b/x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `int((1+b/x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((x^2 + b)*(c*x)^m*sqrt((x^2 + b)/x^2)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (cx)^m dx = -\frac{c^m x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(-\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{x^2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((1+b/x**2)**(3/2)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `-c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(-m/2 - 1/2)*hyper((-3/2, -m/2 - 1/2), (1/2 - m/2,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/x**2)/(2*gamma(1/2 - m/2))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left(\left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{x^2 + b}}{x^3} dx \right) b + \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{x^2 + b}}{x} dx \right)$$

input `int((1+b/x^2)^(3/2)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*(int((x**m*sqrt(b + x**2))/x**3,x)*b + int((x**m*sqrt(b + x**2))/x,x))`

3.420 $\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}(cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	2742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2742
Rubi [A] (verified)	2743
Maple [F]	2744
Fricas [F]	2744
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2744
Maxima [F]	2745
Giac [F]	2745
Mupad [F(-1)]	2745
Reduce [F]	2746

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}(cx)^m dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 - m), \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(1 + m)}$$

output `(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/2-1/2*m], [1/2-1/2*m], -b/x^2)/c/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}(cx)^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}x(cx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{x^2}{b}\right)}{m\sqrt{1 + \frac{x^2}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 + b/x^2]*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + b/x^2]*x*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, m/2, 1 + m/2, -(x^2/b)])/(m*Sqrt[1 + x^2/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {862, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1} (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 862$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+1} (cx)^{m+1} \int \sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(m+1)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + b/x^2]*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `((c*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-1 - m)/2, (1 - m)/2, -(b/x^2)])/(c*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 862 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx$$

input `int((1+b/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `int((1+b/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*sqrt((x^2 + b)/x^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx = -\frac{b^{-\frac{m}{2}} b^{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} c^m x^m \Gamma(-\frac{m}{2}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{m}{2} \middle| \frac{x^2 e^{i\pi}}{b}\right)}{2\Gamma(1 - \frac{m}{2})}$$

input `integrate((1+b/x**2)**(1/2)*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `-b**(m/2 + 1/2)*c**m*x**m*gamma(-m/2)*hyper((-1/2, m/2), (m/2 + 1,), x**2*exp_polar(I*pi)/b)/(2*b**(m/2)*gamma(1 - m/2))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*sqrt(b/x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*sqrt(b/x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}} (cx)^m dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{x^2 + b}}{x} dx \right)$$

input `int((1+b/x^2)^(1/2)*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*sqrt(b + x**2))/x,x)`

$$3.421 \quad \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

Optimal result	2747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2747
Rubi [A] (verified)	2748
Maple [F]	2749
Fricas [F]	2749
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2749
Maxima [F]	2750
Giac [F]	2750
Mupad [F(-1)]	2750
Reduce [F]	2751

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1-m), \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(1+m)}$$

output `(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/2-1/2*m], [1/2-1/2*m], -b/x^2)/c/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \frac{x(cx)^m \sqrt{1+\frac{x^2}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, 1+\frac{2+m}{2}, -\frac{x^2}{b}\right)}{(2+m)\sqrt{1+\frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c*x)^m/Sqrt[1 + b/x^2], x]`

output `(x*(c*x)^m*Sqrt[1 + x^2/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (2 + m)/2, 1 + (2 + m)/2, -(x^2/b)])/(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 + b/x^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {862, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1}} dx$$

↓ 862

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+1} (cx)^{m+1} \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 278

$$\frac{(cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/Sqrt[1 + b/x^2],x]`

output `((c*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (-1 - m)/2, (1 - m)/2, -(b/x^2)]/(c*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 862 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*x^2*sqrt((x^2 + b)/x^2)/(x^2 + b), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = -\frac{c^m x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(-\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{x^2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m/(1+b/x**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `-c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(-m/2 - 1/2)*hyper((1/2, -m/2 - 1/2), (1/2 - m/2,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/x**2)/(2*gamma(1/2 - m/2))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt(b/x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/sqrt(b/x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^2} + 1}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(b/x^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/(b/x^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m x}{\sqrt{x^2 + b}} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*x)/sqrt(b + x**2),x)`

3.422 $\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2752
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2752
Rubi [A] (verified)	2753
Maple [F]	2754
Fricas [F]	2754
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2754
Maxima [F]	2755
Giac [F]	2755
Mupad [F(-1)]	2755
Reduce [F]	2756

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1-m), \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(1+m)}$$

output

```
(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([3/2, -1/2-1/2*m], [1/2-1/2*m], -b/x^2)/c/(1+m)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3(cx)^m \sqrt{\frac{b+x^2}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2 + \frac{m}{2}, 3 + \frac{m}{2}, -\frac{x^2}{b}\right)}{b(4+m)\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{x^2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c*x)^m/(1 + b/x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(x^3*(c*x)^m*sqrt[(b + x^2)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 2 + m/2, 3 + m/2, -(x^2/b)])/(b*(4 + m)*sqrt[1 + b/x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {862, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 862

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+1} (cx)^{m+1} \int \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2}}{\left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

↓ 278

$$\frac{(cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m-1), \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(c*x)^m/(1 + b/x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((c*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (-1 - m)/2, (1 - m)/2, -(b/x^2)])/(c*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 862

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*x^4*sqrt((x^2 + b)/x^2)/(x^4 + 2*b*x^2 + b^2), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = - \frac{c^m x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(-\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{x^2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x)**m/(1+b/x**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `-c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(-m/2 - 1/2)*hyper((3/2, -m/2 - 1/2), (1/2 - m/2,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/x**2)/(2*gamma(1/2 - m/2))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/(b/x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m/(b/x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(b/x^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((c*x)^m/(b/x^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(cx)^m}{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}} dx = c^m \left(\int \frac{x^m x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 + b} b + \sqrt{x^2 + b} x^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((c*x)^m/(1+b/x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `c**m*int((x**m*x**3)/(sqrt(b + x**2)*b + sqrt(b + x**2)*x**2),x)`

3.423 $\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	2757
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2757
Rubi [A] (verified)	2758
Maple [F]	2759
Fricas [F]	2759
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2759
Maxima [F]	2760
Giac [F]	2760
Mupad [F(-1)]	2760
Reduce [F]	2761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \frac{(cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1-m), -p, \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(1+m)}$$

output `(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-p, -1/2-1/2*m], [1/2-1/2*m], -b/x^2)/c/(1+m)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p x (cx)^m \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{b}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+m-2p), -p, 1 + \frac{1}{2}(1+m-2p), -\frac{x^2}{b}\right)}{1+m-2p}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `((1 + b/x^2)^p*x*(c*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m - 2*p)/2, -p, 1 + (1 + m - 2*p)/2, -(x^2/b)])/((1 + m - 2*p)*(1 + x^2/b)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {862, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1 \right)^p (cx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 862$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+1} (cx)^{m+1} \int \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c}$$

$$\downarrow 278$$

$$\frac{(cx)^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-m-1), -p, \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{x^2}\right)}{c(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(1 + b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x]`

output `((c*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 - m)/2, -p, (1 - m)/2, -(b/x^2)])/(c*(1 + m))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 862 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$$

input `int((1+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `int((1+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*((x^2 + b)/x^2)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = -\frac{c^m x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(-\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-p, -\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{x^2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((1+b/x**2)**p*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `-c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(-m/2 - 1/2)*hyper((-p, -m/2 - 1/2), (1/2 - m/2,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/x**2)/(2*gamma(1/2 - m/2))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((1+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(\frac{b}{x^2} + 1\right)^p dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^p,x)`

output `int((c*x)^m*(b/x^2 + 1)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(1 + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m \left(x^m (x^2 + b)^p x + 2x^{2p} \left(\int \frac{x^m (x^2 + b)^p}{x^{2p} b m + x^{2p} b + x^{2p} m x^2 + x^{2p} x^2} dx \right) b m p + 2x^{2p} \left(\int \frac{x^m (x^2 + b)^p}{x^{2p} b m + x^{2p} b + x^{2p} m x^2 + x^{2p} x^2} dx \right) b p \right)}{x^{2p} (m + 1)}$$

input `int((1+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `(c**m*(x**m*(b + x**2)**p*x + 2*x**(2*p)*int((x**m*(b + x**2)**p)/(x**(2*p)*b*m + x**(2*p)*b + x**(2*p)*m*x**2 + x**(2*p)*x**2),x)*b*m*p + 2*x**(2*p)*int((x**m*(b + x**2)**p)/(x**(2*p)*b*m + x**(2*p)*b + x**(2*p)*m*x**2 + x**(2*p)*x**2),x)*b*p))/(x**(2*p)*(m + 1))`

3.424 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$

Optimal result	2762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2762
Rubi [A] (verified)	2763
Maple [F]	2764
Fricas [F]	2764
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2765
Maxima [F]	2765
Giac [F]	2765
Mupad [F(-1)]	2766
Reduce [F]	2766

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p \left(1 + \frac{b}{ax^2}\right)^{-p} (cx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-1-m), -p, \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{c(1+m)}$$

output

```
(a+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-p, -1/2-1/2*m],[1/2-1/2*m],-b/a/x^2)/c/(1+m)/((1+b/a/x^2)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p x (cx)^m \left(1 + \frac{ax^2}{b}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+m-2p), -p, 1 + \frac{1}{2}(1+m-2p), -\frac{ax^2}{b}\right)}{1+m-2p}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x]
```

output $((a + b/x^2)^p * x * (c*x)^m * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m - 2*p)/2, -p, 1 + (1 + m - 2*p)/2, -(a*x^2)/b]) / ((1 + m - 2*p) * (1 + (a*x^2)/b)^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {862, 279, 278}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (cx)^m \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 862 \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+1} (cx)^{m+1} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 279 \\ & \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+1} (cx)^{m+1} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p \left(\frac{b}{ax^2} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{b}{ax^2} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-m-2} d\frac{1}{x}}{c} \\ & \quad \downarrow 278 \\ & \frac{(cx)^{m+1} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p \left(\frac{b}{ax^2} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-m-1), -p, \frac{1-m}{2}, -\frac{b}{ax^2}\right)}{c(m+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(a + b/x^2)^p * (c*x)^m, x]$

output $((a + b/x^2)^p * (c*x)^{(1 + m)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(-1 - m)/2, -p, (1 - m)/2, -(b/(a*x^2))]) / (c * (1 + m) * (1 + b/(a*x^2))^p)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 279 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(c*x)^m*(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 862 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(-1))*(c*x)^(m + 1)*(1/x)^(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !RationalQ[m]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x)^m*((a*x^2 + b)/x^2)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = -\frac{a^p c^m x^{m+1} \Gamma\left(-\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -p, -\frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**2)**p*(c*x)**m,x)`

output `-a**p*c**m*x**(m + 1)*gamma(-m/2 - 1/2)*hyper((-p, -m/2 - 1/2), (1/2 - m/2), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**2))/(2*gamma(1/2 - m/2))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*(a + b/x^2)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x)^m*(a + b/x^2)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx = \int (cx)^m \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p dx$$

input `int((c*x)^m*(a + b/x^2)^p,x)`output `int((c*x)^m*(a + b/x^2)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^p (cx)^m dx$$

$$= \frac{c^m \left(x^m (a x^2 + b)^p x + 2x^{2p} \left(\int \frac{x^m (a x^2 + b)^p}{x^{2p} a m x^2 + x^{2p} a x^2 + x^{2p} b m + x^{2p} b} dx \right) b m p + 2x^{2p} \left(\int \frac{x^m (a x^2 + b)^p}{x^{2p} a m x^2 + x^{2p} a x^2 + x^{2p} b m + x^{2p} b} dx \right) \right)}{x^{2p} (m + 1)}$$

input `int((a+b/x^2)^p*(c*x)^m,x)`output `(c**m*(x**m*(a*x**2 + b)**p*x + 2*x**(2*p)*int((x**m*(a*x**2 + b)**p)/(x**(2*p)*a*m*x**2 + x**(2*p)*a*x**2 + x**(2*p)*b*m + x**(2*p)*b),x)*b*m*p + 2*x**(2*p)*int((x**m*(a*x**2 + b)**p)/(x**(2*p)*a*m*x**2 + x**(2*p)*a*x**2 + x**(2*p)*b*m + x**(2*p)*b),x)*b*p)/(x**(2*p)*(m + 1))`

$$3.425 \quad \int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2767
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2767
Rubi [A] (verified)	2768
Maple [A] (verified)	2769
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2770
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2770
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2770
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2771
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2771
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{b^2 x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^6}{6a^2} + \frac{x^9}{9a} - \frac{b^3 \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^4}$$

output $1/3*b^2*x^3/a^3-1/6*b*x^6/a^2+1/9*x^9/a-1/3*b^3*\ln(a*x^3+b)/a^4$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{b^2 x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^6}{6a^2} + \frac{x^9}{9a} - \frac{b^3 \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^8/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output $(b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3) - (b*x^6)/(6*a^2) + x^9/(9*a) - (b^3*\text{Log}[b + a*x^3])/(3*a^4)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{11}}{ax^3 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{ax^3 + b} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{x^6}{a} - \frac{bx^3}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^3} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(ax^3 + b)} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b^3 \log(ax^3 + b)}{a^4} + \frac{b^2 x^3}{a^3} - \frac{bx^6}{2a^2} + \frac{x^9}{3a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^8/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output `((b^2*x^3)/a^3 - (b*x^6)/(2*a^2) + x^9/(3*a) - (b^3*Log[b + a*x^3])/a^4)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}a^2x^9 - \frac{1}{2}abx^6 + b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax^3+b)}{3a^4}$	46
norman	$\frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^6}{6a^2} + \frac{x^9}{9a} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax^3+b)}{3a^4}$	46
risch	$\frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{bx^6}{6a^2} + \frac{x^9}{9a} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax^3+b)}{3a^4}$	46
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-2a^3x^9 + 3a^2bx^6 - 6ab^2x^3 + 6b^3 \ln(ax^3+b)}{18a^4}$	46

input `int(x^8/(a+b/x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/3/a^3*(1/3*a^2*x^9-1/2*a*b*x^6+b^2*x^3)-1/3*b^3*\ln(a*x^3+b)/a^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{2a^3x^9 - 3a^2bx^6 + 6ab^2x^3 - 6b^3 \log(ax^3 + b)}{18a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/18*(2*a^3*x^9 - 3*a^2*b*x^6 + 6*a*b^2*x^3 - 6*b^3*log(a*x^3 + b))/a^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^9}{9a} - \frac{bx^6}{6a^2} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3} - \frac{b^3 \log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**8/(a+b/x**3),x)`output `x**9/(9*a) - b*x**6/(6*a**2) + b**2*x**3/(3*a**3) - b**3*log(a*x**3 + b)/(3*a**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^4} + \frac{2a^2x^9 - 3abx^6 + 6b^2x^3}{18a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*b^3*log(a*x^3 + b)/a^4 + 1/18*(2*a^2*x^9 - 3*a*b*x^6 + 6*b^2*x^3)/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3a^4} + \frac{2a^2x^9 - 3abx^6 + 6b^2x^3}{18a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^8/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*b^3*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/a^4 + 1/18*(2*a^2*x^9 - 3*a*b*x^6 + 6*b^2*x^3)/a^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^9}{9a} - \frac{bx^6}{6a^2} - \frac{b^3 \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^4} + \frac{b^2x^3}{3a^3}$$

input `int(x^8/(a + b/x^3),x)`output `x^9/(9*a) - (b*x^6)/(6*a^2) - (b^3*log(b + a*x^3))/(3*a^4) + (b^2*x^3)/(3*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^8}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{-6 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)b^3 - 6 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)b^3 + 2a^3x^9 - 3a^2bx^6 + 6ab^2x^3}{18a^4}$$

input `int(x^8/(a+b/x^3),x)`

output

```
( - 6*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b**3 - 6*log(a**  
(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b**3 + 2*a**3*x**9 - 3*a**2*b*x**6 + 6*a*b**2*x**3)/(1  
8*a**4)
```

$$3.426 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2773
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2773
Rubi [A] (verified)	2774
Maple [A] (verified)	2775
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2776
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2776
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2776
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2777
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2777

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^6}{6a} + \frac{b^2 \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^3}$$

output $-1/3*b*x^3/a^2+1/6*x^6/a+1/3*b^2*\ln(a*x^3+b)/a^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^6}{6a} + \frac{b^2 \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output $-1/3*(b*x^3)/a^2 + x^6/(6*a) + (b^2*Log[b + a*x^3])/(3*a^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^8}{ax^3 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{ax^3 + b} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{x^3}{a} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^3 + b)} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{a^3} - \frac{bx^3}{a^2} + \frac{x^6}{2a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output `((-(b*x^3)/a^2) + x^6/(2*a) + (b^2*Log[b + a*x^3])/a^3)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{m + n + 2, 0\}$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)} * (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \&\& \text{NegQ}\{n\}$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1) * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^2 x^6 - 2abx^3 + 2b^2 \ln(ax^3 + b)}{6a^3}$	34
norman	$-\frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{x^6}{6a} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^3}$	35
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}ax^6 - bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^3}$	36
risc	$\frac{x^6}{6a} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{b^2}{6a^3} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^3}$	43

input $\text{int}(x^5/(a+b/x^3), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/6*(a^2*x^6 - 2*a*b*x^3 + 2*b^2*\ln(a*x^3 + b))/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{a^2 x^6 - 2 abx^3 + 2 b^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{6 a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(a^2*x^6 - 2*a*b*x^3 + 2*b^2*log(a*x^3 + b))/a^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^6}{6a} - \frac{bx^3}{3a^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(a+b/x**3),x)`output `x**6/(6*a) - b*x**3/(3*a**2) + b**2*log(a*x**3 + b)/(3*a**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{3 a^3} + \frac{ax^6 - 2 bx^3}{6 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^2*log(a*x^3 + b)/a^3 + 1/6*(a*x^6 - 2*b*x^3)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3a^3} + \frac{ax^6 - 2bx^3}{6a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*b^2*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/a^3 + 1/6*(a*x^6 - 2*b*x^3)/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{2b^2 \ln(ax^3 + b) + a^2 x^6 - 2abx^3}{6a^3}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b/x^3),x)`output `(2*b^2*log(b + a*x^3) + a^2*x^6 - 2*a*b*x^3)/(6*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) b^2 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) b^2 + a^2 x^6 - 2abx^3}{6a^3}$$

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^3),x)`output `(2*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b**2 + 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b**2 + a**2*x**6 - 2*a*b*x**3)/(6*a**3)`

$$3.427 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	2778
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2778
Rubi [A] (verified)	2779
Maple [A] (verified)	2780
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2781
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2781
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2781
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2782
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2782
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2782

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^2}$$

output $1/3*x^3/a-1/3*b*\ln(a*x^3+b)/a^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output $x^3/(3*a) - (b*\text{Log}[b + a*x^3])/(3*a^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^5}{ax^3 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{ax^3 + b} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{b}{a(ax^3 + b)} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^3}{a} - \frac{b \log(ax^3 + b)}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output `(x^3/a - (b*Log[b + a*x^3])/a^2)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-ax^3 + b \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$	23
default	$\frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$	24
norman	$\frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$	24
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$	24

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(-a*x^3+b*ln(a*x^3+b))/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{ax^3 - b \log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a*x^3 - b*log(a*x^3 + b))/a^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b \log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**3),x)`output `x**3/(3*a) - b*log(a*x**3 + b)/(3*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b \log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3/a - 1/3*b*log(a*x^3 + b)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a} - \frac{b \log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3/a - 1/3*b*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{b \ln(ax^3 + b) - ax^3}{3a^2}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^3),x)`output `-(b*log(b + a*x^3) - a*x^3)/(3*a^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)b - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)b + ax^3}{3a^2}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^3),x)`output `(- log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b - log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b + a*x**3)/(3*a**2)`

$$3.428 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x} dx$$

Optimal result	2783
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2783
Rubi [A] (verified)	2784
Maple [A] (verified)	2785
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2785
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2785
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2786
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2786
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2786
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2787

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x} dx = \frac{\log(b + ax^3)}{3a}$$

output `1/3*ln(a*x^3+b)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x} dx = \frac{\log(b + ax^3)}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)*x),x]`

output `Log[b + a*x^3]/(3*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {795, 792}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{795}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{ax^3 + b} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{792}$$

$$\frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{3a}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)*x),x]`

output `Log[b + a*x^3]/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3a}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3a}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3a}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3a}$	14

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/3*ln(a*x^3+b)/a`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*log(a*x^3 + b)/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)/x,x)`

output `log(a*x**3 + b)/(3*a)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*log(a*x^3 + b)/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x} dx = \frac{\log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x} dx = \frac{\ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^3)),x)`

output `log(b + a*x^3)/(3*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)x} dx = \frac{\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x,x)`

output `(log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)) + log(a**(1/3)*x + b*(1/3)))/(3*a)`

3.429 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx$

Optimal result	2788
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2788
Rubi [A] (verified)	2789
Maple [A] (verified)	2790
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2790
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2791
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2791
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2791
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2792
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2792

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3b}$$

output -1/3*ln(a+b/x^3)/b

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log(b + ax^3)}{3b}$$

input Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^4),x]

output Log[x]/b - Log[b + a*x^3]/(3*b)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {792}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} dx$$

↓ 792

$$-\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3b}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*Log[a + b/x^3]/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3b}$	14
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b} - \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3b}$	21
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b} - \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3b}$	21
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b} - \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3b}$	21
parallelrisch	$\frac{3\ln(x)-\ln(ax^3+b)}{3b}$	21

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/3*ln(a+b/x^3)/b`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{\log(ax^3 + b) - 3 \log(x)}{3b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(log(a*x^3 + b) - 3*log(x))/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{3b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)/x**4,x)`output `log(x)/b - log(x**3 + b/a)/(3*b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*log(a + b/x^3)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3b} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/b + log(abs(x))/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{\ln(ax^3 + b) - 3 \ln(x)}{3b}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^3)),x)`output `-(log(b + a*x^3) - 3*log(x))/(3*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 3 \log(x)}{3b}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^4,x)`output `(- log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)) - log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3)) + 3*log(x))/(3*b)`

$$3.430 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	2793
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2793
Rubi [A] (verified)	2794
Maple [A] (verified)	2795
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2796
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2796
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2796
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2797
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2797
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{3bx^3} + \frac{a \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3b^2}$$

output `-1/3/b/x^3+1/3*a*ln(a+b/x^3)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx = -\frac{1}{3bx^3} - \frac{a \log(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log(b + ax^3)}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^7),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(b*x^3) - (a*Log[x])/b^2 + (a*Log[b + a*x^3])/(3*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^3 + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (ax^3 + b)} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 (ax^3 + b)} - \frac{a}{b^2 x^3} + \frac{1}{bx^6} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{a \log(x^3)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log(ax^3 + b)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{bx^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^7),x]`

output `(-(1/(b*x^3)) - (a*Log[x^3])/b^2 + (a*Log[b + a*x^3])/b^2)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^{m_ } \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m + n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^{m_ } \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{3bx^3} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \ln(ax^3+b)}{3b^2}$	32
norman	$-\frac{1}{3bx^3} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \ln(ax^3+b)}{3b^2}$	32
paralletrisch	$-\frac{3a \ln(x)x^3 - a \ln(ax^3+b)x^3 + b}{3b^2x^3}$	33
risch	$-\frac{1}{3bx^3} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \ln(-ax^3-b)}{3b^2}$	35

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/b/x^3-a/b^2*ln(x)+1/3*a/b^2*ln(a*x^3+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{ax^3 \log(ax^3 + b) - 3ax^3 \log(x) - b}{3b^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a*x^3*log(a*x^3 + b) - 3*a*x^3*log(x) - b)/(b^2*x^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx = -\frac{a \log(x)}{b^2} + \frac{a \log\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{3bx^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)/x**7,x)`output `-a*log(x)/b**2 + a*log(x**3 + b/a)/(3*b**2) - 1/(3*b*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a \log(ax^3 + b)}{3b^2} - \frac{a \log(x^3)}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{3bx^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*a*log(a*x^3 + b)/b^2 - 1/3*a*log(x^3)/b^2 - 1/3/(b*x^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a \log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3b^2} - \frac{a \log(|x|)}{b^2} + \frac{ax^3 - b}{3b^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/b^2 - a*log(abs(x))/b^2 + 1/3*(a*x^3 - b)/(b^2*x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{a \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{3bx^3} - \frac{a \ln(x)}{b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^3)),x)`output `(a*log(b + a*x^3))/(3*b^2) - 1/(3*b*x^3) - (a*log(x))/b^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^7} dx = \frac{\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)ax^3 + \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)ax^3 - 3\log(x)ax^3 - b}{3b^2x^3}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^7,x)`

output
$$\frac{(\log(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}))a^{1/3}x^3 + \log(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3})a^{1/3}x^3 - 3\log(x)a^{1/3}x^3 - b}{3b^2x^3}$$

$$3.431 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx$$

Optimal result	2799
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2799
Rubi [A] (verified)	2800
Maple [A] (verified)	2801
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2802
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2802
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2802
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2803
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2803
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx = -\frac{1}{6bx^6} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3b^3}$$

output

```
-1/6/b/x^6+1/3*a/b^2/x^3-1/3*a^2*ln(a+b/x^3)/b^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx = -\frac{1}{6bx^6} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} + \frac{a^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log(b + ax^3)}{3b^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^10),x]
```

output

```
-1/6*1/(b*x^6) + a/(3*b^2*x^3) + (a^2*Log[x])/b^3 - (a^2*Log[b + a*x^3])/(3*b^3)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 (ax^3 + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^9 (ax^3 + b)} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 (ax^3 + b)} + \frac{a^2}{b^3 x^3} - \frac{a}{b^2 x^6} + \frac{1}{bx^9} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^2 \log(x^3)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{b^3} + \frac{a}{b^2 x^3} - \frac{1}{2bx^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^10),x]`

output `(-1/2*1/(b*x^6) + a/(b^2*x^3) + (a^2*Log[x^3])/b^3 - (a^2*Log[b + a*x^3])/b^3)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_))^{(m_)} \cdot ((c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_))^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n \cdot p)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_))^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{6x^6b} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{a}{3b^2x^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax^3+b)}{3b^3}$	44
risch	$\frac{\frac{ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{6b}}{x^6} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax^3+b)}{3b^3}$	46
parallelrisch	$\frac{6a^2 \ln(x)x^6 - 2a^2 \ln(ax^3+b)x^6 + 2abx^3 - b^2}{6b^3x^6}$	48
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^3}{6b} + \frac{ax^6}{3b^2}}{x^9} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax^3+b)}{3b^3}$	49

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $-1/6/x^6/b+a^2/b^3*\ln(x)+1/3*a/b^2/x^3-1/3*a^2/b^3*\ln(a*x^3+b)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2a^2x^6 \log(ax^3 + b) - 6a^2x^6 \log(x) - 2abx^3 + b^2}{6b^3x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(2*a^2*x^6*log(a*x^3 + b) - 6*a^2*x^6*log(x) - 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2)/(b^3*x^6)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{3b^3} + \frac{2ax^3 - b}{6b^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)/x**10,x)`output `a**2*log(x)/b**3 - a**2*log(x**3 + b/a)/(3*b**3) + (2*a*x**3 - b)/(6*b**2*x**6)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{3b^3} + \frac{a^2 \log(x^3)}{3b^3} + \frac{2ax^3 - b}{6b^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*a^2*log(a*x^3 + b)/b^3 + 1/3*a^2*log(x^3)/b^3 + 1/6*(2*a*x^3 - b)/(b^2*x^6)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3b^3} + \frac{a^2 \log(|x|)}{b^3} - \frac{3a^2x^6 - 2abx^3 + b^2}{6b^3x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*a^2*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/b^3 + a^2*log(abs(x))/b^3 - 1/6*(3*a^2*x^6 - 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2)/(b^3*x^6)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx = \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^2 \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3b^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{6b} - \frac{ax^3}{3b^2}}{x^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a + b/x^3)),x)`output `(a^2*log(x))/b^3 - (a^2*log(b + a*x^3))/(3*b^3) - (1/(6*b) - (a*x^3)/(3*b^2))/x^6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^{10}} dx = \frac{-2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) a^2x^6 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) a^2x^6 + 6 \log(x) a^2x^6 + 2abx^3 - b^2}{6b^3x^6}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^10,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a**2*x**6 - 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*a**2*x**6 + 6*log(x)*a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**3 - b**2)/(6*b**3*x**6)
```

3.432 $\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2805
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2805
Rubi [A] (verified)	2806
Maple [C] (verified)	2807
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2808
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2808
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2809
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2809
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2810
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{b^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{8/3}} - \frac{b^{5/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{3a^{8/3}} + \frac{b^{5/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{8/3}}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*x^2/a^2+1/5*x^5/a-1/3*b^(5/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(8/3)-1/3*b^(5/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(8/3)+1/6*b^(5/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(8/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15a^{2/3}bx^2 + 6a^{5/3}x^5 - 10\sqrt{3}b^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) - 10b^{5/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) + 5b^{5/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\right)}{30a^{8/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + b/x^3), x]`

output $(-15a^{2/3}bx^2 + 6a^{5/3}x^5 - 10\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2a^{1/3}x)/b^{1/3})/\sqrt{3}] - 10b^{5/3}\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x] + 5b^{5/3})\text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + a^{2/3}x^2]/(30a^{8/3})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 831, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x^7}{ax^3 + b} dx$$

$$\downarrow 831$$

$$\int \left(\frac{b^2x}{a^2(ax^3 + b)} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{a} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{b^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{8/3}} + \frac{b^{5/3} \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}\right)}{6a^{8/3}} - \frac{b^{5/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{8/3}} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{x^5}{5a}$$

input `Int[x^4/(a + b/x^3), x]`

output

```
-1/2*(b*x^2)/a^2 + x^5/(5*a) - (b^(5/3)*ArcTan[(b^(1/3) - 2*a^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3))]/(Sqrt[3]*a^(8/3)) - (b^(5/3)*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(8/3)) + (b^(5/3)*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(6*a^(8/3)))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 795

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
```

rule 831

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-\frac{R}{a})}{-R} \right)}{3a^3}$ $\left(-\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) b^2$	48
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}ax^5 - \frac{1}{2}bx^2}{a^2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) b^2}{a^2}$	116

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5/a*x^5-1/2*b/a^2*x^2+1/3/a^3*b^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6ax^5 - 15bx^2 + 10\sqrt{3}b\left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - 5b\left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(bx^2 - ax\left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - b\left(-\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{30a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*(6*a*x^5 - 15*b*x^2 + 10*sqrt(3)*b*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*x*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3) + sqrt(3)*b)/b) - 5*b*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b*x^2 - a*x*(-b^2/a^2)^(2/3) - b*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3)) + 10*b*(-b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b*x + a*(-b^2/a^2)^(2/3))/a^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \text{RootSum}\left(27t^3a^8 + b^5, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{9t^2a^5}{b^3} + x\right)\right)\right) + \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x**3),x)`

output `RootSum(27*_t**3*a**8 + b**5, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*a**5/b**3 + x))) + x**5/(5*a) - b*x**2/(2*a**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{b^2 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{b^2 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2ax^5 - 5bx^2}{10a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(3)*b^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 1/6*b^2*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 1/3*b^2*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 1/10*(2*a*x^5 - 5*b*x^2)/a^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{b\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^4} + \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} b \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^4} + \frac{2a^4x^5 - 5a^3bx^2}{10a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*b*(-b/a)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/a^2 - 1/3*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/a^4 + 1/6*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*b*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/a^4 + 1/10*(2*a^4*x^5 - 5*a^3*b*x^2)/a^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^5}{5a} - \frac{bx^2}{2a^2} + \frac{(-b)^{5/3} \ln\left(\frac{b^4 x}{a^3} - \frac{(-b)^{13/3}}{a^{10/3}}\right)}{3a^{8/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(-b)^{5/3} \ln\left(\frac{b^4 x}{a^3} - \frac{(-b)^{13/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}{a^{10/3}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3a^{8/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-b)^{5/3} \ln\left(\frac{b^4 x}{a^3} - \frac{9(-b)^{13/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)^2}{a^{10/3}}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{a^{8/3}}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(a + b/x^3), x)
```

output

```
x^5/(5*a) - (b*x^2)/(2*a^2) + ((-b)^(5/3)*log((b^4*x)/a^3 - (-b)^(13/3)/a^(10/3)))/(3*a^(8/3)) - ((-b)^(5/3)*log((b^4*x)/a^3 - (-b)^(13/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)^2)/a^(10/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*a^(8/3)) + ((-b)^(5/3)*log((b^4*x)/a^3 - (9*(-b)^(13/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6)^2)/a^(10/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))/a^(8/3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 + 6b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{5}{3}}x^5 - 15b^{\frac{4}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + 5 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) b^2 - 10 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) b^2}{30b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{8}{3}}}$$

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^3),x)`

output
$$\frac{(10\sqrt{3})\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right)b^2 + 6b^{1/3}a^{2/3}ax^5 - 15b^{1/3}a^{2/3}bx^2 + 5\log(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3})b^2 - 10\log(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3})b^2}{(30b^{1/3}a^{2/3}a^2)}$$

3.433 $\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2812
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2812
Rubi [A] (verified)	2813
Maple [C] (verified)	2814
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2815
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2815
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2816
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2816
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2817
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} - \frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{7/3}} + \frac{b^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{3a^{7/3}} - \frac{b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{7/3}}$$

output

```
-b*x/a^2+1/4*x^4/a-1/3*b^(4/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(7/3)+1/3*b^(4/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(7/3)-1/6*b^(4/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(7/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt[3]{abx} + 3a^{4/3}x^4 - 4\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) + 4b^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) - 2b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{12a^{7/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output $(-12a^{1/3}bx + 3a^{4/3}x^4 - 4\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2a^{1/3})x)/b^{1/3}]/\sqrt{3}] + 4b^{4/3}\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x] - 2b^{4/3}\text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + a^{2/3}x^2]/(12a^{7/3})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {795, 831, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{x^6}{ax^3 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 831 \\
 & \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^3 + b)} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{x^3}{a} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -\frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{7/3}} - \frac{b^{4/3} \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}\right)}{6a^{7/3}} + \frac{b^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{7/3}} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output

```

-((b*x)/a^2) + x^4/(4*a) - (b^(4/3)*ArcTan[(b^(1/3) - 2*a^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3
]*b^(1/3))])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(7/3)) + (b^(4/3)*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x])/(3*a^(
7/3)) - (b^(4/3)*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(6*a^(7/3
))
    
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 795

```

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*
(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]
    
```

rule 831

```

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
    
```

rule 2009

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
    
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4a} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{3a^3}$ $\left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{-2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) b^2$	46
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}ax^4 - bx}{a^2} + \frac{\dots}{a^2}$	114

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/a*x^4-b/a^2*x+1/3/a^3*b^2*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3ax^4 + 4\sqrt{3}b\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - 2b\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + 4b\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(3*a*x^4 + 4*sqrt(3)*b*(b/a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*x*(b/a)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*b)/b) - 2*b*(b/a)^(1/3)*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3)) + 4*b*(b/a)^(1/3)*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3)) - 12*b*x/a^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \text{RootSum}\left(27t^3a^7 - b^4, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{3ta^2}{b} + x\right)\right)\right) + \frac{x^4}{4a} - \frac{bx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**3),x)`

output `RootSum(27*_t**3*a**7 - b**4, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3*_t*a**2/b + x))) + x**4/(4*a) - b*x/a**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{b^2 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{b^2 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{ax^4 - 4bx}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(3)*b^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(2/3)) - 1/6*b^2*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 1/3*b^2*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 1/4*(a*x^4 - 4*b*x)/a^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{b\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^3} + \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^3} + \frac{a^3x^4 - 4a^2bx}{4a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*b*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/a^2 + 1/3*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/a^3 + 1/6*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*b*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/a^3 + 1/4*(a^3*x^4 - 4*a^2*b*x)/a^4
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^4}{4a} + \frac{b^{4/3} \ln\left(3b^2x + \frac{3b^{7/3}}{a^{1/3}}\right)}{3a^{7/3}} - \frac{bx}{a^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^{4/3} \ln\left(3b^2x - \frac{3b^{7/3}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{a^{1/3}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3a^{7/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{4/3} \ln\left(3b^2x + \frac{9b^{7/3}\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{a^{1/3}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{a^{7/3}}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(a + b/x^3),x)
```

output

```
x^4/(4*a) + (b^(4/3)*log(3*b^2*x + (3*b^(7/3))/a^(1/3)))/(3*a^(7/3)) - (b*x)/a^2 - (b^(4/3)*log(3*b^2*x - (3*b^(7/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*a^(7/3)) + (b^(4/3)*log(3*b^2*x + (9*b^(7/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))/a^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))/a^(7/3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4b^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + 3a^{\frac{4}{3}}x^4 - 12a^{\frac{1}{3}}bx - 2b^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + 4b^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12a^{\frac{7}{3}}}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(a+b/x^3),x)
```

output

```
(4*b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b +  
3*a**(1/3)*a*x**4 - 12*a**(1/3)*b*x - 2*b**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b + 4*b**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b)/(12*a**(1/3)*a**2)
```

3.434 $\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2819
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2819
Rubi [A] (verified)	2820
Maple [C] (verified)	2824
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2824
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2825
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2825
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2826
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2826
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2827

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} + \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}} + \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{3a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{5/3}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2/a+1/3*b^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(5/3)+1/3*b^(2/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(5/3)-1/6*b^(2/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{3a^{2/3}x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) + 2b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) - b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{5/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b/x^3),x]`

output $(3a^{2/3}x^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3}\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2a^{1/3}x)/b^{1/3})/\sqrt[3]{3}] + 2b^{2/3}\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x] - b^{2/3}\text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + a^{2/3}x^2])/(6a^{5/3})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.909$, Rules used = {795, 843, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{x^4}{ax^3 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x}{ax^3 + b} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{1142}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \quad \downarrow \text{1082}$$

$$\downarrow \text{217}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{a}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{a}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^3), x]`

output `x^2/(2*a) - (b*(-1/3*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3)) + Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b+a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{ Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q-x^2), x], x, 1+2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))/((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a+b*x+c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{3a^2}$	37
default	$\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{\left(-\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) b}{a}$	106

input

```
int(x/(a+b/x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/a*x^2-1/3/a^2*b*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{3x^2 - 2\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(bx^2 - ax\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + b\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + 2\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\dots\right)}{6a}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{6}(3x^2 - 2\sqrt{3}(b^2/a^2)^{1/3}\arctan(1/3(2\sqrt{3}ax*(b^2/a^2)^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}b)/b) - (b^2/a^2)^{1/3}\log(bx^2 - ax*(b^2/a^2)^{2/3} + b*(b^2/a^2)^{1/3}) + 2*(b^2/a^2)^{1/3}\log(bx + a*(b^2/a^2)^{2/3}))/a$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \text{RootSum}\left(27t^3a^5 - b^2, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{9t^2a^3}{b} + x\right)\right)\right) + \frac{x^2}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**3),x)`

output `RootSum(27*_t**3*a**5 - b**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*a**3/b + x))) + x**2/(2*a)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{3}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{b \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{b \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*x^2/a - 1/3*sqrt(3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3)))/(a^2*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 1/6*b*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a^2*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 1/3*b*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a^2*(b/a)^(1/3))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} + \frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^3} - \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*x^2/a + 1/3*(-b/a)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/a + 1/3*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/a^3 - 1/6*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/a^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a} + \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{b^{7/3}}{a^{4/3}} + \frac{b^2 x}{a}\right)}{3a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x}{a} + \frac{b^{7/3}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}{a^{4/3}}\right)}{3a^{5/3}} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) + \frac{b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x}{a} + \frac{9b^{7/3}\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)^2}{a^{4/3}}\right)}{a^{5/3}} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)$$

input

```
int(x/(a + b/x^3),x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2/(2*a) + (b^{(2/3)}*\log(b^{(7/3)}/a^{(4/3)} + (b^{2*x})/a))/(3*a^{(5/3)}) - (b^{(2/3)} \\ & /3)*\log((b^{2*x})/a + (b^{(7/3)}*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 1/2)^2)/a^{(4/3)})*((3^{(1/2)}* \\ & 1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*a^{(5/3)}) + (b^{(2/3)}*\log((b^{2*x})/a + (9*b^{(7/3)}*((3^{(1/2)}* \\ & 1i)/6 - 1/6)^2)/a^{(4/3)})*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/6 - 1/6))/a^{(5/3)} \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b + 3b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) b + 2\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) b}{6b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

input

`int(x/(a+b/x^3),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((2*a^{(1/3)}*x - b^{(1/3)})/(b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{3}))*b + 3*b^{(1/3)} \\ & (1/3)*a^{(2/3)}*x**2 - \log(a^{(2/3)}*x**2 - b^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)}))* \\ & b + 2*\log(a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(1/3)})*b)/(6*b^{(1/3)}*a^{(2/3)}*a) \end{aligned}$$

3.435 $\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	2828
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2828
Rubi [A] (verified)	2829
Maple [C] (verified)	2833
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2833
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2834
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2834
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2835
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2835
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2836

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) - \sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{4/3}}$$

output

```
x/a+1/3*b^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/
a^(4/3)-1/3*b^(1/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(4/3)+1/6*b^(1/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a
^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt[3]{ax} + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) - 2\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) + \sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{4/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(-1),x]`

output $(6*a^{(1/3)}*x + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)}*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*a^{(1/3)}*x)/b^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*b^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*x] + b^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[b^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + a^{(2/3)}*x^2])/(6*a^{(4/3)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.111$, Rules used = {772, 843, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 772 \\ & \int \frac{x^3}{ax^3 + b} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{ax^3 + b} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 750 \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx \right)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x}{a} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b^{2/3}}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x})}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \right) \quad \downarrow \quad 1142$$

$$\frac{x}{a} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x})}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b^{2/3}}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \right) \quad \downarrow \quad 25$$

$$\frac{x}{a} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b^{2/3}}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \right) \quad \downarrow \quad 27$$

$$\frac{x}{a} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \right) \quad \downarrow \quad 1082$$

$$\frac{x}{a} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b^{2/3}}}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \right) \quad \downarrow \quad 217$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)$$

1103

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \left(-\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^3)^(-1), x]`

output `x/a - (b*(Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/a^(1/3)) - Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*b^(2/3))))/a`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] => Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] => Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[((a_)+(b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[((a_)+(b_)(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 772 $\text{Int}[((a_)+(b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[((c_)(x_)^{(m_)})*((a_)+(b_)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[((d_)+(e_)(x_))/((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{3a^2}$	34
default	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) b}{a}$	103

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x/a-1/3/a^2*b*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + 2\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2 \cdot \sqrt{3}) \cdot (-b/a)^{1/3} \cdot \arctan(1/3 \cdot (2 \cdot \sqrt{3}) \cdot a \cdot x \cdot (-b/a)^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} \cdot (3 \cdot b)/b) - (-b/a)^{1/3} \cdot \log(x^2 + x \cdot (-b/a)^{1/3} + (-b/a)^{2/3}) + 2 \cdot (-b/a)^{1/3} \cdot \log(x - (-b/a)^{1/3}) + 6 \cdot x/a$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \text{RootSum}(27t^3a^4 + b, (t \mapsto t \log(-3ta + x))) + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3),x)`

output `RootSum(27*_t**3*a**4 + b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-3*_t*a + x))) + x/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{3}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{b \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{b \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $x/a - 1/3 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot b \cdot \arctan(1/3 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot (2 \cdot x - (b/a)^{1/3}) / (b/a)^{1/3}) / (a^2 \cdot (b/a)^{2/3}) + 1/6 \cdot b \cdot \log(x^2 - x \cdot (b/a)^{1/3} + (b/a)^{2/3}) / (a^2 \cdot (b/a)^{2/3}) - 1/3 \cdot b \cdot \log(x + (b/a)^{1/3}) / (a^2 \cdot (b/a)^{2/3})$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3a} + \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/a + x/a - 1/3*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/a^2 - 1/6*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln\left((-b)^{4/3} + a^{1/3}bx\right)}{3a^{4/3}} - \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln\left(3a^{2/3}(-b)^{4/3}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 3abx\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3a^{4/3}} + \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln\left(9a^{2/3}(-b)^{4/3}\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right) + 3abx\right)\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{a^{4/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^3),x)`output `x/a + ((-b)^(1/3)*log((-b)^(4/3) + a^(1/3)*b*x))/(3*a^(4/3)) - ((-b)^(1/3)*log(3*a^(2/3)*(-b)^(4/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - 3*a*b*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*a^(4/3)) + ((-b)^(1/3)*log(9*a^(2/3)*(-b)^(4/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6) + 3*a*b*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/6 - 1/6))/a^(4/3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + 6a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) - 2b^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6a^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3),x)`output `(- 2*b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))
+ 6*a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/
3)) - 2*b**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3)))/(6*a**(1/3)*a)`

3.436 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2838
Rubi [A] (verified)	2838
Maple [C] (verified)	2841
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2842
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2842
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2843
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2843
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2844
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2844

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
-1/3*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/b^(1/3)-1/3*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(2/3)/b^(1/3)+1/6*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)/b^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) + \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^2),x]`

output `(-2*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3))/sqrt[3]] - 2*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x] + Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(6*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {795, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x}{ax^3 + b} dx$$

$$\downarrow 821$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 16 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ & \downarrow 1142 \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ & \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2 - 3} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ & \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ & \downarrow 1103 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^2),x]`

output `-1/3*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/a^(1/3)) + Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 821 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(-1) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]) Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{3a}$	27
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	91

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/a*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2a^2x^3 - ab + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(abx + 2(-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + (-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}b \right) \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} - 3(-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}}x}{ax^3 + b} \right) + (-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log(a^2x^2 + (-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}x)}{6a^2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt((-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*log((2*a^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*x^2 + (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt((-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b) - 3*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*x)/(a*x^3 + b)) + (-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a^2*x^2 + (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x + (-a^2*b)^(2/3)) - 2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*x - (-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(a^2*b), 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt(-(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*x + (-a^2*b)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a) + (-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a^2*x^2 + (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x + (-a^2*b)^(2/3)) - 2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*x - (-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(a^2*b)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx = \text{RootSum} \left(27t^3 a^2 b + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9t^2 ab + x)) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)/x**2,x)`

output `RootSum(27*_t**3*a**2*b + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*a*b + x))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 1/6*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 1/3*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a*(b/a)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2b} + \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(-b/a)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/b - 1/3*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)
)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/(a^2*b) + 1/6*(-a^
2*b)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/(a^2*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(a^{1/3} x - (-b)^{1/3}\right)}{3 a^{2/3} (-b)^{1/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(ax - \frac{a^{2/3} (-b)^{1/3} (-1 + \sqrt{3} i)^2}{4}\right) (-1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{6 a^{2/3} (-b)^{1/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(ax - \frac{a^{2/3} (-b)^{1/3} (1 + \sqrt{3} i)^2}{4}\right) (1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{6 a^{2/3} (-b)^{1/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^3)),x)
```

output

```
log(a^(1/3)*x - (-b)^(1/3))/(3*a^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3)) + (log(a*x - (a^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)^2)/4)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(6*a^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3))
- (log(a*x - (a^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^2)/4)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(6*a^(2/3)*(-b)^(1/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) + \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}\right) - 2\log\left(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3}\right)}{6b^{1/3}a^{2/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^2,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{3})\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) + \log(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}) - 2\log(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3})}{6b^{1/3}a^{2/3}}$$

3.437 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2846
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2847
Rubi [A] (verified)	2847
Maple [C] (verified)	2850
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2851
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2851
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2852
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2852
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2853
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} - \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

output

```
-1/3*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)/b^(2/3)+1/3*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)/b^(2/3)-1/6*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) + \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^3),x]`

output `-1/6*(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] - 2*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x] + Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(a^(1/3)*b^(2/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {795, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{1}{ax^3 + b} dx$$

$$\downarrow 750$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3b^{2/3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}-\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1-2\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1-2\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) - 3}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 1103
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^3),x]`

output `Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/a^(1/3)) - Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*b^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 750 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2}}{3a}$	27
default	$\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{3}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	91

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/a*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} ab \sqrt{-\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log \left(\frac{2 abx^3 - 3 (ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx - b^2 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2 abx^2 + (ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} x - (ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b \right) \sqrt{-\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}}{ax^3 + b} \right) - (ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(abx^2 - \right)}{6 ab^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(3*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt(-(a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x - b^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt(-(a*b^2)^(1/3)/a))/(a*x^3 + b)) - (a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x + (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b) + 2*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a*b^2)^(2/3)))/(a*b^2), 1/6*(6*sqrt(1/3)*a*b*sqrt((a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*x - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt((a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b^2 - (a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x + (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b) + 2*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a*b^2)^(2/3)))/(a*b^2)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx = \text{RootSum} \left(27t^3 ab^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(3tb + x)) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)/x**3,x)`

output `RootSum(27*_t**3*a*b**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3*_t*b + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a*(b/a)^(2/3)) - 1/6*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 1/3*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a*(b/a)^(2/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3b} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3ab} + \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6ab}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/b + 1/3*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/(a*b) + 1/6*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/(a*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{\ln\left(a^{1/3} x + b^{1/3}\right)}{3 a^{1/3} b^{2/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(3 a^2 x + \frac{3 a^{5/3} b^{1/3} (-1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{2}\right) (-1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{6 a^{1/3} b^{2/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(3 a^2 x - \frac{3 a^{5/3} b^{1/3} (1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{2}\right) (1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{6 a^{1/3} b^{2/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^3)),x)
```

output

```
log(a^(1/3)*x + b^(1/3))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (log(3*a^2*x + (3*a^(5/3)*b
^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*i - 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*i - 1))/(6*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) - (log(3
*a^2*x - (3*a^(5/3)*b^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*i + 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*i + 1))/(6*a^(1
/3)*b^(2/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) - \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}\right) + 2\log\left(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3}\right)}{6b^{2/3}a^{1/3}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(b**(1/3)*(2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))) -
log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3)) + 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b
**(1/3)))/(6*a**(1/3)*b)
```

3.438 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx$

Optimal result	2854
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2854
Rubi [A] (verified)	2855
Maple [C] (verified)	2859
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2859
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2860
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2860
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2861
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2861
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2862

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{bx} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{3b^{4/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{4/3}}$$

```
output -1/b/x+1/3*a^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(4/3)+1/3*a^(1/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/b^(4/3)-1/6*a^(1/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt[3]{b} + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ax} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) + 2\sqrt[3]{ax} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) - \sqrt[3]{ax} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{4/3}x}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^5),x]`

output `(-6*b^(1/3) + 2*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*x*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 2*a^(1/3)*x*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x] - a^(1/3)*x*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(6*b^(4/3)*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {795, 847, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^3 + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{x}{ax^3 + b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 821 \\
 & -\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & -\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 1142 \\ a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\ \hline b \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{bx} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 25 \\ a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\ \hline b \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{bx} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\ \hline b \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{bx} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 1082 \\ a \left(\frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\ \hline b \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{bx} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 217 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^5),x]`

output `-(1/(b*x)) - (a*(-1/3*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])]/a^(1/3)) + Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{ Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{xb} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(b^4-Z^3-a)} -R \ln((-4-R^3b^4+3a)x-b^3-R^2) \right)}{3}$	53
default	$-\frac{1}{xb} - \frac{\left(-\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{a}$	106

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/x/b+1/3*sum(_R*ln((-4*_R^3*b^4+3*a)*x-b^3*_R^2),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b^4-a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\right) + x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(ax^2 - bx\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + b\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - 2x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(ax + b\right)}{6bx}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/6*(2*\sqrt{3})*x*(a/b)^{(1/3)}*\arctan(2/3*\sqrt{3})*x*(a/b)^{(1/3)} - 1/3*\sqrt{3}(3)) + x*(a/b)^{(1/3)}*\log(a*x^2 - b*x*(a/b)^{(2/3)} + b*(a/b)^{(1/3)}) - 2*x*(a/b)^{(1/3)}*\log(a*x + b*(a/b)^{(2/3)}) + 6)/(b*x)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx = \text{RootSum}\left(27t^3b^4 - a, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{9t^2b^3}{a} + x\right)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{bx}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)/x**5,x)`

output `RootSum(27*_t**3*b**4 - a, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t**2*b**3/a + x))) - 1/(b*x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3b\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(b*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 1/6*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(b*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 1/3*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(b*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 1/(b*x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{a\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3ab^2} - \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6ab^2} - \frac{1}{bx}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*a*(-b/a)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/b^2 + 1/3*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/(a*b^2) - 1/6*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/(a*b^2) - 1/(b*x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{a^{1/3} \ln\left(a^{1/3} x + b^{1/3}\right)}{3b^{4/3}} - \frac{1}{bx} - \frac{a^{1/3} \ln\left(4a^{1/3} x - 2b^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}b^{1/3} 2i\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{3b^{4/3}} + \frac{a^{1/3} \ln\left(4a^{1/3} x - 2b^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}b^{1/3} 2i\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{6}\right)}{b^{4/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^3)),x)`

output $(a^{1/3} \log(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3})) / (3b^{4/3}) - 1/(bx) - (a^{1/3} \log(3^{1/2}b^{1/3}2i + 4a^{1/3}x - 2b^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2}1i)/2 + 1/2) / (3b^{4/3}) + (a^{1/3} \log(4a^{1/3}x - 3^{1/2}b^{1/3}2i - 2b^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2}1i)/6 - 1/6)) / b^{4/3}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) ax - 6b^{1/3}a^{2/3} - \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}\right) ax + 2 \log\left(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3}\right) ax}{6b^{4/3}a^{2/3}x}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^5,x)`

output $(-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}((2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3})/(b^{1/3}\sqrt{3})) * ax - 6b^{1/3}a^{2/3} - \log(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}) * ax + 2 * \log(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3}) * ax) / (6 * b^{1/3} * a^{2/3} * b * x)$

3.439 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx$

Optimal result	2863
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2863
Rubi [A] (verified)	2864
Maple [C] (verified)	2868
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2868
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2869
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2869
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2870
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2870
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{2bx^2} + \frac{a^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} - \frac{a^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{3b^{5/3}} + \frac{a^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6b^{5/3}}$$

output

```
-1/2/b/x^2+1/3*a^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)-1/3*a^(2/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/b^(5/3)+1/6*a^(2/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{-3b^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 2a^{2/3}x^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) + a^{2/3}x^2 \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}\right)}{6b^{5/3}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^6),x]`

output $(-3*b^{2/3} + 2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{2/3}*x^2*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*a^{1/3}*x)/b^{1/3})/\text{Sqrt}[3]] - 2*a^{2/3}*x^2*\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}*x] + a^{2/3}*x^2*\text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + a^{2/3}*x^2])/(6*b^{5/3}*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {795, 847, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 795 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax^3 + b)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{ax^3 + b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & -\frac{a \left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & -\frac{a \left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2bx^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1142 \\
 a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b_x + b^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x})}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b_x + b^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}}}{3 b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a b^{2/3}}} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{1}{2 b x^2} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b_x + b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x})}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b_x + b^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}}}{3 b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a b^{2/3}}} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{1}{2 b x^2} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b_x + b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b_x + b^{2/3}}} dx}{3 b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a b^{2/3}}} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{1}{2 b x^2} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 a \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b_x + b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a_x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{-3}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3 b^{2/3}}}{3 b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a_x} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a b^{2/3}}} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{1}{2 b x^2} \\
 \\
 \downarrow 217
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2bx^2}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{a \left(-\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{2bx^2}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)*x^6),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(b*x^2) - (a*(Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3)) - Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*b^(2/3)))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 750 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`
- rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))/((a_) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{1}{2bx^2} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(b^5-Z^3+a^2)} -R \ln((-4-R^3b^5-3a^2)x-ab^2-R) \right)}{3}$	54
default	$-\frac{1}{2bx^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{a}$	106

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/b/x^2+1/3*sum(_R*ln((-4*_R^3*b^5-3*a^2)*x-a*b^2*_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b^5+a^2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}x^2\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}bx\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}a}{3a}\right) - x^2\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(a^2x^2 + abx\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2\left(-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + 2x^2}{6bx^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6} \cdot (2 \sqrt{3}) \cdot x^2 \cdot (-a^2/b^2)^{1/3} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot (2 \sqrt{3}) \cdot b \cdot x \cdot (-a^2/b^2)^{1/3} - \sqrt{3} \cdot a\right) / a - x^2 \cdot (-a^2/b^2)^{1/3} \cdot \log(a^2 \cdot x^2 + a \cdot b \cdot x \cdot (-a^2/b^2)^{1/3} + b^2 \cdot (-a^2/b^2)^{2/3}) + 2 \cdot x^2 \cdot (-a^2/b^2)^{1/3} \cdot \log(a \cdot x - b \cdot (-a^2/b^2)^{1/3}) - 3) / (b \cdot x^2)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx = \text{RootSum} \left(27t^3b^5 + a^2, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(-\frac{3tb^2}{a} + x \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2bx^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)/x**6,x)`

output `RootSum(27*_t**3*b**5 + a**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-3*_t*b**2/a + x))) - 1/(2*b*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log \left(x^2 - x \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{6b \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log \left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{1}{2bx^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(b*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 1/6*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(b*(b/a)^(2/3)) - 1/3*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(b*(b/a)^(2/3)) - 1/2/(b*x^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{a\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3b^2} - \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6b^2} - \frac{1}{2bx^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*a*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/b^2 - 1/3*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/b^2 - 1/6*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/b^2 - 1/2/(b*x^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left((-b)^{7/3} - a^{1/3} b^2 x\right)}{3(-b)^{5/3}} - \frac{1}{2bx^2} - \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left(3a^3 b^2 x + 3a^{8/3} (-b)^{7/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{3(-b)^{5/3}} + \frac{a^{2/3} \ln\left(3a^3 b^2 x - 9a^{8/3} (-b)^{7/3} \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{6}\right)\right) \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{6}\right)}{(-b)^{5/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^3)),x)`

output $(a^{2/3} \log((-b)^{7/3} - a^{1/3} b^2 x)) / (3(-b)^{5/3}) - 1/(2bx^2) - (a^{2/3} \log(3a^3 b^2 x + 3a^{8/3} (-b)^{7/3} ((3^{1/2} i)/2 + 1/2)) * ((3^{1/2} i)/2 + 1/2)) / (3(-b)^{5/3}) + (a^{2/3} \log(3a^3 b^2 x - 9a^{8/3} (-b)^{7/3} ((3^{1/2} i)/6 - 1/6)) * ((3^{1/2} i)/6 - 1/6)) / (-b)^{5/3}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2b^{1/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3} x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3} \sqrt{3}}\right) a x^2 - 3a^{1/3} b + b^{1/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} x^2 - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3}\right) a x^2 - 2b^{1/3} \log\left(a^{1/3} x + b^{1/3}\right) a x^2}{6a^{1/3} b^2 x^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)/x^6,x)`

output $(-2b^{1/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}((2a^{1/3} x - b^{1/3}) / (b^{1/3} \sqrt{3}))) * a x^2 - 3a^{1/3} b + b^{1/3} \log(a^{2/3} x^2 - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3}) * a x^2 - 2b^{1/3} \log(a^{1/3} x + b^{1/3}) * a x^2) / (6a^{1/3} b^2 x^2)$

3.440 $\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2872
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2872
Rubi [A] (verified)	2873
Maple [A] (verified)	2874
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2875
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2875
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2875
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2876
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2876
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2876

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2} + \frac{b^3}{3a^4(b + ax^3)} + \frac{b^2 \log(b + ax^3)}{a^4}$$

output -2/3*b*x^3/a^3+1/6*x^6/a^2+1/3*b^3/a^4/(a*x^3+b)+b^2*ln(a*x^3+b)/a^4

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-4abx^3 + a^2x^6 + \frac{2b^3}{b+ax^3} + 6b^2 \log(b + ax^3)}{6a^4}$$

input Integrate[x^5/(a + b/x^3)^2,x]

output (-4*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x^6 + (2*b^3)/(b + a*x^3) + 6*b^2*Log[b + a*x^3])/(6*a^4)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{11}}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{b^3}{a^3(ax^3 + b)^2} + \frac{3b^2}{a^3(ax^3 + b)} - \frac{2b}{a^3} + \frac{x^3}{a^2} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b^3}{a^4(ax^3 + b)} + \frac{3b^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{a^4} - \frac{2bx^3}{a^3} + \frac{x^6}{2a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b/x^3)^2,x]`

output `((-2*b*x^3)/a^3 + x^6/(2*a^2) + b^3/(a^4*(b + a*x^3)) + (3*b^2*Log[b + a*x^3])/a^4)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{b^3 + \frac{x^9}{6a} - \frac{bx^6}{2a^2}}{ax^3+b} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^3+b)}{a^4}$	52
default	$\frac{(ax^3-2b)^2}{6a^4} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{b}{a(ax^3+b)} + \frac{3 \ln(ax^3+b)}{a} \right)}{3a^3}$	54
risch	$\frac{x^6}{6a^2} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{2b^2}{3a^4} + \frac{b^3}{3a^4(ax^3+b)} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^3+b)}{a^4}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{a^3x^9 - 3a^2bx^6 + 6 \ln(ax^3+b)x^3ab^2 + 6b^3 \ln(ax^3+b) + 6b^3}{6a^4(ax^3+b)}$	67

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(b^3/a^4 + 1/6/a*x^9 - 1/2*b/a^2*x^6)/(a*x^3+b) + b^2*\ln(a*x^3+b)/a^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^3 x^9 - 3 a^2 b x^6 - 4 a b^2 x^3 + 2 b^3 + 6 (a b^2 x^3 + b^3) \log(ax^3 + b)}{6 (a^5 x^3 + a^4 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*(a^3*x^9 - 3*a^2*b*x^6 - 4*a*b^2*x^3 + 2*b^3 + 6*(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3)*log(a*x^3 + b))/(a^5*x^3 + a^4*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^3}{3a^5 x^3 + 3a^4 b} + \frac{x^6}{6a^2} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{b^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(a+b/x**3)**2,x)`output `b**3/(3*a**5*x**3 + 3*a**4*b) + x**6/(6*a**2) - 2*b*x**3/(3*a**3) + b**2*log(a*x**3 + b)/a**4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^3}{3(a^5 x^3 + a^4 b)} + \frac{b^2 \log(ax^3 + b)}{a^4} + \frac{ax^6 - 4bx^3}{6a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^3/(a^5*x^3 + a^4*b) + b^2*log(a*x^3 + b)/a^4 + 1/6*(a*x^6 - 4*b*x^3)/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(|ax^3 + b|)}{a^4} + \frac{b^3}{3(ax^3 + b)a^4} + \frac{a^2x^6 - 4abx^3}{6a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `b^2*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/a^4 + 1/3*b^3/((a*x^3 + b)*a^4) + 1/6*(a^2*x^6 - 4*a*b*x^3)/a^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^6}{6a^2} + \frac{b^3}{3a(a^4x^3 + ba^3)} - \frac{2bx^3}{3a^3} + \frac{b^2 \ln(ax^3 + b)}{a^4}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b/x^3)^2,x)`output `x^6/(6*a^2) + b^3/(3*a*(a^3*b + a^4*x^3)) - (2*b*x^3)/(3*a^3) + (b^2*log(b + a*x^3))/a^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{6 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) a b^2 x^3 + 6 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) b^3 + 6 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) a b^2 x^3 + 6 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) a b^2 x^3}{6a^4 (ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^2,x)`

output

```
(6*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a*b**2*x**3 + 6*log
(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b**3 + 6*log(a**(1/3)*x +
b**(1/3))*a*b**2*x**3 + 6*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b**3 + a**3*x**9 - 3
*a**2*b*x**6 - 6*a*b**2*x**3)/(6*a**4*(a*x**3 + b))
```

3.441 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2878
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2878
Rubi [A] (verified)	2879
Maple [A] (verified)	2880
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2881
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2881
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2881
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2882
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2882
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b^2}{3a^3(b + ax^3)} - \frac{2b \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^3}$$

output `1/3*x^3/a^2-1/3*b^2/a^3/(a*x^3+b)-2/3*b*ln(a*x^3+b)/a^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{ax^3 - \frac{b^2}{b+ax^3} - 2b \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^3)^2,x]`

output `(a*x^3 - b^2/(b + a*x^3) - 2*b*Log[b + a*x^3])/(3*a^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^8}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^3 + b)^2} - \frac{2b}{a^2(ax^3 + b)} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{b^2}{a^3(ax^3 + b)} - \frac{2b \log(ax^3 + b)}{a^3} + \frac{x^3}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^3)^2,x]`

output `(x^3/a^2 - b^2/(a^3*(b + a*x^3)) - (2*b*Log[b + a*x^3])/a^3)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b^2}{3a^3(ax^3+b)} - \frac{2b \ln(ax^3+b)}{3a^3}$	41
norman	$\frac{\frac{x^6}{3a} - \frac{2b^2}{3a^3}}{ax^3+b} - \frac{2b \ln(ax^3+b)}{3a^3}$	43
default	$\frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b \left(\frac{b}{a(ax^3+b)} + \frac{2 \ln(ax^3+b)}{a} \right)}{3a^2}$	44
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-a^2x^6 + 2 \ln(ax^3+b)x^3ab + 2b^2 \ln(ax^3+b) + 2b^2}{3a^3(ax^3+b)}$	57

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/3/a^2*x^3-1/3*b^2/a^3/(a*x^3+b)-2/3*b*\ln(a*x^3+b)/a^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{a^2 x^6 + abx^3 - b^2 - 2(abx^3 + b^2) \log(ax^3 + b)}{3(a^4 x^3 + a^3 b)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(a^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 2*(a*b*x^3 + b^2)*log(a*x^3 + b))/(a^4*x^3 + a^3*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{3a^4 x^3 + 3a^3 b} + \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2b \log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**3)**2,x)`output `-b**2/(3*a**4*x**3 + 3*a**3*b) + x**3/(3*a**2) - 2*b*log(a*x**3 + b)/(3*a**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2}{3(a^4 x^3 + a^3 b)} + \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2b \log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*b^2/(a^4*x^3 + a^3*b) + 1/3*x^3/a^2 - 2/3*b*log(a*x^3 + b)/a^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2b \log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3a^3} - \frac{b^2}{3(ax^3 + b)a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3/a^2 - 2/3*b*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/a^3 - 1/3*b^2/((a*x^3 + b)*a^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^3}{3a^2} - \frac{b^2}{3(a^4x^3 + ba^3)} - \frac{2b \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^3}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^3)^2,x)`output `x^3/(3*a^2) - b^2/(3*(a^3*b + a^4*x^3)) - (2*b*log(b + a*x^3))/(3*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{-2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) abx^3 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) b^2 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) abx^3 - 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) b^2}{3a^3(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a*b*x**3 - 2*log
(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b**2 - 2*log(a**(1/3)*x +
b**(1/3))*a*b*x**3 - 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b**2 + a**2*x**6 + 2*a*
b*x**3)/(3*a**3*(a*x**3 + b))
```

$$3.442 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx$$

Optimal result	2884
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2884
Rubi [A] (verified)	2885
Maple [A] (verified)	2886
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2887
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2887
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2887
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2888
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2888
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{3a^2(b + ax^3)} + \frac{\log(b + ax^3)}{3a^2}$$

output `1/3*b/a^2/(a*x^3+b)+1/3*ln(a*x^3+b)/a^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\frac{b}{b+ax^3} + \log(b + ax^3)}{3a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x),x]`

output `(b/(b + a*x^3) + Log[b + a*x^3])/(3*a^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{x^5}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{a(ax^3 + b)} - \frac{b}{a(ax^3 + b)^2} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b}{a^2(ax^3 + b)} + \frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x),x]`

output `(b/(a^2*(b + a*x^3)) + Log[b + a*x^3]/a^2)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 49 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{b}{3a^2(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3a^2}$	30
norman	$\frac{b}{3a^2(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3a^2}$	30
risch	$\frac{b}{3a^2(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3a^2}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{a \ln(ax^3+b)x^3 + b \ln(ax^3+b) + b}{3a^2(ax^3+b)}$	40

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*b/a^2/(a*x^3+b)+1/3*ln(a*x^3+b)/a^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{(ax^3 + b) \log(ax^3 + b) + b}{3(a^3x^3 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*((a*x^3 + b)*log(a*x^3 + b) + b)/(a^3*x^3 + a^2*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{3a^3x^3 + 3a^2b} + \frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x,x)`output `b/(3*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b) + log(a*x**3 + b)/(3*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{b}{3(a^3x^3 + a^2b)} + \frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b/(a^3*x^3 + a^2*b) + 1/3*log(a*x^3 + b)/a^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx = -\frac{x^3}{3(ax^3 + b)a} + \frac{\log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*x^3/((a*x^3 + b)*a) + 1/3*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\ln(ax^3 + b)}{3a^2} + \frac{b}{3a^2(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`output `log(b + a*x^3)/(3*a^2) + b/(3*a^2*(b + a*x^3))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)ax^3 + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)b + \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)ax^3 + \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)b}{3a^2(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x,x)`

output

```
(log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a*x**3 + log(a**(2/3)
*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b + log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*a*x
**3 + log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b - a*x**3)/(3*a**2*(a*x**3 + b))
```

$$3.443 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	2890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2890
Rubi [A] (verified)	2891
Maple [A] (verified)	2891
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2892
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2893
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2893
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2893
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2894
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2894

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}$$

output `1/3/b/(a+b/x^3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3a(b + ax^3)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^4),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(a*(b + a*x^3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{3b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^4),x]`

output `1/(3*b*(a + b/x^3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{3(ax^3+b)a}$	15
derivativdivides	$\frac{1}{3b\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)}$	15
default	$-\frac{1}{3(ax^3+b)a}$	15
norman	$-\frac{1}{3(ax^3+b)a}$	15
risch	$-\frac{1}{3(ax^3+b)a}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{3(ax^3+b)a}$	15
orering	$-\frac{ax^3+b}{3ax^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2}$	25

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/(a*x^3+b)/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3(a^2x^3 + ab)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3a^2x^3 + 3ab}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x**4,x)`output `-1/(3*a**2*x**3 + 3*a*b)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{1}{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3/((a + b/x^3)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3(ax^3 + b)a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3/((a*x^3 + b)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`

output `-1/(3*a*(b + a*x^3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{x^3}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^4,x)`

output `x**3/(3*b*(a*x**3 + b))`

$$3.444 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	2895
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2895
Rubi [A] (verified)	2896
Maple [A] (verified)	2897
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2898
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2898
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2898
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2899
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2899
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2899

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{a}{3b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} - \frac{\log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3b^2}$$

output `-1/3*a/b^2/(a+b/x^3)-1/3*ln(a+b/x^3)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{\frac{b}{b+ax^3} + 3 \log(x) - \log(b + ax^3)}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^7),x]`

output `(b/(b + a*x^3) + 3*Log[x] - Log[b + a*x^3])/(3*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x (ax^3 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax^3 + b)^2} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a}{b^2 (ax^3 + b)} - \frac{a}{b (ax^3 + b)^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 x^3} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b(ax^3 + b)} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^7),x]`

output `(1/(b*(b + a*x^3)) + Log[x^3]/b^2 - Log[b + a*x^3]/b^2)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^m) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 795 $\text{Int}(x_)^m \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

rule 798 $\text{Int}(x_)^m \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{1}{3b(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3b^2}$	35
norman	$-\frac{ax^3}{3b^2(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{3b^2}$	39
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} - \frac{a \left(-\frac{b}{a(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\ln(ax^3+b)}{a} \right)}{3b^2}$	42
parallelrisch	$\frac{3a \ln(x)x^3 - a \ln(ax^3+b)x^3 - ax^3 + 3b \ln(x) - b \ln(ax^3+b)}{3b^2(ax^3+b)}$	60

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/b/(a*x^3+b)+1/b^2*ln(x)-1/3/b^2*ln(a*x^3+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{(ax^3 + b) \log(ax^3 + b) - 3(ax^3 + b) \log(x) - b}{3(ab^2x^3 + b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*((a*x^3 + b)*log(a*x^3 + b) - 3*(a*x^3 + b)*log(x) - b)/(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{1}{3abx^3 + 3b^2} + \frac{\log(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\log\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x**7,x)`output `1/(3*a*b*x**3 + 3*b**2) + log(x)/b**2 - log(x**3 + b/a)/(3*b**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{1}{3(abx^3 + b^2)} - \frac{\log(ax^3 + b)}{3b^2} + \frac{\log(x^3)}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3/(a*b*x^3 + b^2) - 1/3*log(a*x^3 + b)/b^2 + 1/3*log(x^3)/b^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{\log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3b^2} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{b^2} + \frac{ax^3 + 2b}{3(ax^3 + b)b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*log(abs(a*x^3 + b))/b^2 + log(abs(x))/b^2 + 1/3*(a*x^3 + 2*b)/((a*x^3 + b)*b^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{b^2} + \frac{1}{3b(ax^3 + b)} - \frac{\ln(ax^3 + b)}{3b^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`output `log(x)/b^2 + 1/(3*b*(b + a*x^3)) - log(b + a*x^3)/(3*b^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \frac{-\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)ax^3 - \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)b - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)ax^3 - \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)b}{3b^2(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^7,x)`

output

```
( - log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a*x**3 - log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b - log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*a*x**3 - log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b + 3*log(x)*a*x**3 + 3*log(x)*b - a*x**3)/(3*b**2*(a*x**3 + b))
```

3.445 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	2901
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2901
Rubi [A] (verified)	2902
Maple [A] (verified)	2903
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2904
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2904
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2904
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2905
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2905
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2906

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx = \frac{a^2}{3b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)} - \frac{1}{3b^2 x^3} + \frac{2a \log\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)}{3b^3}$$

output

`1/3*a^2/b^3/(a+b/x^3)-1/3/b^2/x^3+2/3*a*ln(a+b/x^3)/b^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx = -\frac{b\left(\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{a}{b+ax^3}\right) + 6a \log(x) - 2a \log(b + ax^3)}{3b^3}$$

input

`Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^10),x]`

output

`-1/3*(b*(x^(-3) + a/(b + a*x^3)) + 6*a*Log[x] - 2*a*Log[b + a*x^3])/b^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 798, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{795} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (ax^3 + b)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{x^6 (ax^3 + b)^2} dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^3 (ax^3 + b)} + \frac{a^2}{b^2 (ax^3 + b)^2} - \frac{2a}{b^3 x^3} + \frac{1}{b^2 x^6} \right) dx^3 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a \log(x^3)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \log(ax^3 + b)}{b^3} - \frac{a}{b^2 (ax^3 + b)} - \frac{1}{b^2 x^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^10),x]`

output $\frac{(-1/(b^2*x^3)) - a/(b^2*(b + a*x^3)) - (2*a*Log[x^3])/b^3 + (2*a*Log[b + a*x^3])/b^3)/3}$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 54 $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 795 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m + n \cdot p} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{3b^2x^3} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{b}{a(a x^3 + b)} + \frac{2 \ln(a x^3 + b)}{a} \right)}{3b^3}$	55
risch	$\frac{-\frac{2a x^3}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{3b}}{(a x^3 + b)x^3} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \ln(-a x^3 - b)}{3b^3}$	55
norman	$\frac{-\frac{x^6}{3b} + \frac{2a^2 x^{12}}{3b^3}}{x^9(a x^3 + b)} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \ln(a x^3 + b)}{3b^3}$	57
parallelrisc	$-\frac{6a^2 \ln(x)x^6 - 2a^2 \ln(a x^3 + b)x^6 - 2a^2 x^6 + 6 \ln(x)x^3 ab - 2 \ln(a x^3 + b)x^3 ab + b^2}{3b^3 x^3 (a x^3 + b)}$	80

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/b^2/x^3-2/b^3*a*ln(x)+1/3*a^2/b^3*(-b/a/(a*x^3+b)+2*ln(a*x^3+b)/a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2abx^3 + b^2 - 2(a^2x^6 + abx^3)\log(ax^3 + b) + 6(a^2x^6 + abx^3)\log(x)}{3(ab^3x^6 + b^4x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*(2*a*b*x^3 + b^2 - 2*(a^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3)*log(a*x^3 + b) + 6*(a^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3)*log(x))/(a*b^3*x^6 + b^4*x^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2a \log(x)}{b^3} + \frac{2a \log\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}\right)}{3b^3} + \frac{-2ax^3 - b}{3ab^2x^6 + 3b^3x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x**10,x)`output `-2*a*log(x)/b**3 + 2*a*log(x**3 + b/a)/(3*b**3) + (-2*a*x**3 - b)/(3*a*b**2*x**6 + 3*b**3*x**3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2ax^3 + b}{3(ab^2x^6 + b^3x^3)} + \frac{2a \log(ax^3 + b)}{3b^3} - \frac{2a \log(x^3)}{3b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/3*(2*a*x^3 + b)/(a*b^2*x^6 + b^3*x^3) + 2/3*a*\log(a*x^3 + b)/b^3 - 2/3*a*\log(x^3)/b^3$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx = \frac{2a \log(|ax^3 + b|)}{3b^3} - \frac{2a \log(|x|)}{b^3} - \frac{2ax^3 + b}{3(ax^6 + bx^3)b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$2/3*a*\log(\text{abs}(a*x^3 + b))/b^3 - 2*a*\log(\text{abs}(x))/b^3 - 1/3*(2*a*x^3 + b)/((a*x^6 + b*x^3)*b^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx = \frac{2a \ln(ax^3 + b)}{3b^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{3b} + \frac{2ax^3}{3b^2}}{ax^6 + bx^3} - \frac{2a \ln(x)}{b^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`

output
$$(2*a*\log(b + a*x^3))/(3*b^3) - (1/(3*b) + (2*a*x^3)/(3*b^2))/(a*x^6 + b*x^3) - (2*a*\log(x))/b^3$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^{10}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) a^2 x^6 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}} a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) a b x^3 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) a^2 x^6 + 2 \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}} x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) a^2 x^3}{3 b^3 x^3 (a x^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^10,x)`output `(2*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a**2*x**6 + 2*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a*b*x**3 + 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*a**2*x**6 + 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*a*b*x**3 - 6*log(x)*a**2*x**6 - 6*log(x)*a*b*x**3 + 2*a**2*x**6 - b**2)/(3*b**3*x**3*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.446 $\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2907
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2908
Rubi [A] (verified)	2908
Maple [C] (verified)	2910
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2911
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2911
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2912
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2912
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2913
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2913

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{2bx}{a^3} + \frac{x^4}{4a^2} - \frac{b^2x}{3a^3(b + ax^3)} - \frac{7b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{10/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{7b^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{9a^{10/3}} - \frac{7b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18a^{10/3}}$$

output

```
-2*b*x/a^3+1/4*x^4/a^2-1/3*b^2*x/a^3/(a*x^3+b)-7/9*b^(4/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(10/3)+7/9*b^(4/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(10/3)-7/18*b^(4/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(10/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-72\sqrt[3]{ab}x + 9a^{4/3}x^4 - \frac{12\sqrt[3]{ab^2}x}{b+ax^3} - 28\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 28b^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) - 14b^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{36a^{10/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^3)^2,x]`

output `(-72*a^(1/3)*b*x + 9*a^(4/3)*x^4 - (12*a^(1/3)*b^2*x)/(b + a*x^3) - 28*sqrt(3)*b^(4/3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3))/sqrt(3)] + 28*b^(4/3)*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x] - 14*b^(4/3)*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(36*a^(10/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {795, 817, 831, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x^9}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{7 \int \frac{x^6}{ax^3 + b} dx}{3a} - \frac{x^7}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 831 \\
 \frac{7 \int \left(\frac{x^3}{a} - \frac{b}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(ax^3+b)} \right) dx}{3a} - \frac{x^7}{3a(ax^3+b)} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{7 \left(-\frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3a^{7/3}}} - \frac{b^{4/3} \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}\right)}{6a^{7/3}} + \frac{b^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{7/3}} - \frac{bx}{a^2} + \frac{x^4}{4a} \right)}{3a} \\
 \frac{x^7}{3a(ax^3+b)}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^3)^2,x]`

output `-1/3*x^7/(a*(b + a*x^3)) + (7*(-((b*x)/a^2) + x^4/(4*a) - (b^(4/3)*ArcTan[(b^(1/3) - 2*a^(1/3)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3))])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(7/3)) + (b^(4/3)*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x])/(3*a^(7/3)) - (b^(4/3)*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(6*a^(7/3)))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 795 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && NegQ[n]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

```
rule 831 Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^4}{4a^2} - \frac{2bx}{a^3} - \frac{b^2x}{3a^3(ax^3+b)} + \frac{7b^2 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{9a^4}$ $b^2 \left(-\frac{x}{3(ax^3+b)} + \frac{7 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{7 \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{7\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)$	64
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}ax^4 - 2bx}{a^3} + \frac{\dots}{a^3}$	126

```
input int(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*x^4/a^2-2/a^3*b*x-1/3*b^2*x/a^3/(a*x^3+b)+7/9/a^4*b^2*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-
_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9a^2x^7 - 63abx^4 - 84b^2x + 28\sqrt{3}(abx^3 + b^2)\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - 14(abx^3 + b^2)\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right)}{36(a^4x^3 + a^3b)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/36*(9*a^2*x^7 - 63*a*b*x^4 - 84*b^2*x + 28*sqrt(3)*(a*b*x^3 + b^2)*(b/a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*x*(b/a)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*b)/b) - 14*(a*b*x^3 + b^2)*(b/a)^(1/3)*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3)) + 28*(a*b*x^3 + b^2)*(b/a)^(1/3)*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3)))/(a^4*x^3 + a^3*b)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2x}{3a^4x^3 + 3a^3b}$$

$$+ \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3a^{10} - 343b^4, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{9ta^3}{7b} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

$$+ \frac{x^4}{4a^2} - \frac{2bx}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**3)**2,x)`output `-b**2*x/(3*a**4*x**3 + 3*a**3*b) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**10 - 343*b**4, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t*a**3/(7*b) + x))) + x**4/(4*a**2) - 2*b*x/a**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b^2 x}{3(a^4 x^3 + a^3 b)} + \frac{7\sqrt{3}b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^4\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{7b^2 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^4\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{7b^2 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^4\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{ax^4 - 8bx}{4a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output
$$-1/3*b^2*x/(a^4*x^3 + a^3*b) + 7/9*sqrt(3)*b^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a^4*(b/a)^(2/3)) - 7/18*b^2*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a^4*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 7/9*b^2*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a^4*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 1/4*(a*x^4 - 8*b*x)/a^3$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{7b\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9a^3} - \frac{b^2 x}{3(ax^3 + b)a^3} + \frac{7\sqrt{3}(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^4} + \frac{7(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} b \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^4} + \frac{a^6 x^4 - 8a^5 b x}{4a^8}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-7/9*b*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/a^3 - 1/3*b^2*x/((a*x^3 + b
)*a^3) + 7/9*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/
3)))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/a^4 + 7/18*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*b*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (
-b/a)^(2/3))/a^4 + 1/4*(a^6*x^4 - 8*a^5*b*x)/a^8
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^4}{4a^2} - \frac{b^2 x}{3(a^4 x^3 + b a^3)} + \frac{7b^{4/3} \ln\left(\frac{7b^{7/3}}{a^{4/3}} + \frac{7b^2 x}{a}\right)}{9a^{10/3}} - \frac{2bx}{a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{7b^{4/3} \ln\left(\frac{7b^2 x}{a} + \frac{7b^{7/3}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{a^{4/3}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{9a^{10/3}}$$

$$- \frac{7b^{4/3} \ln\left(\frac{7b^2 x}{a} - \frac{7b^{7/3}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{a^{4/3}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{9a^{10/3}}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(a + b/x^3)^2,x)
```

output

```
x^4/(4*a^2) - (b^2*x)/(3*(a^3*b + a^4*x^3)) + (7*b^(4/3)*log((7*b^(7/3))/a
^(4/3) + (7*b^2*x)/a))/(9*a^(10/3)) - (2*b*x)/a^3 + (7*b^(4/3)*log((7*b^2*
x)/a + (7*b^(7/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2))/a^(4/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)
)/(9*a^(10/3)) - (7*b^(4/3)*log((7*b^2*x)/a - (7*b^(7/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 +
1/2))/a^(4/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(9*a^(10/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{28b^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a x^3 + 28b^{\frac{7}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + 9a^{\frac{7}{3}}x^7 - 63a^{\frac{4}{3}}b x^4 - 84a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^2 x - 14b^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)}{36a^{\frac{10}{3}}(a$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^2,x)`

output $(28*b^{1/3}*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a^{1/3}*x - b^{1/3})/(b^{1/3}*sqrt(3)))*a*b*x^{**3} + 28*b^{1/3}*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a^{1/3}*x - b^{1/3})/(b^{1/3}*sqrt(3)))*b^{**2} + 9*a^{1/3}*a^{**2}*x^{**7} - 63*a^{1/3}*a*b*x^{**4} - 84*a^{1/3}*b^{**2}*x - 14*b^{1/3}*log(a^{**2/3}*x^{**2} - b^{1/3}*a^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3})*a*b*x^{**3} - 14*b^{1/3}*log(a^{**2/3}*x^{**2} - b^{1/3}*a^{1/3}*x + b^{2/3})*b^{**2} + 28*b^{1/3}*log(a^{1/3}*x + b^{1/3})*a*b*x^{**3} + 28*b^{1/3}*log(a^{1/3}*x + b^{1/3})*b^{**2})/(36*a^{1/3}*a^{**3}*(a*x^{**3} + b))$

3.447 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2916
Rubi [A] (verified)	2916
Maple [C] (verified)	2922
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2923
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2924
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2924
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2925
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2925
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{bx^2}{3a^2(b + ax^3)} + \frac{5b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{8/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{5b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{9a^{8/3}} - \frac{5b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18a^{8/3}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2/a^2+1/3*b*x^2/a^2/(a*x^3+b)+5/9*b^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(8/3)+5/9*b^(2/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(8/3)-5/18*b^(2/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(8/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9a^{2/3}x^2 + \frac{6a^{2/3}bx^2}{b+ax^3} + 10\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) + 10b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) - 5b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{18a^{8/3}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b/x^3)^2,x]`output `(9*a^(2/3)*x^2 + (6*a^(2/3)*b*x^2)/(b + a*x^3) + 10*Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 10*b^(2/3)*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x] - 5*b^(2/3)*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(18*a^(8/3))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {795, 817, 843, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{795}$$

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{817}$$

$$\frac{5}{3a} \int \frac{x^4}{ax^3 + b} dx - \frac{x^5}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \int \frac{x}{ax^3+b} dx}{a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^5}{3a(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^5}{3a(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{x^2}{2a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^5}{3a(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{x^2}{2a} - b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{3a}{x^5} \overline{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 25

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{x^2}{2a} - b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} \log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{3a}{x^5} \overline{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 27

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{x^2}{2a} - b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b}^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b}^{2/3}} dx} \log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{3a x^5}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 1082

$$5 \left(\frac{\frac{x^2}{2a} - b \left(\frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b_{x+b}^{2/3}} dx} \log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{3a x^5}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{5 \frac{x^2}{2a} - \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{x^5}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

1103

$$\left(\frac{5 \frac{x^2}{2a} - \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{x^5}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^3)^2,x]`

output

$$-1/3*x^5/(a*(b + a*x^3)) + (5*(x^2/(2*a) - (b*(-1/3*\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3})*x]/(a^{2/3}*b^{1/3}) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*a^{1/3})*x)/b^{1/3}])/ \text{Sqrt}[3]))/a^{1/3}) + \text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + a^{2/3}*x^2]/(2*a^{1/3})))/(3*a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}))/a)/(3*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 795

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$$

rule 817

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \quad \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 821

$$\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{-1} \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{bx^2}{3a^2(ax^3+b)} - \frac{5b \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{9a^3}$	55
default	$\frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{x^2}{3(ax^3+b)} - \frac{5 \ln \left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{9a \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{5 \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{18a \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{-2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{9a \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{a^2}$	120

```
input int(x/(a+b/x^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2/a^2*x^2+1/3*b*x^2/a^2/(a*x^3+b)-5/9/a^3*b*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9ax^5 + 15bx^2 - 10\sqrt{3}(ax^3 + b)\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - 5(ax^3 + b)\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(bx^2 - ax\left(\frac{b^2}{a^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{18(a^3x^3 + a^2b)}$$

```
input integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/18*(9*a*x^5 + 15*b*x^2 - 10*sqrt(3)*(a*x^3 + b)*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*x*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3) - sqrt(3)*b)/b) - 5*(a*x^3 + b)*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b*x^2 - a*x*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)) + 10*(a*x^3 + b)*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3)*log(b*x + a*(b^2/a^2)^(1/3))/(a^3*x^3 + a^2*b)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{bx^2}{3a^3x^3 + 3a^2b} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3a^8 - 125b^2, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{81t^2a^5}{25b} + x\right)\right)\right) + \frac{x^2}{2a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**3)**2,x)`output `b*x**2/(3*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**8 - 125*b**2, Lambda a(_t, _t*log(81*_t**2*a**5/(25*b) + x))) + x**2/(2*a**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{bx^2}{3(a^3x^3 + a^2b)} + \frac{x^2}{2a^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{3}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{5b \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{5b \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b*x^2/(a^3*x^3 + a^2*b) + 1/2*x^2/a^2 - 5/9*sqrt(3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 5/18*b*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 5/9*b*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{bx^2}{3(ax^3 + b)a^2} + \frac{5\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^4}$$

$$- \frac{5(-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^4}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2/a^2 + 1/3*b*x^2/((a*x^3 + b)*a^2) + 5/9*(-b/a)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/a^2 + 5/9*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3)))/(-b/a)^(1/3)/a^4 - 5/18*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/a^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{5b^{2/3} \ln\left(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3}\right)}{9a^{8/3}} + \frac{bx^2}{3\left(a^3x^3 + ba^2\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{5b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{25b^2x}{9a^3} + \frac{25b^{7/3}\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}{9a^{10/3}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{9a^{8/3}}$$

$$- \frac{5b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{25b^2x}{9a^3} + \frac{25b^{7/3}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)^2}{9a^{10/3}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{9a^{8/3}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^3)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2/(2*a^2) + (5*b^{(2/3)}*\log(a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(1/3)}))/(9*a^{(8/3)}) + (b*x^2)/(\\ & 3*(a^2*b + a^3*x^3)) + (5*b^{(2/3)}*\log((25*b^2*x)/(9*a^3) + (25*b^{(7/3)}*((3 \\ & ^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 1/2)^2)/(9*a^{(10/3)}))*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 1/2))/(9*a^{(8/3)}) - \\ & (5*b^{(2/3)}*\log((25*b^2*x)/(9*a^3) + (25*b^{(7/3)}*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 1/2)^2) \\ & / (9*a^{(10/3)}))*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(9*a^{(8/3)}) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) abx^3 - 10\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b^2 + 9b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{5}{3}}x^5 + 15b^{\frac{4}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - 5\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + 18b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{8}{3}}(ax^3 + \dots)\right)}{18b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{8}{3}}(ax^3 + \dots)}$$

input

`int(x/(a+b/x^3)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-10*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((2*a^{(1/3)}*x - b^{(1/3)})/(b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{3}))*a*b*x**3 \\ & - 10*\sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}((2*a^{(1/3)}*x - b^{(1/3)})/(b^{(1/3)}*\sqrt{3}))*b**2 + 9* \\ & b^{(1/3)}*a^{(2/3)}*a*x**5 + 15*b^{(1/3)}*a^{(2/3)}*b*x**2 - 5*\log(a^{(2/3)}*x* \\ & *2 - b^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)})*a*b*x**3 - 5*\log(a^{(2/3)}*x**2 - b^{(\\ & 1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(2/3)})*b**2 + 10*\log(a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(1/3)})*a*b*x**3 \\ & + 10*\log(a^{(1/3)}*x + b^{(1/3)})*b**2)/(18*b^{(1/3)}*a^{(2/3)}*a**2*(a*x**3 + \\ & b)) \end{aligned}$$

3.448 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2928
Rubi [A] (verified)	2928
Maple [C] (verified)	2934
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2935
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2936
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2936
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2937
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2937
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{bx}{3a^2(b + ax^3)} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{7/3}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{9a^{7/3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9a^{7/3}}$$

output

```
x/a^2+1/3*b*x/a^2/(a*x^3+b)+4/9*b^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(7/3)-4/9*b^(1/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(7/3)+2/9*b^(1/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(7/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9\sqrt[3]{ax} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{abx}}{b+ax^3} + 4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) - 4\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) + 2\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}\right)}{9a^{7/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(-2), x]`

output $(9a^{1/3}x + (3a^{1/3}bx)/(b + ax^3) + 4\sqrt{3}b^{1/3}\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2a^{1/3}x)/b^{1/3})/\sqrt{3}] - 4b^{1/3}\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x] + 2b^{1/3}\text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + a^{2/3}x^2])/(9a^{7/3})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.222$, Rules used = {772, 817, 843, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 772$$

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{ax^3 + b} dx}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{ax^3+b} dx}{a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{3a(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 750 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{3a(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^4}{3a(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \frac{x}{a} - \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a} x)}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} b^{2/3}} \right)}{3 b^{2/3}} \right) \Bigg/ a$$

$$\frac{3a}{x^4} \Big/ 3a(ax^3 + b)$$

↓ 25

$$4 \frac{x}{a} - \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a} x)}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} b^{2/3}} \right)}{3 b^{2/3}} \right) \Bigg/ a$$

$$\frac{3a}{x^4} \Big/ 3a(ax^3 + b)$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{x}{a} - b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b x + b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2} \sqrt[3]{a x}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b x + b^{2/3}}} dx}{3 b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a x + \sqrt[3]{b}})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a b^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{3a}{x^4} \frac{1}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left(\frac{\frac{x}{a} - b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2} \sqrt[3]{a x}}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b x + b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{a x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{-3 \sqrt[3]{a}}}{3 b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a x + \sqrt[3]{b}})}{3 \sqrt[3]{a b^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{3a}{x^4} \frac{1}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{\frac{x}{a} - b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{a} \right) - \frac{x^4}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

1103

$$\left(\frac{\frac{x}{a} - b \left(\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{a} \right) - \frac{x^4}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^3)^(-2),x]`

output

$$-1/3*x^4/(a*(b + a*x^3)) + (4*(x/a - (b*(\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}*x]/(3*a^{1/3}) * b^{2/3})) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*a^{1/3}*x)/b^{1/3}))/\text{Sqrt}[3]])/a^{1/3}) - \text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}*b^{1/3}*x + a^{2/3}*x^2]/(2*a^{1/3}))/ (3*b^{2/3}))/a)/(3*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 750

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \quad \text{Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 772

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 817

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * ((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \quad \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{bx}{3a^2(ax^3+b)} - \frac{4b \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{9a^3}$	50
default	$\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b \left(-\frac{x}{3(ax^3+b)} + \frac{4 \ln \left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{9a \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{2 \ln \left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{9a \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right)} \right)}{9a \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right)}{a^2}$	115

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*x+1/3*b*x/a^2/(a*x^3+b)-4/9/a^3*b*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9ax^4 + 4\sqrt{3}(ax^3 + b)\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}ax\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - 2(ax^3 + b)\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)\right)}{9(a^3x^3 + a^2b)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/9*(9*a*x^4 + 4*sqrt(3)*(a*x^3 + b)*(-b/a)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*a*x*(-b/a)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*b)/b) - 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3)) + 4*(a*x^3 + b)*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)) + 12*b*x)/(a^3*x^3 + a^2*b)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{bx}{3a^3x^3 + 3a^2b} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3a^7 + 64b, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(-\frac{9ta^2}{4} + x\right)\right)\right) + \frac{x}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2,x)`output `b*x/(3*a**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**7 + 64*b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-9*_t*a**2/4 + x))) + x/a**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{bx}{3(a^3x^3 + a^2b)} + \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2b \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{4b \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b*x/(a^3*x^3 + a^2*b) + x/a^2 - 4/9*sqrt(3)*b*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 2/9*b*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(2/3)) - 4/9*b*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*(b/a)^(2/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{4 \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9 a^2} + \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{b x}{3 (a x^3 + b) a^2}$$

$$- \frac{4 \sqrt{3} (-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(2 x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3 \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9 a^3}$$

$$- \frac{2 (-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(x^2 + x \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9 a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4/9*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/a^2 + x/a^2 + 1/3*b*x/((a*x^3 + b)*a^2) - 4/9*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3)))/(-b/a)^(1/3)/a^3 - 2/9*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/a^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{4 (-b)^{1/3} \ln \left((-b)^{4/3} + a^{1/3} b x\right)}{9 a^{7/3}} + \frac{b x}{3 (a^3 x^3 + b a^2)}$$

$$- \frac{4 (-b)^{1/3} \ln \left(4 b x - \frac{4 (-b)^{4/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1 i}{2}\right)}{a^{1/3}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 1 i}{2}\right)}{9 a^{7/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln \left(4 b x + \frac{9 (-b)^{4/3} \left(-\frac{2}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 2 i}{9}\right)}{a^{1/3}}\right) \left(-\frac{2}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} 2 i}{9}\right)}{a^{7/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^3)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{x/a^2 + (4(-b)^{1/3} \log((-b)^{4/3} + a^{1/3} b x)) / (9a^{7/3}) + (bx) / (3(a^2 b + a^3 x^3)) - (4(-b)^{1/3} \log(4bx - (4(-b)^{4/3} ((3^{1/2} + i)/2 + 1/2))) / a^{1/3}) * ((3^{1/2} + i)/2 + 1/2) / (9a^{7/3}) + ((-b)^{1/3} \log(4bx + (9(-b)^{4/3} ((3^{1/2} + 2i)/9 - 2/9))) / a^{1/3}) * ((3^{1/2} + 2i)/9 - 2/9) / a^{7/3}}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4b^{1/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3} x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3} \sqrt{3}}\right) a x^3 - 4b^{4/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3} x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3} \sqrt{3}}\right) + 9a^{4/3} x^4 + 12a^{1/3} b x + 2b^{1/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} x^2 - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3}\right)}{9a^{7/3} (a x^3 + b)}$$

input

`int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-4b^{1/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}((2a^{1/3} x - b^{1/3}) / (b^{1/3} \sqrt{3}))) * \\ & a x^3 - 4b^{1/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}((2a^{1/3} x - b^{1/3}) / (b^{1/3} \sqrt{3}))) * \\ & b + 9a^{1/3} a x^4 + 12a^{1/3} b x + 2b^{1/3} \log(a^{2/3} x^2 \\ & - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3}) a x^3 + 2b^{1/3} \log(a^{2/3} x^2 \\ & - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3}) b - 4b^{1/3} \log(a^{1/3} x + b^{1/3}) \\ & a x^3 - 4b^{1/3} \log(a^{1/3} x + b^{1/3}) b / (9a^{1/3} a^2 (a x^3 \\ & + b)) \end{aligned}$$

3.449 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx$

Optimal result	2939
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2940
Rubi [A] (verified)	2940
Maple [C] (verified)	2944
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2945
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2946
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2946
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2947
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2947
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2948

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{3a(b + ax^3)} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{9a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9a^{5/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

```
output -1/3*x^2/a/(a*x^3+b)-2/9*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))
*3^(1/2)/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)-2/9*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)+1/9*ln(
b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(5/3)/b^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3a^{2/3}x^2}{b+ax^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{9a^{5/3}}$$

input

Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^2), x]

output

$$\left(\frac{-3a^{2/3}x^2}{b+ax^3} - \frac{(2\sqrt{3}\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - (2a^{1/3})x}{b^{1/3}}\right])/\sqrt{3}}{b^{1/3}} - \frac{(2\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x])/b^{1/3} + \text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + a^{2/3}x^2]}{9a^{5/3}}\right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {795, 817, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{ax^3 + b} dx}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 821 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
 \downarrow 1142 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
 \downarrow 1082
 \end{array}$$

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

3a

$\frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$

217

$$2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

3a

$\frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$

1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

3a

$\frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/3*x^2/(a*(b + a*x^3)) + (2*(-1/3*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + (-(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/a^(1/3)) + Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/(3*a)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+n*p)}*(b+a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{ Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q-x^2), x], x, 1+2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel !\text{RationalQ}[b^2-4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3+b)} + \frac{2 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R} \right)}{9a^2}$	45
default	$-\frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3+b)} + \frac{2 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{-2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	114

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*x^2/a/(a*x^3+b)+2/9/a^2*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 b x^2 - 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (a^2 b x^3 + a b^2) \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2 a^2 x^3 - a b + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (a b x + 2 (-a^2 b)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 + (-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} b) \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} - 3 (-a^2 b)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{a x^3 + b} \right)}{9 (a^4 b x^3 + a^3 b^2)}$$

$$- \frac{3 a^2 b x^2 - 6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (a^2 b x^3 + a b^2) \sqrt{-\frac{(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (2 a x + (-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}) \sqrt{-\frac{(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}}}{a} \right) - (a x^3 + b) (-a^2 b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{2 a^2 x^3 - a b + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (a b x + 2 (-a^2 b)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 + (-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} b) \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} - 3 (-a^2 b)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{a x^3 + b} \right)}{9 (a^4 b x^3 + a^3 b^2)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [-1/9*(3*a^2*b*x^2 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)*sqrt((-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)
)*log((2*a^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*x^2 + (-a^2
*b)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt((-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b) - 3*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*x)/(a*x^3 + b)) - (
a*x^3 + b)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a^2*x^2 + (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x + (-a^2*b)^(2/3
)) + 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*x - (-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(a^4*b*x^3 +
a^3*b^2), -1/9*(3*a^2*b*x^2 - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*x + (-a^2*b)^(1/3))*sqrt(-(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)/b)/a - (a*x^3 + b)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a^2*x^2 + (-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x + (-a
^2*b)^(2/3)) + 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*x - (-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(a^
4*b*x^3 + a^3*b^2)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{3a^2x^3 + 3ab} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3a^5b + 8, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{81t^2a^3b}{4} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x**2,x)`output `-x**2/(3*a**2*x**3 + 3*a*b) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**5*b + 8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(81*_t**2*a**3*b/4 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{3(a^2x^3 + ab)} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2\log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*x^2/(a^2*x^3 + a*b) + 2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a^2*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 1/9*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a^2*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 2/9*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a^2*(b/a)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{x^2}{3(ax^3 + b)a} - \frac{2\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9ab}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^3b}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a^3b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*x^2/((a*x^3 + b)*a) - 2/9*(-b/a)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/(a*b) - 2/9*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/(a^3*b) + 1/9*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/(a^3*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{4b^{1/3}}{9(-a)^{4/3}} + \frac{4x}{9a}\right)}{9(-a)^{5/3}b^{1/3}} - \frac{x^2}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4x}{9a} + \frac{b^{1/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{9(-a)^{4/3}}\right) (-1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{9(-a)^{5/3}b^{1/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{4x}{9a} + \frac{b^{1/3}(1+\sqrt{3}i)^2}{9(-a)^{4/3}}\right) (1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{9(-a)^{5/3}b^{1/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`

output

```
(2*log((4*b^(1/3))/(9*(-a)^(4/3)) + (4*x)/(9*a)))/(9*(-a)^(5/3)*b^(1/3)) -
x^2/(3*a*(b + a*x^3)) + (log((4*x)/(9*a) + (b^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)^2)/(
9*(-a)^(4/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(9*(-a)^(5/3)*b^(1/3)) - (log((4*x)/(9*a)
+ (b^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^2)/(9*(-a)^(4/3)))*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(9*(-a)^(
5/3)*b^(1/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a x^3 + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b - 3b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) a x^3 + \log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) b}{9b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{5}{3}}(ax^3 + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*x**3 + 2*s
qrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b - 3*b**(1/3)*a
**(2/3)*x**2 + log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a*x**3
+ log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b - 2*log(a**(1/3)*x
+ b**(1/3))*a*x**3 - 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b)/(9*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)
*a*(a*x**3 + b))
```

3.450 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx$

Optimal result	2949
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2950
Rubi [A] (verified)	2950
Maple [C] (verified)	2954
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2955
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2956
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2956
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2957
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2957
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2958

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{x}{3a(b + ax^3)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{9a^{4/3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18a^{4/3}b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-1/3*x/a/(a*x^3+b)-1/9*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3
^(1/2)/a^(4/3)/b^(2/3)+1/9*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(4/3)/b^(2/3)-1/18*ln(b
^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(4/3)/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{6\sqrt[3]{ax}}{b+ax^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+a^{2/3}x^2}\right)}{b^{2/3}}}{18a^{4/3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^3),x]`

output `((-6*a^(1/3)*x)/(b + a*x^3) - (2*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3))/sqrt[3]])/b^(2/3) + (2*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x])/b^(2/3) - Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/b^(2/3))/(18*a^(4/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {795, 817, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{ax^3 + b} dx}{3a} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 750 \\
\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3b^{2/3}}}{3a} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
\downarrow 16 \\
\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
\downarrow 1142 \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{{}_3\sqrt{a}\left({}_3\sqrt{b} - {}_2\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{{}_3\sqrt{a}\left({}_3\sqrt{b} - {}_2\sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{{}_3\sqrt{b} - {}_2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
\downarrow 1082 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{{}_3\sqrt{b} - {}_2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{{}_3\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^{-3}}}{3b^{2/3}}}{3a} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3a} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3 + b)} \\
\downarrow 217
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3+b)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3+b)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^3),x]`

output `-1/3*x/(a*(b + a*x^3)) + (Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3)) - Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2/(2*a^(1/3))]/(3*b^(2/3)))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_.) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[(2 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n \cdot p)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot x)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m - n + 1) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1) / n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$
 $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]] / b), x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) / (2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e / (2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x}{3a(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2}}{9a^2}$	43
default	$-\frac{x}{3a(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{3a} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	112

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*x/a/(a*x^3+b)+1/9/a^2*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 ab^2 x - 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2 b x^3 + ab^2) \sqrt{-\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log \left(\frac{2 abx^3 - 3 (ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} bx - b^2 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2 abx^2 + (ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} x - (ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b \right) \sqrt{-\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}}{ax^3 + b}}{18 (a^3 b^2 x^3 + a^2 b^3)} \right)}{18 (a^3 b^2 x^3 + a^2 b^3)}$$

$$+ \frac{6 ab^2 x - 6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(a^2 b x^3 + ab^2) \sqrt{\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2 (ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} x - (ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} b \right) \sqrt{\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}}{b^2} \right) + (ax^3 + b)(ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log (a)}{18 (a^3 b^2 x^3 + a^2 b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/18*(6*a*b^2*x - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-(a*b^2)^(1/3)/a) *log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x - b^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt(-(a*b^2)^(1/3)/a))/(a*x^3 + b)) + (a*x^3 + b)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x + (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b) - 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a*b^2)^(2/3)))/(a^3*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b^3), -1/18*(6*a*b^2*x - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)*sqrt((a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*x - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt((a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b^2) + (a*x^3 + b)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x + (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b) - 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a*b^2)^(2/3)))/(a^3*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b^3)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{x}{3a^2x^3 + 3ab} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3a^4b^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9tab + x))\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x**3,x)`output `-x/(3*a**2*x**3 + 3*a*b) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**4*b**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t*a*b + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{x}{3(a^2x^3 + ab)} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*x/(a^2*x^3 + a*b) + 1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a^2*(b/a)^(2/3)) - 1/18*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a^2*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 1/9*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a^2*(b/a)^(2/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx = -\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9ab} - \frac{x}{3(ax^3 + b)a}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2b}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^2b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/9*(-b/a)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/(a*b) - 1/3*x/((a*x^3 + b)*a) + 1/9*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/(a^2*b) + 1/18*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/(a^2*b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{\ln\left(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3}\right)}{9a^{4/3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{x}{3a(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(ax + \frac{a^{2/3}b^{1/3}(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{2}\right)(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{18a^{4/3}b^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(ax - \frac{a^{2/3}b^{1/3}(1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{2}\right)(1 + \sqrt{3}i)}{18a^{4/3}b^{2/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`

output

```
log(a^(1/3)*x + b^(1/3))/(9*a^(4/3)*b^(2/3)) - x/(3*a*(b + a*x^3)) + (log(
a*x + (a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(18*a^(4/3)*
b^(2/3)) - (log(a*x - (a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/2)*(3^(1/2)*1i +
1))/(18*a^(4/3)*b^(2/3))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a x^3 + 2b^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) - 6a^{\frac{1}{3}}bx - b^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) a x^3 - b^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) b}{18a^{\frac{4}{3}}b(ax^3 + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^3,x)
```

output

```
(2*b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*x
**3 + 2*b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3))
)*b - 6*a**(1/3)*b*x - b**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x +
b**(2/3))*a*x**3 - b**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(
2/3))*b + 2*b**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*a*x**3 + 2*b**(1/3)*log(a*
*(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b)/(18*a**(1/3)*a*b*(a*x**3 + b))
```

3.451
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

Optimal result	2959
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2960
Rubi [A] (verified)	2960
Maple [C] (verified)	2964
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2964
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2965
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2965
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2966
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2967
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2967

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{x^2}{3b(b + ax^3)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}a^{2/3}b^{4/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{9a^{2/3}b^{4/3}} + \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18a^{2/3}b^{4/3}}$$

output

```
1/3*x^2/b/(a*x^3+b)-1/9*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*
3^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/b^(4/3)-1/9*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(2/3)/b^(4/3)+1/18*ln(
b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)/b^(4/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6\sqrt[3]{b}x^2}{b+ax^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{a^{2/3}} - \frac{2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{a}x\right)}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{a^{2/3}}}{18b^{4/3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^5),x]`output
$$\left(\frac{6b^{1/3}x^2}{b + ax^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - (2a^{1/3})x}{b^{1/3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}}\right)/a^{2/3} - \frac{2\text{Log}[b^{1/3} + a^{1/3}x]}{a^{2/3}} + \frac{\text{Log}[b^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}x + a^{2/3}x^2]}{a^{2/3}}/(18b^{4/3})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {795, 819, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{x}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 819$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x}{ax^3 + b} dx}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 821 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax+\sqrt[3]{b}}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax+\sqrt[3]{b}}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3+b)} \\
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax+\sqrt[3]{b}}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax+\sqrt[3]{b}})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3+b)} \\
 \downarrow 1142 \\
 \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax+\sqrt[3]{b}})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3+b)} \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax+\sqrt[3]{b}})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3+b)} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax+\sqrt[3]{b}})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3+b)} \\
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax+\sqrt[3]{b}})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3b} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3+b)} \\
 \downarrow 217
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b-2\sqrt[3]{a}x}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}\right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^5),x]`

output `x^2/(3*b*(b + a*x^3)) + (-1/3*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)) + ((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3)) + Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n \cdot p)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c \cdot x)^{(m + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)} / (a \cdot c \cdot n \cdot (p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n \cdot (p + 1) + 1) / (a \cdot n \cdot (p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 821 $\text{Int}[(x_) / ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3])^{(-1)} \ \text{Int}[1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3]) \ \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x) / (\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot S \ \text{implify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_ \cdot)(x_) / ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ \cdot) + (e_ \cdot)(x_) / ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_) + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) / (2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e / (2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R}}{9ab}$	48
default	$\frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3+b)} + \frac{-\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3b} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{3a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	114

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*x^2/b/(a*x^3+b)+1/9/a/b*sum(1/_R*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 a^2 b x^2 + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (a^2 b x^3 + a b^2) \sqrt{-\frac{(a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} \log \left(\frac{2 a^2 x^3 - a b + 3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} (a b x + 2 (a^2 b)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^2 - (a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}} b) \sqrt{-\frac{(a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b}} - 3 (a^2 b)^{\frac{2}{3}} x}{a x^3 + b} \right) + \dots}{18 (a^3 b^2 x^3 + a^2 b^3)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/18*(6*a^2*b*x^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)
)*log((2*a^2*x^3 - a*b + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a*b*x + 2*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt(-(a^2*b)^(1/3)/b) - 3*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*x)/(a*x^3 + b)) + (a*x^3 + b)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a^2*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)) - 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(a^3*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b^3), 1/18*(6*a^2*b*x^2 - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)*arctan(-sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*x - (a^2*b)^(1/3))*sqrt((a^2*b)^(1/3)/b)/a) + (a*x^3 + b)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a^2*x^2 - (a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x + (a^2*b)^(2/3)) - 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(a*x + (a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(a^3*b^2*x^3 + a^2*b^3)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{x^2}{3abx^3 + 3b^2} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3 a^2 b^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(81t^2 ab^3 + x))\right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x**5,x)
```

output

```
x**2/(3*a*b*x**3 + 3*b**2) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a**2*b**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(81*_t**2*a*b**3 + x)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{x^2}{3(abx^3 + b^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18ab\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*x^2/(a*b*x^3 + b^2) + 1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3)))/(b/a)^(1/3)/(a*b*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 1/18*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a*b*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 1/9*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a*b*(b/a)^(1/3))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{x^2}{3(ax^3 + b)b} - \frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9b^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a^2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18a^2b^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3*x^2/((a*x^3 + b)*b) - 1/9*(-b/a)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/b^2 - 1/9*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/(a^2*b^2) + 1/18*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/(a^2*b^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{3b(ax^3 + b)} + \frac{(-1)^{1/3} \ln\left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} a^{2/3}}{9b^{5/3}} + \frac{ax}{9b^2}\right)}{9a^{2/3}b^{4/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^{1/3} \ln\left((-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3} - 2a^{1/3}x + (-1)^{1/6} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)}{9a^{2/3}b^{4/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{1/3} \ln\left(2a^{1/3}x - (-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3} + (-1)^{1/6} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)}{9a^{2/3}b^{4/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`output
$$\frac{x^2/(3*b*(b + a*x^3)) + ((-1)^{(1/3)}*\log(((-1)^{(2/3)}*a^{(2/3)})/(9*b^{(5/3)} + (a*x)/(9*b^2)))/(9*a^{(2/3)}*b^{(4/3)} - ((-1)^{(1/3)}*\log((-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)} - 2*a^{(1/3)}*x + (-1)^{(1/6)}*3^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/3)})*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(9*a^{(2/3)}*b^{(4/3)} + ((-1)^{(1/3)}*\log(2*a^{(1/3)}*x - (-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(1/6)}*3^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/3)})*((3^{(1/2)}*1i)/2 - 1/2))/(9*a^{(2/3)}*b^{(4/3)})}{18b^{4/3}a^{2/3}(ax^3 + b)}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) a x^3 + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) b + 6b^{1/3}a^{2/3}x^2 + \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}\right) a x^3 + \log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}\right) b}{18b^{4/3}a^{2/3}(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^5,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*x**3 + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b + 6*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*x**2 + log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*a*x**3 + log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(2/3))*b - 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*a*x**3 - 2*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b)/(18*b**(1/3)*a**(2/3)*b*(a*x**3 + b))
```

3.452
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2969
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2970
Rubi [A] (verified)	2970
Maple [C] (verified)	2974
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2975
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2975
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2976
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2976
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2977
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2978

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{x}{3b(b + ax^3)} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{9\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}}} - \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9\sqrt[3]{ab^{5/3}}}$$

output `1/3*x/b/(a*x^3+b)-2/9*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3)/b^(5/3)+2/9*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3)/b^(5/3)-1/9*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/b^(5/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3b^{2/3}x}{b+ax^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{2\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{a}x\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{9b^{5/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^6), x]
```

output

```
((3*b^(2/3)*x)/(b + a*x^3) - (2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3))
/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3) + (2*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x])/a^(1/3) - Log[b^(2/3) -
a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/a^(1/3))/(9*b^(5/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$, Rules used = {795, 749, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 795$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax^3 + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{ax^3 + b} dx}{3b} + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 750 \\ 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} \right) \\ \hline 3b \end{array} + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 16 \\ 2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \\ \hline 3b \end{array} + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 1142 \\ 2 \left(\frac{\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}({}_2\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \\ \hline 3b \end{array} + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 25 \\ 2 \left(\frac{\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}({}_2\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax})}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \\ \hline 3b \end{array} + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 27 \\ 2 \left(\frac{\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx+b^{2/3}}} dx}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \\ \hline 3b \end{array} + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) - \left(1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^{-3}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3b} \right) + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3+b)}$$

217

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3b} \right) + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3+b)}$$

1103

$$2 \left(\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x+b^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax}+\sqrt[3]{b})}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}}}{3b} \right) + \frac{x}{3b(ax^3+b)}$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^6),x]
```

output

```
x/(3*b*(b + a*x^3)) + (2*(Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x]/(3*a^(1/3)*b^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]])/a^(1/3)) - Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*a^(1/3)))/(3*b^(2/3)))/(3*b)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 749 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \parallel \text{Denominator}[p + 1/n] < \text{Denominator}[p])$
- rule 750 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 795 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+n*p}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{3b(ax^3+b)} + \frac{2 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^3+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^2} \right)}{9ab}$	46
default	$\frac{x}{3b(ax^3+b)} + \frac{\frac{2 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{b} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$	112

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x/b/(a*x^3+b)+2/9/a/b*sum(1/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*a+b))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{3ab^2x + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(a^2bx^3 + ab^2)}\sqrt{-\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}} \log\left(\frac{2abx^3 - 3(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}bx - b^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\left(2abx^2 + (ab^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}x - (ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}b\right)\sqrt{-\frac{(ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}}{ax^3 + b}}{9(a^2b^3x^3 + ab^4)}\right)}{9(a^2b^3x^3 + ab^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output

```
[1/9*(3*a*b^2*x + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)*sqrt(-(a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*log((2*a*b*x^3 - 3*(a*b^2)^(1/3)*b*x - b^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*a*b*x^2 + (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt(-(a*b^2)^(1/3)/a))/(a*x^3 + b) - (a*x^3 + b)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x + (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b) + 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a*b^2)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + a*b^4), 1/9*(3*a*b^2*x + 6*sqrt(1/3)*(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)*sqrt((a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*x - (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b)*sqrt((a*b^2)^(1/3)/a)/b^2 - (a*x^3 + b)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x^2 - (a*b^2)^(2/3)*x + (a*b^2)^(1/3)*b) + 2*(a*x^3 + b)*(a*b^2)^(2/3)*log(a*b*x + (a*b^2)^(2/3)))/(a^2*b^3*x^3 + a*b^4)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{x}{3abx^3 + 3b^2} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3ab^5 - 8, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{9tb^2}{2} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x**6,x)`

output `x/(3*a*b*x**3 + 3*b**2) + RootSum(729*_t**3*a*b**5 - 8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9*_t*b**2/2 + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{x}{3(abx^3 + b^2)} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2\log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9ab\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x/(a*b*x^3 + b^2) + 2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(a*b*(b/a)^(2/3)) - 1/9*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(a*b*(b/a)^(2/3)) + 2/9*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(a*b*(b/a)^(2/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{2\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9b^2} + \frac{x}{3(ax^3 + b)b} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9ab^2} + \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9ab^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-2/9*(-b/a)^{(1/3)}*\log(\text{abs}(x - (-b/a)^{(1/3)}))/b^2 + 1/3*x/((a*x^3 + b)*b) + 2/9*\text{sqrt}(3)*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*\arctan(1/3*\text{sqrt}(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^{(1/3)})/(-b/a)^{(1/3)})/(a*b^2) + 1/9*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*\log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^{(1/3)} + (-b/a)^{(2/3)})/(a*b^2)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{x}{3b(ax^3 + b)} + \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{2a^{5/3}}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{2a^2x}{b}\right)}{9a^{1/3}b^{5/3}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a^2x}{b} + \frac{a^{5/3}(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{b^{2/3}}\right)(-1+\sqrt{3}i)}{9a^{1/3}b^{5/3}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a^2x}{b} - \frac{a^{5/3}(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{b^{2/3}}\right)(1+\sqrt{3}i)}{9a^{1/3}b^{5/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`

output
$$\frac{x}{3*b*(b + a*x^3)} + (2*\log((2*a^{(5/3)})/b^{(2/3)} + (2*a^2*x)/b))/(9*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(5/3)}) + (\log((2*a^2*x)/b + (a^{(5/3)}*(3^{(1/2)}*i - 1))/b^{(2/3)}))*(3^{(1/2)}*i - 1)/(9*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(5/3)}) - (\log((2*a^2*x)/b - (a^{(5/3)}*(3^{(1/2)}*i + 1))/b^{(2/3)}))*(3^{(1/2)}*i + 1)/(9*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(5/3)})$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a x^3 + 2b^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x - b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) + 3a^{\frac{1}{3}}bx - b^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) a x^3 - b^{\frac{4}{3}}\log\left(a^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2 - b^{\frac{1}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^2 (a x^3 + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^6,x)
```

output

```
(2*b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*x
**3 + 2*b**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*a**(1/3)*x - b**(1/3))/(b**(1/3)*sqrt(3))
)*b + 3*a**(1/3)*b*x - b**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x +
b**(2/3))*a*x**3 - b**(1/3)*log(a**(2/3)*x**2 - b**(1/3)*a**(1/3)*x + b**(
2/3))*b + 2*b**(1/3)*log(a**(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*a*x**3 + 2*b**(1/3)*log(a*
*(1/3)*x + b**(1/3))*b)/(9*a**(1/3)*b**2*(a*x**3 + b))
```

3.453
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	2979
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2980
Rubi [A] (verified)	2980
Maple [C] (verified)	2986
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2987
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2988
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2988
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2989
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2989
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2990

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{b^2 x} - \frac{ax^2}{3b^2(b + ax^3)} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{7/3}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right)}{9b^{7/3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a^{2/3}x^2\right)}{9b^{7/3}}$$

output

```
-1/b^2/x-1/3*a*x^2/b^2/(a*x^3+b)+4/9*a^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(b^(1/3)-2*a^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(7/3)+4/9*a^(1/3)*ln(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x)/b^(7/3)-2/9*a^(1/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+a^(2/3)*x^2)/b^(7/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{9\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} - \frac{3a\sqrt[3]{bx^2}}{b+ax^3} + 4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) + 4\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax}\right) - 2\sqrt[3]{a} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + a\right)}{9b^{7/3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^8),x]`output `((-9*b^(1/3))/x - (3*a*b^(1/3)*x^2)/(b + a*x^3) + 4*Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*a^(1/3)*x)/b^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 4*a^(1/3)*Log[b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*x] - 2*a^(1/3)*Log[b^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + a^(2/3)*x^2])/(9*b^(7/3))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.846$, Rules used = {795, 819, 847, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{795}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax^3 + b)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{819}$$

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{1}{x^2(ax^3+b)} dx}{3b} + \frac{1}{3bx(ax^3 + b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(-\frac{a \int \frac{x}{ax^3+b} dx}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{3b} + \frac{1}{3bx(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{3b} + \frac{1}{3bx(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{ax} + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{b} - \frac{1}{bx} \right)}{3b} + \frac{1}{3bx(ax^3+b)} \\
 & \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a} x)}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3b}{1} \frac{1}{3bx(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} (\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a} x)}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{bx} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3b}{1} \frac{1}{3bx(ax^3 + b)}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\frac{4}{b} \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a} x}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{bx} \right) + \frac{3b}{3bx(ax^3 + b)}$$

1082

$$\left(\frac{4}{b} \left(\frac{a \left(\frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)^2} dx - d \left(1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2 \sqrt[3]{a} x}{a^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a} x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{bx} \right) + \frac{3b}{3bx(ax^3 + b)}$$

217

$$\left(\frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{bx} \right) + \frac{1}{3bx(ax^3 + b)}$$

1103

$$\left(\frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{\frac{\log(a^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{a}x + \sqrt[3]{b})}{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{bx} \right) + \frac{1}{3bx(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^2*x^8),x]`

output
$$\frac{1/(3*b*x*(b + a*x^3)) + (4*(-(1/(b*x)) - (a*(-1/3*\text{Log}[b^{(1/3)} + a^{(1/3)}*x]/(a^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)}) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*a^{(1/3)}*x)/b^{(1/3)})/\text{Sqrt}[3]])/a^{(1/3)}) + \text{Log}[b^{(2/3)} - a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*x + a^{(2/3)}*x^2]/(2*a^{(1/3)})))/(3*a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}))/b)/(3*b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16
$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$
- rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$$
- rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$
- rule 217
$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])]$$
- rule 795
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m + n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$$
- rule 819
$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$
- rule 821
$$\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{(-1)} \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{ Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{4ax^3}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{b}}{x(ax^3+b)} + \frac{4 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^7-Z^3-a)} -R \ln((-4-R^3b^7+3a)x-b^5-R^2) \right)}{9}$	73
default	$-\frac{1}{b^2x} - \frac{a \left(\frac{x^2}{3ax^3+3b} - \frac{4 \ln\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{2 \ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9a\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{b^2}$	120

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-4/3*a*x^3/b^2-1/b)/x/(a*x^3+b)+4/9*sum(_R*ln((-4*_R^3*b^7+3*a)*x-b^5*_R^2),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b^7-a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx = \frac{12ax^3 + 4\sqrt{3}(ax^4 + bx)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\right) + 2(ax^4 + bx)\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(ax^2 - bx\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9(ab^2x^4 + b^3x)}$$

```
input integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/9*(12*a*x^3 + 4*sqrt(3)*(a*x^4 + b*x)*(a/b)^(1/3)*arctan(2/3*sqrt(3)*x*(a/b)^(1/3) - 1/3*sqrt(3)) + 2*(a*x^4 + b*x)*(a/b)^(1/3)*log(a*x^2 - b*x*(a/b)^(2/3) + b*(a/b)^(1/3)) - 4*(a*x^4 + b*x)*(a/b)^(1/3)*log(a*x + b*(a/b)^(2/3)) + 9*b)/(a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx = \frac{-4ax^3 - 3b}{3ab^2x^4 + 3b^3x} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3b^7 - 64a, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{81t^2b^5}{16a} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**2/x**8,x)`output `(-4*a*x**3 - 3*b)/(3*a*b**2*x**4 + 3*b**3*x) + RootSum(729*_t**3*b**7 - 64*a, Lambda(_t, _t*log(81*_t**2*b**5/(16*a) + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx = -\frac{4ax^3 + 3b}{3(ab^2x^4 + b^3x)} - \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9b^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2 \log\left(x^2 - x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9b^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{4 \log\left(x + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{9b^2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(4*a*x^3 + 3*b)/(a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x) - 4/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - (b/a)^(1/3))/(b/a)^(1/3))/(b^2*(b/a)^(1/3)) - 2/9*log(x^2 - x*(b/a)^(1/3) + (b/a)^(2/3))/(b^2*(b/a)^(1/3)) + 4/9*log(x + (b/a)^(1/3))/(b^2*(b/a)^(1/3))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx = \frac{4a\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9b^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9ab^3} - \frac{4ax^3 + 3b}{3(ax^4 + bx)b^2} - \frac{2\left(-a^2b\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{9ab^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4/9*a*(-b/a)^(2/3)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/3)))/b^3 + 4/9*sqrt(3)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-b/a)^(1/3))/(-b/a)^(1/3))/(a*b^3) - 1/3*(4*a*x^3 + 3*b)/((a*x^4 + b*x)*b^2) - 2/9*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*log(x^2 + x*(-b/a)^(1/3) + (-b/a)^(2/3))/(a*b^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx = \frac{4a^{1/3} \ln(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3})}{9b^{7/3}} - \frac{\frac{1}{b} + \frac{4ax^3}{3b^2}}{ax^4 + bx} - \frac{4a^{1/3} \ln(4a^{1/3}x - 2b^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}b^{1/3}2i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}{9b^{7/3}} + \frac{a^{1/3} \ln(4a^{1/3}x - 2b^{1/3} - \sqrt{3}b^{1/3}2i) \left(-\frac{2}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3}2i}{9}\right)}{b^{7/3}}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^3)^2),x)`

output

$$\frac{(4a^{1/3}\log(a^{1/3}x + b^{1/3}))/ (9b^{7/3}) - (1/b + (4ax^3)/(3b^2)) / (bx + ax^4) - (4a^{1/3}\log(3^{1/2}b^{1/3}2i + 4a^{1/3}x - 2b^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2}i)/2 + 1/2)) / (9b^{7/3}) + (a^{1/3}\log(4a^{1/3}x - 3^{1/2}b^{1/3}2i - 2b^{1/3})) * ((3^{1/2}2i)/9 - 2/9)) / b^{7/3}}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^2 x^4 - 4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) abx - 12b^{1/3}a^{5/3}x^3 - 9b^{4/3}a^{2/3} - 2\log\left(a^{2/3}x^2 - b^{1/3}a^{1/3}x + b^{2/3}\right)}{9b^{7/3}a^{2/3}x(a x^3 + b)}$$

input

`int(1/(a+b/x^3)^2/x^8,x)`

output

$$\left(-4\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) a^2 x^4 - 4\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2a^{1/3}x - b^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}\right) a b x - 12 b^{1/3} a^{5/3} x^3 - 9 b^{4/3} a^{2/3} - 2 \log\left(a^{2/3} x^2 - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3}\right) a^2 x^4 - 2 \log\left(a^{2/3} x^2 - b^{1/3} a^{1/3} x + b^{2/3}\right) a b x + 4 \log\left(a^{1/3} x + b^{1/3}\right) a^2 x^4 + 4 \log\left(a^{1/3} x + b^{1/3}\right) a b x \right) / \left(9 b^{7/3} a^{2/3} x (a x^3 + b)\right)$$

3.454 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx$

Optimal result	2991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2991
Rubi [A] (verified)	2992
Maple [A] (verified)	2994
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2994
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2995
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2995
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2996
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2996
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2997

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx = \frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3}{12a} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12a^{3/2}}$$

output $\frac{1}{12}b*(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}*x^3/a+1/6*(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}*x^6-1/12*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 (b + 2ax^3)}{12a} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{3/2} \log(\sqrt{ax^{3/2}} + \sqrt{b + ax^3})}{12a^{3/2} \sqrt{b + ax^3}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^5,x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^3*(b + 2*a*x^3))/(12*a) - (b^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*x^{(3/2)} + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^3]])/(12*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^3])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^9 d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{1}{4} b \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3}}{2a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^6} - \frac{1}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^5,x]`

output
$$\left(\frac{\left(\sqrt{a + b/x^3} \cdot x^6\right)/2 - \left(b \cdot \left(-\left(\sqrt{a + b/x^3} \cdot x^3\right)/a + \left(b \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{a + b/x^3}/\sqrt{a}\right]\right)/a^{3/2}\right)\right)/4\right)/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(m_{.})} \cdot \left((c_{.}) + (d_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\left(a + b \cdot x\right)^{(m + 1)} \cdot \left(\frac{c + d \cdot x}{b \cdot (m + 1)}\right), x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{d \cdot (n)}{b \cdot (m + 1)}\right] \operatorname{Int}\left[\left(a + b \cdot x\right)^{(m + 1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^{(n - 1)}, x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 52
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(m_{.})} \cdot \left((c_{.}) + (d_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\left(a + b \cdot x\right)^{(m + 1)} \cdot \left(\frac{c + d \cdot x}{(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m + 1)}\right), x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{d \cdot (m + n + 2)}{(b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m + 1)}\right] \operatorname{Int}\left[\left(a + b \cdot x\right)^{(m + 1)} \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n, x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 73
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(m_{.})} \cdot \left((c_{.}) + (d_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\left[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{p}{b} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\operatorname{Int}\left[x^{(p \cdot (m + 1) - 1)} \cdot \left(c - a \cdot \left(\frac{d}{b}\right) + d \cdot \left(\frac{x^p}{b}\right)^n\right), x\right], x, \left(a + b \cdot x\right)^{(1/p)}\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 221
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^2\right)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]}{a} \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{x}{\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]}\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 798
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[(x_{.})^{(m_{.})} \cdot \left((a_{.}) + (b_{.}) \cdot (x_{.})^{(n_{.})}\right)^{(p_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\operatorname{Int}\left[x^{(\operatorname{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x)^p, x\right], x, x^n\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{12a} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}x\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^3+b)}$	92
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}x^2\left(2\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4+bx\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}\sqrt{a}-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2\right)}{12\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	94

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/12*x^3*(2*a*x^3+b)/a*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-1/12/a^(3/2)*arctanh((x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2))*b^2*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/(a*x^3+b)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 + 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}\right) + 4(2a^2x^6 + abx^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{48a^2}, \frac{\sqrt{-ab^2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^3+b)} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/48*(sqrt(a)*b^2*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 + 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)) + 4*(2*a^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/a^2, 1/24*(sqrt(-a)*b^2*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(a^2*x^3 + a*b) + 2*(2*a^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/a^2]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx = \frac{ax^{\frac{15}{2}}}{6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{bx}^{\frac{9}{2}}}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12a\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{12a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)*x**5,x)`output `a*x**(15/2)/(6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) + sqrt(b)*x**(9/2)/(4*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) + b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)/(12*a*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b))/(12*a**(3/2))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{24a^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}ab^2}{12\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2a - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)a^2 + a^3\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/24*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) + 1/12*((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*b^2 + sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x^3)^2*a - 2*(a + b/x^3)*a^2 + a^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{ax^4 + bx} \left(2x^3 + \frac{b}{a} \right) x + \frac{b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{12 \sqrt{-aa}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*sqrt(a*x^4 + b*x)*(2*x^3 + b/a)*x + 1/12*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx = \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{6} + \frac{b^2 \ln \left(x^6 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a} \right)^3 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a} \right) \right)}{24 a^{3/2}} + \frac{b x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{12 a}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/6 + (b^2*log(x^6*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2)))/(24*a^(3/2)) + (b*x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(12*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} a^2 x^4 + 2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} abx + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b^2 - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x)}{24a^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5,x)`output `(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b*x + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b**2 - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b**2)/(24*a**2)`

3.455 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	2998
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2998
Rubi [A] (verified)	2999
Maple [A] (verified)	3000
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3001
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3001
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3002
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3002
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3002
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

output $1/3*(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}*x^3+1/3*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{3/2} \left(x^{3/2} + \frac{b \log(\sqrt{a} x^{3/2} + \sqrt{b + a x^3})}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b + a x^3}} \right)$$

input $\operatorname{Integrate}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^2,x]$

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^{(3/2)}*(x^{(3/2)} + (b*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*x^{(3/2)} + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^3]])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^3]))/3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 d \frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^6} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^3 + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} x^2 \left(\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} x\sqrt{a} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right) b \right)}{3\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}\sqrt{a}}$	71
risch	$\frac{x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right) b\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} x\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{3\sqrt{a}(ax^3+b)}$	79

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3} \right)^{1/2} x^2 / \left(x \left(\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3} \right)^{1/2} \right) * \left(\left(\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3} \right)^{1/2} x^2 a \right)^{1/2} + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\left(\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3} \right)^{1/2} / x^2 / a^{1/2} \right) * b / a^{1/2}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx = \left[\frac{4 a x^3 \sqrt{\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a b} \log \left(-8 a^2 x^6 - 8 a b x^3 - b^2 - 4 (2 a x^6 + b x^3) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3}} \right)}{12 a}, \frac{2 a x^3 \sqrt{\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{-a b}}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(4*a*x^3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3) + sqrt(a)*b*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)))/a, 1/6*(2*a*x^3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3) - sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)))/a]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} x^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{a x^3}{b} + 1}}{3} + \frac{b \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{3 \sqrt{a}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)*x**2,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/3 + b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b))/(3*sqrt(a))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 - \frac{b \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{6 \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^3 - 1/6*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} x - \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{3 \sqrt{-a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*sqrt(a*x^4 + b*x)*x - 1/3*b*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3} + \frac{b \ln \left(x^6 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a} \right) \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a} \right)^3 \right)}{6 \sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output $(x^3(a + b/x^3)^{1/2})/3 + (b \log(x^6((a + b/x^3)^{1/2} - a^{1/2}))((a + b/x^3)^{1/2} + a^{1/2})^3)/(6a^{1/2})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} ax - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b}{6a}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`

output $(2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b})ax - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b)/(6a)$

$$3.456 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3004
Rubi [A] (verified)	3005
Maple [B] (verified)	3006
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3007
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3008
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3008
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3009
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3009
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `-2/3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+2/3*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^{3/2} \log(\sqrt{a}x^{3/2} + \sqrt{b + ax^3})}{3\sqrt{b + ax^3}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/3 + (2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[b + a*x^3]])/(3*Sqrt[b + a*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{bx^6 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3] + 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \left(\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}} \right) x^2 - \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} \right)}{3\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}$	67
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} x \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{3(ax^3+b)}$	75

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)*arctanh((x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2)))*x^2-(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{a} \log \left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 - 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}, -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{2(a^2x^3+ab)} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*sqrt(a)*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)) - 2/3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3), -1/3*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)) - 2/3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3} - \frac{2ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `2*sqrt(a)*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b))/3 - 2*a*x**(3/2)/(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - 2*sqrt(b)/(3*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a))) - 2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx = -\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*a*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - 2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(2*a^(1/2)*atanh((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/3 - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x) + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x)}{3\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*x + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*x)/(3*sqrt(x)*x)
```

$$3.457 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3011
Rubi [A] (verified)	3012
Maple [A] (verified)	3012
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3013
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3014
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3014
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3014
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3015
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3015

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{9b}$$

output `-2/9*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{9b}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/(9*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{9b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/(9*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$	15
orering	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{9x^3b}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{9x^3b}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{9x^3b}$	29
trager	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{9x^3b}$	33
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}\sqrt{ax^4+bx}(ax^3+b)}{9x^3\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}b}$	51

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/9*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(ax^3 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{9bx^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/9*(a*x^3 + b)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}}}{9b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}}}{9x^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3))/(9*b) - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3))/(9*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-2/9*(a + b/x^3)^{(3/2)}/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(ax^3 + b)}{9bx^3}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output $-(2*(a + b/x^3)^{(1/2)}*(b + a*x^3))/(9*b*x^3)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(ax^3 + b)}{9\sqrt{x}bx^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output $(-2*\text{sqrt}(a*x**3 + b)*(a*x**3 + b))/(9*\text{sqrt}(x)*b*x**4)$

$$3.458 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	3016
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3016
Rubi [A] (verified)	3017
Maple [A] (verified)	3018
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3019
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3019
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3020
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3020
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3020
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{9b^2} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{15b^2}$$

output $2/9*a*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/b^2-2/15*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(3b^2 + abx^3 - 2a^2x^6)}{45b^2x^6}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^7,x]`

output $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*(3*b^2 + a*b*x^3 - 2*a^2*x^6))/(45*b^2*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{b} - \frac{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^7,x]`

output `((2*a*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^2) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^2))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(2ax^3-3b)(ax^3+b)\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{45b^2x^6}$	35
gosper	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)(2ax^3-3b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{45b^2x^6}$	39
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}(2a^2x^6-abx^3-3b^2)}{45x^6b^2}$	43
trager	$\frac{2(2a^2x^6-abx^3-3b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{45x^6b^2}$	47
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}\sqrt{ax^4+bx}(2a^2x^6-abx^3-3b^2)}{45x^6\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}b^2}$	65

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/45*(2*a*x^3-3*b)/b^2/x^6*(a*x^3+b)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2(2a^2x^6 - abx^3 - 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{45b^2x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/45*(2*a^2*x^6 - a*b*x^3 - 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^2*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx = \frac{4a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^9\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 45a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{15}{2}}} + \frac{2a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 45a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{15}{2}}} - \frac{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 45a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{15}{2}}} - \frac{6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 45a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{15}{2}}} - \frac{4a^6bx^{\frac{21}{2}}}{45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 45a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{15}{2}}} - \frac{4a^5b^2x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{45a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 45a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{15}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**7,x)`

output `4*a**(11/2)*b**(3/2)*x**9*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(15/2)) + 2*a**(9/2)*b**(5/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(15/2)) - 8*a**(7/2)*b**7/2*x**3*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(15/2)) - 6*a**(5/2)*b**(9/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(15/2)) - 4*a**6*b*x**(21/2)/(45*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(15/2)) - 4*a**5*b**2*x**(15/2)/(45*a**(7/2)*b**3*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**4*x**(15/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15 b^2} + \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{9 b^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^2 + 2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a/b^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2 \left(3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a\right)}{45 b^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/45*(3*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2) - 5*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a)/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} (-2 a^2 x^6 + a b x^3 + 3 b^2)}{45 b^2 x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`output `-(2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)*(3*b^2 - 2*a^2*x^6 + a*b*x^3))/(45*b^2*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(2a^2x^6 - abx^3 - 3b^2)}{45\sqrt{x}b^2x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(2*a**2*x**6 - a*b*x**3 - 3*b**2))/(45*sqrt(x)*b**2*x**7)`

3.459 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	3022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3022
Rubi [A] (verified)	3023
Maple [A] (verified)	3024
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3025
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3025
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3026
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3027
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3027
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2a^2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{9b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{15b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{7/2}}{21b^3}$$

output
$$-2/9*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/b^3+4/15*a*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^3-2/21*(a+b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(15b^3 + 3ab^2x^3 - 4a^2bx^6 + 8a^3x^9)}{315b^3x^9}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^10,x]`

output
$$(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*(15*b^3 + 3*a*b^2*x^3 - 4*a^2*b*x^6 + 8*a^3*x^9))/(315*b^3*x^9)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{3b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{7/2}}{7b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{5b^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^10,x]
```

output

```
((-2*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) + (4*a*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^3))/3
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^6 - 12abx^3 + 15b^2)(ax^3 + b)\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{315b^3x^9}$	46
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax^3 + b)(8a^2x^6 - 12abx^3 + 15b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}}{315b^3x^9}$	50
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}(8a^3x^9 - 4a^2bx^6 + 3ab^2x^3 + 15b^3)}{315x^9b^3}$	54
trager	$-\frac{2(8a^3x^9 - 4a^2bx^6 + 3ab^2x^3 + 15b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax^3 - b}{x^3}}}{315x^9b^3}$	58
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}(8a^3x^9 - 4a^2bx^6 + 3ab^2x^3 + 15b^3)}{315x^9\sqrt{x(ax^3 + b)}b^3}$	76

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/315*(8*a^2*x^6-12*a*b*x^3+15*b^2)/b^3/x^9*(a*x^3+b)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2(8a^3x^9 - 4a^2bx^6 + 3ab^2x^3 + 15b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{315b^3x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/315*(8*a^3*x^9 - 4*a^2*b*x^6 + 3*a*b^2*x^3 + 15*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^3*x^9)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 913 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 913, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**10,x)`

output

```

-16*a**(19/2)*b**(9/2)*x**18*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39
/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**
(7/2)*b**10*x**(21/2)) - 40*a**(17/2)*b**(11/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(
315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)
*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(21/2)) - 30*a**(15/2)*b**(13/2)*x
**12*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**8
*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(21/2)) -
40*a**(13/2)*b**(15/2)*x**9*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39
/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**
(7/2)*b**10*x**(21/2)) - 100*a**(11/2)*b**(17/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(
315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)
*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(21/2)) - 96*a**(9/2)*b**(19/2)*x*
*3*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39/2) + 945*a**(11/2)*b**8*x
**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**(7/2)*b**10*x**(21/2)) - 3
0*a**(7/2)*b**(21/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39/2) + 94
5*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**(7/2)*b*
*10*x**(21/2)) + 16*a**10*b**4*x**(39/2)/(315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39/2) + 9
45*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**(7/2)*b
**10*x**(21/2)) + 48*a**9*b**5*x**(33/2)/(315*a**(13/2)*b**7*x**(39/2) + 9
45*a**(11/2)*b**8*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**9*x**(27/2) + 315*a**(7/2)...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{21 b^3} + \frac{4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a}{15 b^3} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}{9 b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/21*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^3 + 4/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a/b^3 - 2/9*(a + b/x^
3)^(3/2)*a^2/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 42 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a + 35 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2 \right)}{315 b^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/315*(15*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2) - 42*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a + 35*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a^2)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{315 b^2 x^3} - \frac{16a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{315 b^3} - \frac{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{105 b x^6} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{21 x^9}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x)`output `(8*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(315*b^2*x^3) - (16*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(315*b^3) - (2*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(105*b*x^6) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(21*x^9)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(-8a^3x^9 + 4a^2bx^6 - 3ab^2x^3 - 15b^3)}{315\sqrt{x}b^3x^{10}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x)`

output $(2\sqrt{ax^3 + b})(-8a^3x^9 + 4a^2bx^6 - 3ab^2x^3 - 15b^3)/(315\sqrt{x}b^3x^{10})$

3.460 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx$

Optimal result	3029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3029
Rubi [A] (verified)	3030
Maple [A] (verified)	3031
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3032
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3032
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3033
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3034
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3034
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3035

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{2a^3(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{9b^4} - \frac{2a^2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{5b^4} + \frac{2a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{7/2}}{7b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{9/2}}{27b^4}$$

output $\frac{2/9*a^3*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/b^4-2/5*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^4+2/7*a*(a+b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^4-2/27*(a+b/x^3)^(9/2)/b^4}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(35b^4 + 5ab^3x^3 - 6a^2b^2x^6 + 8a^3bx^9 - 16a^4x^{12})}{945b^4x^{12}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^13,x]`

output $\frac{(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*(35*b^4 + 5*a*b^3*x^3 - 6*a^2*b^2*x^6 + 8*a^3*b*x^9 - 16*a^4*x^{12}))}{(945*b^4*x^{12})}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} d\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{7/2}}{b^3} - \frac{3a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a^3(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{3b^4} - \frac{6a^2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{9/2}}{9b^4} + \frac{6a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{7/2}}{7b^4} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^13,x]`

output

`((2*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^4) - (6*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) + (6*a*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2))/(9*b^4))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^9 - 24a^2bx^6 + 30ab^2x^3 - 35b^3)(ax^3 + b)\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{945b^4x^{12}}$	57
gospers	$\frac{2(ax^3 + b)(16a^3x^9 - 24a^2bx^6 + 30ab^2x^3 - 35b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}}{945x^{12}b^4}$	61
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}(16a^4x^{12} - 8a^3bx^9 + 6a^2b^2x^6 - 5ax^3b^3 - 35b^4)}{945x^{12}b^4}$	65
trager	$\frac{2(16a^4x^{12} - 8a^3bx^9 + 6a^2b^2x^6 - 5ax^3b^3 - 35b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax^3 - b}{x^3}}}{945x^{12}b^4}$	69
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}(16a^4x^{12} - 8a^3bx^9 + 6a^2b^2x^6 - 5ax^3b^3 - 35b^4)}{945x^{12}\sqrt{x(ax^3 + b)}b^4}$	87

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/x^{13}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/945*(16*a^3*x^9 - 24*a^2*b*x^6 + 30*a*b^2*x^3 - 35*b^3)/b^4/x^{12}*(a*x^3 + b)*(a + b/x^3)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{2(16a^4x^{12} - 8a^3bx^9 + 6a^2b^2x^6 - 5ab^3x^3 - 35b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{945b^4x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/945*(16*a^4*x^12 - 8*a^3*b*x^9 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^6 - 5*a*b^3*x^3 - 35*b^4)*s
qrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^4*x^12)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2317 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2317, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**13,x)`

output

```

32*a**(29/2)*b**(23/2)*x**30*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(6
3/2) + 5670*a**(19/2)*b**16*x**(57/2) + 14175*a**(17/2)*b**17*x**(51/2) +
18900*a**(15/2)*b**18*x**(45/2) + 14175*a**(13/2)*b**19*x**(39/2) + 5670*a
**(11/2)*b**20*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(27/2)) + 176*a**(27/2)*b
**(25/2)*x**27*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(63/2) + 5670*a*
*(19/2)*b**16*x**(57/2) + 14175*a**(17/2)*b**17*x**(51/2) + 18900*a**(15/2)
)*b**18*x**(45/2) + 14175*a**(13/2)*b**19*x**(39/2) + 5670*a**(11/2)*b**20
*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(27/2)) + 396*a**(25/2)*b**(27/2)*x**24
*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(63/2) + 5670*a**(19/2)*b**16*
x**(57/2) + 14175*a**(17/2)*b**17*x**(51/2) + 18900*a**(15/2)*b**18*x**(45
/2) + 14175*a**(13/2)*b**19*x**(39/2) + 5670*a**(11/2)*b**20*x**(33/2) + 9
45*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(27/2)) + 462*a**(23/2)*b**(29/2)*x**21*sqrt(a*x**3/b
+ 1)/(945*a**(21/2)*b**15*x**(63/2) + 5670*a**(19/2)*b**16*x**(57/2) + 14
175*a**(17/2)*b**17*x**(51/2) + 18900*a**(15/2)*b**18*x**(45/2) + 14175*a*
*(13/2)*b**19*x**(39/2) + 5670*a**(11/2)*b**20*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b*
*21*x**(27/2)) + 210*a**(21/2)*b**(31/2)*x**18*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**
(21/2)*b**15*x**(63/2) + 5670*a**(19/2)*b**16*x**(57/2) + 14175*a**(17/2)*
b**17*x**(51/2) + 18900*a**(15/2)*b**18*x**(45/2) + 14175*a**(13/2)*b**19*
x**(39/2) + 5670*a**(11/2)*b**20*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**21*x**(27/2))
- 378*a**(19/2)*b**(33/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(21/2)*b**1...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}}{27b^4} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}a}{7b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}a^2}{5b^4} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^3}{9b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/27*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2)/b^4 + 2/7*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2)*a/b^4 - 2/5*(a + b/x^3
)^(5/2)*a^2/b^4 + 2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a^3/b^4

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(35 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{9}{2}} - 135 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} a + 189 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} a^2 - 105 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^3 \right)}{945 b^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/945*(35*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2) - 135*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2)*a + 189*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a^2 - 105*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a^3)/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{32 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{945 b^4} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{27 x^{12}} - \frac{2 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{189 b x^9}$$

$$- \frac{16 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{945 b^3 x^3} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{315 b^2 x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x)`

output `(32*a^4*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(945*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(27*x^12) - (2*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(189*b*x^9) - (16*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(945*b^3*x^3) + (4*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(315*b^2*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(16a^4x^{12} - 8a^3bx^9 + 6a^2b^2x^6 - 5ab^3x^3 - 35b^4)}{945\sqrt{x}b^4x^{13}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(16*a**4*x**12 - 8*a**3*b*x**9 + 6*a**2*b**2*x**6 - 5*a*b**3*x**3 - 35*b**4))/(945*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**13)`

3.461 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7} dx$

Optimal result	3036
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3037
Rubi [A] (verified)	3037
Maple [B] (verified)	3040
Fricas [F]	3041
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3041
Maxima [F]	3041
Giac [F]	3042
Mupad [F(-1)]	3042
Reduce [F]	3042

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7} dx = -\frac{21b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}}{320a^2} + \frac{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}}{80a} + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}$$

$$- \frac{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{8/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4 \right)}{320a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
-21/320*b^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2+3/80*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5/a+1/8*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^8-7/320*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(8/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} (-7b^2 + 3abx^3 + 10a^2x^6) + 7b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b} \right) \right)}{80a^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^7,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2*(Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*(-7*b^2 + 3*a*b*x^3 + 10*a^2*x^6) + 7*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/6, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(80*a^2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 809, 847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$- \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^9 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$\frac{1}{8} x^8 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{16} b \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{8}x^8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{16}b \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{10a} - \frac{x^5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{8}x^8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{16}b \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right)}{10a} - \frac{x^5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{1}{8}x^8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \\
 & \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2^4\sqrt[3]{3a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}})^2}}}}{10a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \frac{3}{16}b \left(\dots \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^7,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a + b/x^3} * x^8)/8 - (3*b*(-1/5*(\sqrt{a + b/x^3} * x^5)/a - (7*b*(-1/2*(\sqrt{a + b/x^3} * x^2)/a - (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})*b^{(2/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x) * \sqrt{(a^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)}/x^2 - (a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)^2 * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}]))/(2*3^{(1/4)}*a*\sqrt{a + b/x^3} * \sqrt{(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)^2}))/10*a))/16$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```


Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 752 vs. 2(224) = 448.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 753, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

method	result
risch	$\frac{(40a^2x^6 + 12abx^3 - 21b^2)x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}}{320a^2} + \frac{21b^3 \left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/320*(40*a^2*x^6+12*a*b*x^3-21*b^2)/a^2*x^2*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+21/320/
a*b^3*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3
^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))^(2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^
2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/
2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(
1/2)/(a*x^3+b)
    
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^7*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^8}\Gamma(-\frac{8}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \middle| -\frac{5}{3} \left| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3} \right.\right)}{3\Gamma(-\frac{5}{3})}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)*x**7,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*x**8*gamma(-8/3)*hyper((-8/3, -1/2), (-5/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*gamma(-5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^7, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^7, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7 dx = \int x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

input `int(x^7*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^7*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7 dx$$

$$= \frac{80\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} a^2 x^6 + 24\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} ab x^3 - 42\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} b^2 + 21 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^4 + bx} dx \right) b^3}{640a^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^7,x)`

output `(80*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*x**6 + 24*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b*x**3 - 42*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b**2 + 21*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**4 + b*x),x)*b**3)/(640*a**2)`

3.462 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3043
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3044
Rubi [A] (verified)	3044
Maple [B] (verified)	3046
Fricas [F]	3047
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3047
Maxima [F]	3048
Giac [F]	3048
Mupad [F(-1)]	3049
Reduce [F]	3049

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4} dx = \frac{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}}{20a} + \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{3/4}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{5/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}}{20a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```
3/20*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/5*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5+1/20*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(5/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 \left((b + ax^3) \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} - b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b} \right) \right)}{5a \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2*((b + a*x^3)*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b] - b*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/6, 7/6, -(a*x^3)/b]))/(5*a*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 809, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$- \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$\frac{1}{5} x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{10} b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{10}b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^5)/5 - (3*b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2)/a - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

```
rule 809 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 847 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 858 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 738 vs. 2(204) = 408.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 739, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

method	result
risch	$\frac{(4ax^3+3b)x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{20a} - \frac{3b^2\left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)x}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)}\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{\dots}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/20*(4*a*x^3+3*b)/a*x^2*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-3/20*b^2*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
)^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/
2)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
)^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^
2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)))^(1/2))*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/(a*x^3+b)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^4*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^5} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)*x**4,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*x**5*gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, -1/2), (-2/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*gamma(-2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 dx = \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}ax^3 + 6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}b - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{ax^4+bx} dx\right)b^2}{40a}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4,x)`output `(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x**3 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b - 3*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**4 + b*x),x)*b**2)/(40*a)`

3.463 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx$

Optimal result	3050
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3051
Rubi [A] (verified)	3051
Maple [B] (verified)	3053
Fricas [F]	3054
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3054
Maxima [F]	3055
Giac [F]	3055
Mupad [F(-1)]	3056
Reduce [F]	3056

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2$$

$$\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2-1/2*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x,x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/6, 7/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {858, 809, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{4} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - 3^{3/4}\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{2/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2)/2 - (3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 724 vs. 2(183) = 366.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} x^2}{2} + \frac{3b \left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)}} \left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)^2 \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a \left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right)}} \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2 \left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2+3/2*b*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/
(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/
2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^
2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3
^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2))*((a*x^3
+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/(a*x^3+b)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x \, dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x \, dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x \, dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)*x,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*x**2*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, -1/2), (1/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{2} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^4 + bx} dx \right) b}{4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + 3*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**4 + b*x),x)*b)/4`

3.464 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3057
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3058
Rubi [A] (verified)	3058
Maple [B] (verified)	3060
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3061
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3062
Maxima [F]	3062
Giac [F]	3062
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3063
Reduce [F]	3063

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 243

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5x} - \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}}{5 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
-2/5*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x-2/5*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(1/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{5x\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^2,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/6, -1/2, 1/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/(5*x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 748, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 748 \\ & -\frac{3}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}}{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5x}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^2,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(5*x) - (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p] + 1/n], Denominator[p])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 725 vs. 2(184) = 368.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 726, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{5x} + \frac{6a^2 \left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{(-a^2b)}{a \left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right)}}}{5 \left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/5*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)/x+6/5*a^2*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x
/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/
2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2))*((a*x^3+
b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/(a*x^3+b)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \left(3 a \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right) + b \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right)}{5bx}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/5*(3*a*sqrt(b)*x*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x) + b*sqrt((a*x^3 +
b)/x^3))/(b*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3x\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/2, 1/3), (4/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3)) / (3*x*gamma(4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^2, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{b}{ax^3} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `-((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/3], 4/3, -b/(a*x^3)))/(x*(b/(a*x^3) + 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{ax^7+bx^4} dx \right) bx^2}{2\sqrt{x} x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**7 + b*x**4),x)*b*x**2)/(2*sqrt(x)*x**2)`

3.465 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	3064
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3065
Rubi [A] (verified)	3065
Maple [B] (verified)	3067
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3068
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3069
Maxima [F]	3069
Giac [F]	3069
Mupad [F(-1)]	3070
Reduce [F]	3070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11x^4} - \frac{6a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{55bx} + \frac{4 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}}{55b^{4/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)$$

output

```
-2/11*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4-6/55*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x+4/55*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(4/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{11x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^5,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/6, -1/2, -5/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/(11*x^4*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 811, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 811 \\ & -\frac{3}{11}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^3} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{11}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5b} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11x^4}$$

↓ 759

$$-\frac{3}{11}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} - \frac{4\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5^4 \sqrt{3} b^{4/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11x^4}$$

```
input Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^5,x]
```

```
output (-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(11*x^4) - (3*a*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(5*b*x) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)))/11
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 759 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]
```

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 741 vs. 2(204) = 408.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(3ax^3+5b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{55x^4b} - \frac{12a^3 \left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)^2}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2/55*(3*a*x^3+5*b)/x^4/b*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-12/55/b*a^3*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)
)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1
/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^
2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(
1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x
/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3))^(1/2), ((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))^(1/2))*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/(a*x^3+b)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{2 \left(6a^2 \sqrt{bx^4} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right) - (3abx^3 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right)}{55b^2x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/55*(6*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^4*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x) - (3*a*b*x^3 +
5*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(b^2*x^4)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3} \right)}{3x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3)) / (3*x**4*gamma(7/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^5, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^5} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^{10} + bx^7} dx \right) bx^5}{8\sqrt{x}x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**10 + b*x**7),x)*b*x**5)/(8*sqrt(x)*x**5)`

3.466 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx$

Optimal result	3071
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3072
Rubi [A] (verified)	3072
Maple [B] (verified)	3075
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3076
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3076
Maxima [F]	3077
Giac [F]	3077
Mupad [F(-1)]	3077
Reduce [F]	3078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{17x^7} - \frac{6a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{187bx^4} + \frac{48a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{935b^2x}$$

$$+ \frac{32 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^3 \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}}{935b^{7/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4 \right)$$

output

```
-2/17*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7-6/187*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x^4+48/935*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^2/x-32/935*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^3*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(7/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{17}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{17x^7 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^8,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-17/6, -1/2, -11/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/ (17*x^7*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 811, 843, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 811 \\ & -\frac{3}{17}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^6} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{17x^7} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{17}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11bx^4} - \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} d\frac{1}{x}}{11b} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{17x^7}$$

843

$$-\frac{3}{17}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11bx^4} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5b} \right)}{11b} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{17x^7}$$

759

$$-\frac{3}{17}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11bx^4} - \frac{8a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -\frac{1}{2} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{5\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}{11b} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{17x^7}$$

input

Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^8,x]

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(17*x^7) - (3*a*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(11*b*x^4) - (8*
a*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(5*b*x) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)
/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1
/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*S
qrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)
+ b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/(11*b))/17
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 752 vs. 2(224) = 448.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 753, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(24a^2x^6 - 15abx^3 - 55b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{935x^7b^2} + \frac{96a^4\left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)x}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)}}}{\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/935*(24*a^2*x^6-15*a*b*x^3-55*b^2)/x^7/b^2*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+96/935*
a^4/b^2*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1
/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/
2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b)
^(1/2)/(a*x^3+b)
    
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx = \frac{2 \left(48 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^7 \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right) - (24 a^2 b x^6 - 15 a b^2 x^3 - 55 b^3) \sqrt{\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3}} \right)}{935 b^3 x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/935*(48*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^7*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x) - (24*a^2*b*x^6 - 15*a*b^2*x^3 - 55*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(b^3*x^7)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \\ \frac{10}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{b e^{i\pi}}{a x^3} \right)}{3 x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**8,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*gamma(7/3)*hyper((-1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*x**7*gamma(10/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^8, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^8, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x)`

output `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^8} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^{13} + bx^{10}} dx \right) bx^8}{14\sqrt{x}x^8}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**13 + b*x**10),x)*b*x**8)/(14*sqrt(x)*x**8)`

3.467 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx$

Optimal result	3079
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3080
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3081
Maple [B] (verified)	3086
Fricas [F]	3087
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3088
Maxima [F]	3088
Giac [F]	3088
Mupad [F(-1)]	3089
Reduce [F]	3089

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 563

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx$$

$$= \frac{15b^{7/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{112a^2 \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)} - \frac{15b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x}{112a^2} + \frac{3b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4}{56a} + \frac{1}{7} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7$$

$$+ \frac{15 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} b^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{224a^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \cdot 3^{3/4} b^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{56\sqrt{2} a^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```

15/112*b^(7/3)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^2/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-15/112*
b^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x/a^2+3/56*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4/a+1/7*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)
*x^7-15/224*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*
((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x
)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)+5/112*3^(3/4)*b^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)/a^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)
*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 \left((b + ax^3) \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} - b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b} \right) \right)}{7a \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^6,x]
```

output

```

(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4*((b + a*x^3)*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b] - b*Hypergeometric2F
1[-1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -(a*x^3)/b]))/(7*a*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 809, 847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^8 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{1}{7} x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{14} b \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{1}{7} x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{14} b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{1}{7} x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{14} b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{7}x^7\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} - \\
 & \left(\frac{5b}{2a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \frac{\frac{3}{14}b}{8a} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{1}{7}x^7\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} -$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{5b} \int \frac{\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} \right) \frac{3}{14}b - 8a$$

↓ 2416

$\frac{1}{7}x^7\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} -$	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}$	$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)}{ -7-4\sqrt{3}}$	
		$\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}$	$2a$
$\frac{3}{14}b$		$8a$	

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^6,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^7)/7 - (3*b*(-1/4*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^4)/a - (5*b*(-((\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x)/a) + (b*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3])/b^{1/3}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/b^{1/3}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(3^{1/4}*b^{2/3}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)))/(2*a))/(8*a))/14 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)/(3^{1/4}*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1126 vs. $2(421) = 842$.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1127
default	Expression too large to display	2799

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/56*x^4*(8*a*x^3+3*b)/a*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-15/112/a*b^2*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2
)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))
/((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*E
llipticF(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1
/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(
1/2))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE(((1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^6*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3), x)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^7} \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)*x**6,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*x**7*gamma(-7/3)*hyper((-7/3, -1/2), (-4/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*gamma(-4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^6, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx = \int x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

input `int(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 dx = \frac{16\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} ax^5 + 6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} bx^2 - 15 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x}{ax^3 + b} dx \right) b^2}{112a}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^6,x)`output `(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x**5 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b*x**2 - 15*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a*x**3 + b),x)*b**2)/(112*a)`

3.468 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	3090
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3091
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3091
Maple [B] (verified)	3096
Fricas [F]	3097
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3098
Maxima [F]	3098
Giac [F]	3098
Mupad [F(-1)]	3099
Reduce [F]	3099

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 539

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx = -\frac{3b^{4/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{8a \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)} + \frac{3b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x}{8a} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4$$

$$+ \frac{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} b^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{16a^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{3/4} b^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{4\sqrt{2} a^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-3/8*b^(4/3)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+3/8*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x/a+1/4*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4+3/16*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-1/8*3^(3/4)*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)/a^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{5\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/ (5*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 809, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{8}b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{8}b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{b}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \left(\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2} \right)$$

↓ 2416

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2} - \frac{2a}{8\sqrt[3]{b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a + b/x^3} * x^4)/4 - (3 * b * (-((\sqrt{a + b/x^3} * x)/a) + (b * ((2 * \sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(b^{1/3} * ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4} * \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}) * a^{1/3} * (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x) * \sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3} * b^{1/3})/x) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2} * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x] / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4 * \sqrt{3}])) / (b^{1/3} * \sqrt{a + b/x^3} * \sqrt{(a^{1/3} * (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2})) / b^{1/3} - (2 * (1 - \sqrt{3}) * \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}) * a^{1/3} * (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x) * \sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3} * b^{1/3})/x) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2} * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x] / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4 * \sqrt{3}])) / (3^{1/4} * b^{2/3} * \sqrt{a + b/x^3} * \sqrt{(a^{1/3} * (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2})) / (2 * a)) / 8$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2 * \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}] * (s + r * x) * (\sqrt{(s^2 - r * s * x + r^2 * x^2)} / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * s + r * x)^2) / (3^{1/4} * r * \sqrt{a + b * x^3} * \sqrt{(s * (s + r * x) / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * s + r * x)^2})) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3}) * s + r * x] / ((1 + \sqrt{3}) * s + r * x)], -7 - 4 * \sqrt{3}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \& \& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 809

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)} * ((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c * x)^{(m + 1)} * ((a + b * x^n)^p / (c * (m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b * n * (p / (c^n * (m + 1))) \text{Int}[(c * x)^{(m + n)} * (a + b * x^n)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \& \& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \& \& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \& \& !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n * p + n + 1) / n, 0] \& \& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 832

$$\text{Int}[(x_)/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 - \sqrt{3}) * (s/r) \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b * x^3}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{Int}[(1 - \sqrt{3}) * s + r * x] / \sqrt{a + b * x^3}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \& \& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1108 vs. $2(401) = 802$.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1109, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1109
default	Expression too large to display	2579

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/4*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4+3/8*b*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2), ((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2), ((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^4} \Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*x**4*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, -1/2), (-1/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*gamma(-1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^3, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x^2}{4} + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} dx}{ax^3 + b} \right) b}{8}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x**2 + 3*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a*x**3 + b),x)*b)/8`

3.469 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	3100
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3101
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3101
Maple [B] (verified)	3105
Fricas [F]	3106
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3106
Maxima [F]	3106
Giac [F]	3107
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3107
Reduce [F]	3107

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 507

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```

-3*b^(1/3)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)
*x+3/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/
x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1
+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1
/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1
/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]
```

output

```

(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/6, 5/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/Sq
rt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {773, 809, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \\
 & \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{3}{x}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3}{x}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3}{x}}}\right)^2}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}b \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right) \middle| -7-4\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3], x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x - (3*b*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 773

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^
2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntB
inomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1106 vs. $2(379) = 758$.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1107
default	Expression too large to display	2864

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^{(1/2)}*x+3*a*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a* \\
 & (-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})+(1 \\
 & /2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)} \\
 &)+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a \\
 & *(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^2*(1 \\
 & /a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/ \\
 & (-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}) \\
 &)^{(1/2)}*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a \\
 & ^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a \\
 & *(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(((-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}) \\
 &)/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^{(2/3)})/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I \\
 & *3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*a/(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I \\
 & *3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\
 & a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}, ((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2 \\
 & *I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2* \\
 & b)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(3/2/a*(-a \\
 & ^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+ \\
 & 1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\
 & a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}) \\
 &)/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}, ((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*x*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/2, -1/3), (2/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = -\frac{2x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}; -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(2*x*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/6], 5/6, -(a*x^3)/b))/((a*x^3)/b + 1)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{ax^5+bx^2} dx \right) b}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**5 + b*x**2),x)*b)/(2*sqrt(x))`

3.470 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3108
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3109
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3109
Maple [B] (verified)	3113
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3114
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3114
Maxima [F]	3115
Giac [F]	3115
Mupad [F(-1)]	3115
Reduce [F]	3116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 517

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{6a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7b^{2/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{7b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{7b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-6/7*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-2/7*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2+3/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-2/7*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{7x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^3,x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, -1/2, -1/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/(7*x^2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 811, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & -\frac{3}{7}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & -\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & -\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{7}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}\right)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7x^2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^3,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(7*x^2) - (3*a*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)))/7`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1124 vs. $2(383) = 766$.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1125
default	Expression too large to display	3309

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/7*(3*a*x^3+b)/x^2/b*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^{(1/2)}+6/7/b*a^2*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b) \\
 &)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1 \\
 & /2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)} \\
 &)*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2* \\
 & b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*(x- \\
 & 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1 \\
 & /2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1 \\
 & /3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(\\
 & 1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\
 & a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*((-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1 \\
 & /2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^{(2/3)})/(-3/ \\
 & 2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*a/(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*Ellipt \\
 & icF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^ \\
 & 2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}, (\\
 & (3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)} \\
 &)-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(- \\
 & a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)} \\
 &)+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(((3/2/a \\
 & *(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1 \\
 & /2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}, ((3/2/a*(-...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3a\sqrt{bx^2} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right)\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right)}{7bx^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/7*(3*a*sqrt(b)*x^2*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)) - b*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(b*x^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3x^2\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-1/2, 2/3), (5/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/ (3*x**2*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^8 + bx^5} dx \right) bx^3}{4\sqrt{x}x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**8 + b*x**5),x)*b*x**3)/(4*sqrt(x)*x**3)`

3.471 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result	3117
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3118
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3118
Maple [B] (verified)	3123
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3124
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3125
Maxima [F]	3125
Giac [F]	3125
Mupad [F(-1)]	3126
Reduce [F]	3126

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 541

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx = \frac{24a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{91b^{5/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13x^5} - \frac{6a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{91bx^2}$$

$$- \frac{12\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{91b^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{8\sqrt{23}^{3/4} a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{91b^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```

24/91*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-2/13*(a+
b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5-6/91*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x^2-12/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1
/2*2^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1
/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(5/3)/(a+
b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^
2)^(1/2)+8/91*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3
)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*Elliptic
F(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2
)+2*I)/b^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{13x^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^6,x]
```

output

```

(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/6, -1/2, -7/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/(1
3*x^5*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 811, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
 & -\frac{3}{13}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & -\frac{3}{13}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7b} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & -\frac{3}{13}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{13}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \right)}{7b} \right)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13x^5}$$

↓ 2416

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{3}{13}a \right) - \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} \left(\frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \dots}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} \right)} \right) \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^6,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(13x^5) - (3a*((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(7bx^2) - (4a \\ & *(((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(b^{1/3}*((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4} \\ & *\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x) \\ & /((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}]) \\ & /((b^{1/3}*\sqrt{a + b/x^3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)})) \\ & /b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \sqrt{3})*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x) \\ & /((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}]) \\ & /((3^{1/4}b^{2/3}*\sqrt{a + b/x^3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)})) \\ & /((7b)))/13 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 811

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*
x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1
)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I
GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m
, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1137 vs. $2(403) = 806$.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1138
default	Expression too large to display	3556

input

```
int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/91*(12*a^2*x^6-3*a*b*x^3-7*b^2)/x^5/b^2*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-24/91*a^3/
b^2*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3
^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*
I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((
-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a
^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*
a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
))*1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(
-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx = \frac{2 \left(12 a^2 \sqrt{b} x^5 \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + (3 a b x^3 + 7 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3}} \right)}{91 b^2 x^5}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/91*(12*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^5*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0
, -4*a/b, 1/x)) + (3*a*b*x^3 + 7*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(b^2*x^5)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{8}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3} \right)}{3x^5\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**6,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*gamma(5/3)*hyper((-1/2, 5/3), (8/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3)) / (3*x**5*gamma(8/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^6, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^6, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`output `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^6} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{ax^{11}+bx^8} dx \right) bx^6}{10\sqrt{x}x^6}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**11 + b*x**8),x)*b*x**6)/(10*sqrt(x)*x**6)`

3.472 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx$

Optimal result	3127
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3128
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3128
Maple [B] (verified)	3134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3135
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3136
Maxima [F]	3136
Giac [F]	3136
Mupad [F(-1)]	3137
Reduce [F]	3137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 565

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx$$

$$= -\frac{240a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{1729b^{8/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19x^8} - \frac{6a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{247bx^5} + \frac{60a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{1729b^2x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{120\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{1729b^{8/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$- \frac{80\sqrt[4]{23}^{3/4}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{1729b^{8/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-240/1729*a^3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-2/19
*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8-6/247*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x^5+60/1729*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(
1/2)/b^2/x^2+120/1729*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3
)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-80/1729*2^(1/2)*3^(3
/4)*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/
((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(
1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2
)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{19}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{19x^8\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^9,x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Hypergeometric2F1[-19/6, -1/2, -13/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(
19*x^8*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 811, 843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
& - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^7} d\frac{1}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
& -\frac{3}{19}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^7} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19x^8} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
& -\frac{3}{19}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{13b} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19x^8} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
& -\frac{3}{19}a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x} d\frac{1}{x}}{7b} \right)}{13b} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19x^8} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{832}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{19} a \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a}{7b} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19x^8}$$

\downarrow 759

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3}{19}a \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} \\
 & 10a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} \right) \\
 & 4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \\
 & \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}}{7b} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

13b

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19x^8} \downarrow 2416$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{3}{19} a \right) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} \right) - \left(\frac{10a}{7bx^2} \right) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3\sqrt{b} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} \right) \\
 & \quad - \left(\frac{4a}{3\sqrt{b}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}} \right) \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/x^9,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(19x^8) - (3a*((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(13bx^5) - (10 \\ & *a*((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(7bx^2) - (4a*((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(b^{1/3})*((\\ & 1 + \sqrt{3}))*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4}*\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})*a^{1/3}*(a \\ & ^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)/((1 \\ & + \sqrt{3}))*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} \\ &) + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3}))*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}))/b^{1/3} \\ & * \sqrt{a + b/x^3} * \sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \sqrt{3}))*a \\ & ^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \sqrt{3})*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})*a^{1/3} \\ & *(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/ \\ & x)/((1 + \sqrt{3}))*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})* \\ & a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3}))*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}]) \\ &)/(3^{1/4}*b^{2/3}*\sqrt{a + b/x^3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((\\ & 1 + \sqrt{3}))*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}))/((7*b))/((13*b)))/19 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && I GtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1148 vs. $2(423) = 846$.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1149
default	Expression too large to display	3788

input

```
int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/1729*(120*a^3*x^9-30*a^2*b*x^6+21*a*b^2*x^3+91*b^3)/x^8/b^3*((a*x^3+b)/
x^3)^(1/2)+240/1729*a^4/b^3*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))+(1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1
/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
)^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^
(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a
(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/
2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(120 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^8 \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + (30 a^2 b x^6 - 21 a b^2 x^3 - 91 b^3) \sqrt{(a x^3 + b) / x^3} \right)}{1729 b^3 x^8}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/1729*(120*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^8*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse
(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)) + (30*a^2*b*x^6 - 21*a*b^2*x^3 - 91*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b
)/x^3))/(b^3*x^8)

```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3} \right)}{3x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**9,x)`output `-sqrt(a)*gamma(8/3)*hyper((-1/2, 8/3), (11/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3)) / (3*x**8*gamma(11/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^9, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/x^9, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`output `int((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{x^9} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - 3\sqrt{x} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^{14} + bx^{11}} dx \right) bx^9}{16\sqrt{x}x^9}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - 3*sqrt(x)*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**14 + b*x**11),x)*b*x**9)/(16*sqrt(x)*x**9)`

3.473 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx$

Optimal result	3138
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3138
Rubi [A] (verified)	3139
Maple [A] (verified)	3140
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3141
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3142
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3142
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3143
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx = \frac{5}{12}b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^6 + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

output

```
5/12*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3+1/6*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^6+1/4*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx = \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^{3/2} \left(x^{3/2}(5b+2ax^3) + \frac{3b^2 \log(\sqrt{a}x^{3/2} + \sqrt{b+ax^3})}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b+ax^3}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^(3/2)*(x^(3/2)*(5*b + 2*a*x^3) + (3*b^2*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[b + a*x^3]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b + a*x^3]))/12
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} x^9 d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6 d\frac{1}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3} - x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^6} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} b \left(x^3 \left(-\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) - \frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5,x]`

output $\left(\left(\left(a + b/x^3\right)^{3/2} * x^6\right) / 2 - \left(3 * b * \left(-\sqrt{a + b/x^3} * x^3\right) - \left(b * \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{a + b/x^3} / \sqrt{a}\right]\right) / \sqrt{a}\right) / 4\right) / 3$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(\left(a_{.}\right) + \left(b_{.}\right) * \left(x_{.}\right)^{\left(m_{.}\right)} * \left(\left(c_{.}\right) + \left(d_{.}\right) * \left(x_{.}\right)^{\left(n_{.}\right)}\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\left(a + b * x\right)^{\left(m + 1\right)} * \left(\left(c + d * x\right)^n / \left(b * \left(m + 1\right)\right)\right), x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[d * \left(n / \left(b * \left(m + 1\right)\right)\right) \operatorname{Int}\left[\left(a + b * x\right)^{\left(m + 1\right)} * \left(c + d * x\right)^{\left(n - 1\right)}, x\right], x\right] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\right] \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}\left[m, -1\right] \&\& \operatorname{FractionQ}\left[n\right] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}\left[n, 0\right]$

rule 73 $\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(\left(a_{.}\right) + \left(b_{.}\right) * \left(x_{.}\right)^{\left(m_{.}\right)} * \left(\left(c_{.}\right) + \left(d_{.}\right) * \left(x_{.}\right)^{\left(n_{.}\right)}\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\left[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}\left[m\right]\}, \operatorname{Simp}\left[p / b \operatorname{Subst}\left[\operatorname{Int}\left[x^{\left(p * \left(m + 1\right) - 1\right)} * \left(c - a * \left(d / b\right) + d * \left(x^p / b\right)^n\right), x\right], x, \left(a + b * x\right)^{\left(1 / p\right)}, x\right]\right] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, c, d\}, x\right] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}\left[-1, m, 0\right] \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}\left[-1, n, 0\right] \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}\left[\operatorname{Denominator}\left[n\right], \operatorname{Denominator}\left[m\right]\right] \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}\left[a, b, c, d, m, n, x\right]$

rule 221 $\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(\left(a_{.}\right) + \left(b_{.}\right) * \left(x_{.}\right)^2\right)^{\left(-1\right)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\left(\operatorname{Rt}\left[-a / b, 2\right] / a\right) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[x / \operatorname{Rt}\left[-a / b, 2\right]\right], x\right] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{a, b\}, x\right] \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}\left[a / b\right]$

rule 798 $\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(x_{.}\right)^{\left(m_{.}\right)} * \left(\left(a_{.}\right) + \left(b_{.}\right) * \left(x_{.}\right)^{\left(n_{.}\right)}\right)^{\left(p_{.}\right)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[1 / n \operatorname{Subst}\left[\operatorname{Int}\left[x^{\left(\operatorname{Simplify}\left[\left(m + 1\right) / n\right] - 1\right)} * \left(a + b * x\right)^p\right], x, x^n\right], x\right] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\left[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\right] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}\left[\operatorname{Simplify}\left[\left(m + 1\right) / n\right]\right]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^3(2ax^3+5b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{12} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} x \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{4\sqrt{a}(ax^3+b)}$	91
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 \left(2\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 + 5bx \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} \sqrt{a} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2\right)}{12(ax^3+b)\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}\sqrt{a}}$	104

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*x^3*(2*a*x^3+5*b)*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+1/4*b^2/a^(1/2)*arctanh((x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2))*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/(a*x^3+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} x^5 dx = \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2} \log \left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 - 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right) + 4(2a^2x^6 + 5abx^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{48a} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan \left(\frac{(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{2(a^2x^3+ab)} \right) - 2(2a^2x^6 + 5abx^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{24a} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(3*sqrt(a)*b^2*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)) + 4*(2*a^2*x^6 + 5*a*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/a, -1/24*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^2*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)) - 2*(2*a^2*x^6 + 5*a*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/a]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx = \frac{a\sqrt{b}x^{9/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{6} + \frac{5b^{3/2}x^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{12} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(3/2)*x**5,x)`output `a*sqrt(b)*x**(9/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/6 + 5*b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/12 + b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b))/(4*sqrt(a))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx = -\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}} + \frac{5\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}b^2 - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}ab^2}{12\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)a + a^2\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/8*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a) + 1/12*(5*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*b^2 - 3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x^3)^2 - 2*(a + b/x^3)*a + a^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{ax^4 + bx} (2ax^3 + 5b)x - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*sqrt(a*x^4 + b*x)*(2*a*x^3 + 5*b)*x - 1/4*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 dx = \frac{ax^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{6} + \frac{5bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{12} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(x^6 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}\right) \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}\right)^3\right)}{8\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(x^5*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `(a*x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/6 + (5*b*x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/12 + (b^2*log(x^6*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))^3))/(8*a^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} x^5 dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} a^2 x^4 + 10\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} abx - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b^2 + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b^2}{24a}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5,x)
```

output

```
(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b*x
- 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*log
(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b**2)/(24*a)
```

3.474 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	3145
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3145
Rubi [A] (verified)	3146
Maple [A] (verified)	3148
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3148
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3149
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3149
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3150
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3150
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3151

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{2}{3}b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^3 + \sqrt{ab}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-2/3*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+1/3*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3+a^(1/2)*b*arctanh((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}\left(-2b + ax^3 + \frac{3\sqrt{ab}x^{3/2}\log(\sqrt{ax^{3/2} + \sqrt{b + ax^3}})}{\sqrt{b + ax^3}}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*(-2*b + a*x^3 + (3*Sqrt[a]*b*x^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[b + a*x^3]])/Sqrt[b + a*x^3])/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} x^6 d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^6} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2,x]
```

output
$$\frac{((a + b/x^3)^{3/2} * x^3 - (3*b*(2*\sqrt{a + b/x^3} - 2*\sqrt{a}*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x^3}/\sqrt{a}]))/2)/3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 60
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+n+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d) / (b*(m+n+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m+n+1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m-n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m+n+2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{-1}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x + b*x^n)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(ax^3-2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{a}b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}x\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{ax^3+b}$	84
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3\left(ax^3\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}+3\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)bx^2-2b\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}\right)}{3(ax^3+b)\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}$	98

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}(ax^3-2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + \frac{a^{1/2}b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}x\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{ax^3+b}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{ab} \log \left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 - 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax^3-2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-ab} \arctan \left(\frac{(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{2(a^2x^3+ab)} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(ax^3-2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*sqrt(a)*b*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)) + 1/3*(a*x^3 - 2*b)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3), -1/2*sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)) + 1/3*(a*x^3 - 2*b)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \sqrt{ab} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^{3/2}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{a^2 x^{9/2}}{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{a\sqrt{b}x^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{2b^{3/2}}{3x^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**3)**(3/2)*x**2,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b)) + a**2*x**(9/2)/(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - a*sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/(3*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - 2*b**(3/2)/(3*x**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} ax^3 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{ab} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} b$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a*x^3 - 1/2*sqrt(a)*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a))) - 2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{ax^4 + bx} - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) b$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*sqrt(a*x^4 + b*x)*a*x - 1/3*(3*a*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 2*sqrt(a + b/x^3))*b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{a} b \ln\left(x^6 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}\right) \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}\right)^3\right)}{2}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(a*x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/3 - (2*b*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/3 + (a^(1/2)*b*log(x^6*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))^3))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3+b}ax^3 - 4\sqrt{ax^3+b}b - 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{ax^3+b} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x)bx + 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{ax^3+b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x)}{6\sqrt{x}}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x**3 - 4*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b*x + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b*x)/(6*sqrt(x)*x)
```


$$3.475 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3152
Rubi [A] (verified)	3153
Maple [A] (verified)	3155
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3155
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3156
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3156
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3157
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3157
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3157

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2}{3}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{2}{9}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-2/3*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)-2/9*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)+2/3*a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(-\sqrt{b + ax^3}(b + 4ax^3) + 3a^{3/2}x^{9/2}\log(\sqrt{ax^3} + \sqrt{b + ax^3}))}{9x^3\sqrt{b + ax^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*(-(Sqrt[b + a*x^3]*(b + 4*a*x^3)) + 3*a^(3/2)*x^(9/2)*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[b + a*x^3]])/(9*x^3*Sqrt[b + a*x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-a \left(a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 73 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^3} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x]

output
$$\frac{((-2*(a + b/x^3)^{(3/2)})/3 - a*(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3] - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]/\text{Sqrt}[a]]))/3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(4ax^3+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{9x^3} + \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} x \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{3(ax^3+b)}$	86
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right) x^5 - a\sqrt{ax^4+bx} x^3 - 3ax^3 \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} - \sqrt{ax^4+bx} b\right)}{9(ax^3+b)\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}$	112

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/9*(4*a*x^3+b)/x^3*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+2/3*a^(3/2)*arctanh((x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2))*((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*x*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/(a*x^3+b)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3 \log\left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 - 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}\right) - 4(4ax^3 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{18x^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{-aa}x^3 \arctan\left(\frac{(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{2(a^2x^3+ab)}\right) + 2(4ax^3 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{9x^3} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/18*(3*a^(3/2)*x^3*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)
)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)) - 4*(4*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/
x^3, -1/9*(3*sqrt(-a)*a*x^3*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3
+ b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)) + 2*(4*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/x^3]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{8a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}}}{9} - \frac{a^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3} + \frac{2a^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}} + 1\right)}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}}}{9x^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
-8*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3))/9 - a**(3/2)*log(b/(a*x**3))/3 + 2*a**(3/2)*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3)) + 1)/3 - 2*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3))/(9*x**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{3}a^{3/2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2}{9}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}a$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/3*a^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a))) - 2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2}{9}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*a^2*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - 2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2) - 2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2a^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{9}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(2*a^(3/2)*atanh((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/3 - (2*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/3 - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{ax^3 + b}ax^3 - 2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}b - 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x)ax^4 + 3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{9\sqrt{x}x^4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output

```
( - 8*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x**3 - 2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b - 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*a*x**4 + 3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*a*x**4)/(9*sqrt(x)*x**4)
```

$$3.476 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3159
Rubi [A] (verified)	3160
Maple [A] (verified)	3160
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3161
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3162
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3162
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3162
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3163
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3163

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

output `-2/15*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} (b + ax^3)}{15bx^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*(b + a*x^3))/(15*b*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(15*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15b}$	15
oring	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15x^3b}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15x^3b}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}(a^2x^6+2abx^3+b^2)}{15x^6b}$	40
trager	$-\frac{2(a^2x^6+2abx^3+b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{15x^6b}$	44
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax^3+b)\sqrt{ax^4+bx}}{15x^3b\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}$	51

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/15*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2(a^2x^6 + 2abx^3 + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{15bx^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(a^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}}}{15b} - \frac{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}}}{15x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}}}{15x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-2*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3))/(15*b) - 4*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3))/(15*x**3) - 2*sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3))/(15*x**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)/b`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(ax^3 + b)^2}{15bx^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `-(2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)*(b + a*x^3)^2)/(15*b*x^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(-a^2x^6 - 2abx^3 - b^2)}{15\sqrt{x}bx^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(- a**2*x**6 - 2*a*b*x**3 - b**2))/(15*sqrt(x)*b*x**7)`

$$3.477 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	3164
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3164
Rubi [A] (verified)	3165
Maple [A] (verified)	3166
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3167
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3167
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3168
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3168
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3169
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b^2} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{21b^2}$$

output $2/15*a*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^2-2/21*(a+b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} (5b - 2ax^3) (b + ax^3)}{105b^2x^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x]`

output $(-2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*(5*b - 2*a*x^3)*(b + a*x^3))/(105*b^2*x^6)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{b} - \frac{a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{b} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x]
```

output

```
((2*a*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^2) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^2))/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(2ax^3-5b)(ax^3+b)\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105b^2x^6}$	35
gosper	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)(2ax^3-5b)\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{105b^2x^6}$	39
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}(2a^3x^9-a^2bx^6-8ab^2x^3-5b^3)}{105x^9b^2}$	54
trager	$\frac{2(2a^3x^9-a^2bx^6-8ab^2x^3-5b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{105x^9b^2}$	58
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(2a^2x^6-3abx^3-5b^2)\sqrt{ax^4+bx}}{105x^6b^2\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}$	65

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/105*(2*a*x^3-5*b)/b^2/x^6*(a*x^3+b)*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2(2a^3x^9 - a^2bx^6 - 8ab^2x^3 - 5b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{105b^2x^9}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(2*a^3*x^9 - a^2*b*x^6 - 8*a*b^2*x^3 - 5*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^2*x^9)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 371 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.76

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx &= \frac{4a^{\frac{15}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{12}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{105a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + 105a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{21}{2}}} \\ &+ \frac{2a^{\frac{13}{2}}b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^9\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{105a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + 105a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{21}{2}}} - \frac{18a^{\frac{11}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{105a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + 105a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{21}{2}}} \\ &- \frac{26a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{105a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + 105a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{21}{2}}} - \frac{10a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{11}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{105a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + 105a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{21}{2}}} \\ &- \frac{4a^8bx^{\frac{27}{2}}}{105a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + 105a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{21}{2}}} - \frac{4a^7b^2x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{105a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{27}{2}} + 105a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{21}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**7,x)`

output

```
4*a**(15/2)*b**(3/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(105*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(27/2)
+ 105*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(21/2)) + 2*a**(13/2)*b**(5/2)*x**9*sqrt(a*x**3/b
+ 1)/(105*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(27/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(21/2)) - 18*a**(
11/2)*b**(7/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(105*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(27/2) + 105*
a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(21/2)) - 26*a**(9/2)*b**(9/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(1
05*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(27/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(21/2)) - 10*a**(7/2)*b*
*(11/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(105*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(27/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**
4*x**(21/2)) - 4*a**8*b*x**(27/2)/(105*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(27/2) + 105*a**(7
/2)*b**4*x**(21/2)) - 4*a**7*b**2*x**(21/2)/(105*a**(9/2)*b**3*x**(27/2) +
105*a**(7/2)*b**4*x**(21/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{21b^2} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}a}{15b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/21*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^2 + 2/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a/b^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = -\frac{2\left(5\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2} - 7\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}a\right)}{105b^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2/105*(5*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2) - 7*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a)/b^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{4a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{105b^2} - \frac{2b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{21x^9} - \frac{16a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{105x^6} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{105bx^3}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`output `(4*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(105*b^2) - (2*b*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(21*x^9) - (16*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(105*x^6) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(105*b*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^7} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(2a^3x^9 - a^2bx^6 - 8ab^2x^3 - 5b^3)}{105\sqrt{x}b^2x^{10}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(2*a**3*x**9 - a**2*b*x**6 - 8*a*b**2*x**3 - 5*b**3))/(105*sqrt(x)*b**2*x**10)`

3.478 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result	3170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3170
Rubi [A] (verified)	3171
Maple [A] (verified)	3172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3173
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3173
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3174
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3175
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3175
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b^3} + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{21b^3} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{9/2}}{27b^3}$$

output
$$-2/15*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^3+4/21*a*(a+b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^3-2/27*(a+b/x^3)^(9/2)/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}(b + ax^3)(35b^2 - 20abx^3 + 8a^2x^6)}{945b^3x^9}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x]`

output
$$\frac{-2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*(b + a*x^3)*(35*b^2 - 20*a*b*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^6)}{945*b^3*x^9}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^6} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{b^2} - \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^3} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^3} + \frac{4a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x]`

output `((-2*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^3) + (4*a*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2))/(9*b^3))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^6 - 20abx^3 + 35b^2)(ax^3 + b)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{945b^3x^9}$	46
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax^3 + b)(8a^2x^6 - 20abx^3 + 35b^2)\left(\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{945b^3x^9}$	50
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}(8a^4x^{12} - 4a^3bx^9 + 3a^2b^2x^6 + 50a^3b^3 + 35b^4)}{945x^{12}b^3}$	65
trager	$-\frac{2(8a^4x^{12} - 4a^3bx^9 + 3a^2b^2x^6 + 50a^3b^3 + 35b^4)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3 - b}{x^3}}}{945x^{12}b^3}$	69
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(8a^3x^9 - 12a^2bx^6 + 15ab^2x^3 + 35b^3)\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}}{945x^9b^3\sqrt{x(ax^3 + b)}}$	76

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^3)^{(3/2)}/x^{10}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/945*(8*a^2*x^6 - 20*a*b*x^3 + 35*b^2)/b^3/x^9*(a*x^3 + b)*(a+b/x^3)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2(8a^4x^{12} - 4a^3bx^9 + 3a^2b^2x^6 + 50ab^3x^3 + 35b^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{945b^3x^{12}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/945*(8*a^4*x^12 - 4*a^3*b*x^9 + 3*a^2*b^2*x^6 + 50*a*b^3*x^3 + 35*b^4)*
sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^3*x^12)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1001 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1001, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.97

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**10,x)`

output

```

-16*a**(23/2)*b**(9/2)*x**21*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(39/2) + 2835*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(27/2)) - 40*a**(21/2)*b**(11/2)*x**18*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(39/2) + 2835*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(27/2)) - 30*a**(19/2)*b**(13/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(39/2) + 2835*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(27/2)) - 110*a**(17/2)*b**(15/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(39/2) + 2835*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(27/2)) - 380*a**(15/2)*b**(17/2)*x**9*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(39/2) + 2835*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(27/2)) - 516*a**(13/2)*b**(19/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(39/2) + 2835*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(27/2)) - 310*a**(11/2)*b**(21/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(39/2) + 2835*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(27/2)) - 70*a**(9/2)*b**(23/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8*x**(39/2) + 2835*a**(11/2)*b**9*x**(33/2) + 945*a**(9/2)*b**10*x**(27/2)) + 16*a**12*b**4*x**(45/2)/(945*a**(15/2)*b**7*x**(45/2) + 2835*a**(13/2)*b**8...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{9/2}}{27b^3} + \frac{4\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}a}{21b^3} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}a^2}{15b^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/27*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2)/b^3 + 4/21*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2)*a/b^3 - 2/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a^2/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(35 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{9/2} - 90 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2} a + 63 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2} a^2\right)}{945 b^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/945*(35*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2) - 90*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2)*a + 63*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a^2)/b^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{8 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{945 b^2 x^3} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{27 x^{12}} - \frac{16 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{945 b^3} - \frac{20 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{189 x^9} - \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{315 b x^6}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x)`

output `(8*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(945*b^2*x^3) - (2*b*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(27*x^12) - (16*a^4*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(945*b^3) - (20*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(189*x^9) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(315*b*x^6)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{10}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(-8a^4x^{12} + 4a^3bx^9 - 3a^2b^2x^6 - 50ab^3x^3 - 35b^4)}{945\sqrt{x}b^3x^{13}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(- 8*a**4*x**12 + 4*a**3*b*x**9 - 3*a**2*b**2*x**6 - 50*a*b**3*x**3 - 35*b**4))/(945*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**13)`

3.479 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx$

Optimal result	3177
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3177
Rubi [A] (verified)	3178
Maple [A] (verified)	3179
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3180
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3180
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3181
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3182
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3182
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{2a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b^4} - \frac{2a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^4} + \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{9/2}}{9b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{11/2}}{33b^4}$$

output `2/15*a^3*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^4-2/7*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^4+2/9*a*(a+b/x^3)^(9/2)/b^4-2/33*(a+b/x^3)^(11/2)/b^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}(b + ax^3)(105b^3 - 70ab^2x^3 + 40a^2bx^6 - 16a^3x^9)}{3465b^4x^{12}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x]`

output `(-2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*(b + a*x^3)*(105*b^3 - 70*a*b^2*x^3 + 40*a^2*b*x^6 - 16*a^3*x^9))/(3465*b^4*x^12)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^9} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{9/2}}{b^3} - \frac{3a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{b^3} + \frac{3a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{b^3} - \frac{a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{6a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{7b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{11/2}}{11b^4} + \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{9/2}}{3b^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x]`

output `((2*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) - (6*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^4) + (2*a*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2))/(3*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(11/2))/(11*b^4))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^9 - 40a^2bx^6 + 70ab^2x^3 - 105b^3)(ax^3 + b)\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3465b^4x^{12}}$	57
gospers	$\frac{2(ax^3 + b)(16a^3x^9 - 40a^2bx^6 + 70ab^2x^3 - 105b^3)\left(\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3465x^{12}b^4}$	61
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}(16a^5x^{15} - 8a^4bx^{12} + 6a^3b^2x^9 - 5a^2b^3x^6 - 140ab^4x^3 - 105b^5)}{3465x^{15}b^4}$	76
trager	$\frac{2(16a^5x^{15} - 8a^4bx^{12} + 6a^3b^2x^9 - 5a^2b^3x^6 - 140ab^4x^3 - 105b^5)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3 - b}{x^3}}}{3465x^{15}b^4}$	80
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(16a^4x^{12} - 24a^3bx^9 + 30a^2b^2x^6 - 35a^3b^3 - 105b^4)\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}}{3465x^{12}b^4\sqrt{x(ax^3 + b)}}$	87

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^3)^{(3/2)}/x^{13}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/3465*(16*a^3*x^9 - 40*a^2*b*x^6 + 70*a*b^2*x^3 - 105*b^3)/b^4/x^{12}*(a*x^3 + b)*(a + b/x^3)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{2(16a^5x^{15} - 8a^4bx^{12} + 6a^3b^2x^9 - 5a^2b^3x^6 - 140ab^4x^3 - 105b^5)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{3465b^4x^{15}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3465*(16*a^5*x^15 - 8*a^4*b*x^12 + 6*a^3*b^2*x^9 - 5*a^2*b^3*x^6 - 140*a*b^4*x^3 - 105*b^5)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^4*x^15)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2317 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2317, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.96

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**13,x)`

output

```

32*a**(33/2)*b**(23/2)*x**33*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(3465*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**
(69/2) + 20790*a**(21/2)*b**16*x**(63/2) + 51975*a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(57/2)
+ 69300*a**(17/2)*b**18*x**(51/2) + 51975*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**(45/2) + 2079
0*a**(13/2)*b**20*x**(39/2) + 3465*a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(33/2)) + 176*a**(31
/2)*b**(25/2)*x**30*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(3465*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**(69/2) + 2
0790*a**(21/2)*b**16*x**(63/2) + 51975*a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(57/2) + 69300*a
**(17/2)*b**18*x**(51/2) + 51975*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**(45/2) + 20790*a**(13/
2)*b**20*x**(39/2) + 3465*a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(33/2)) + 396*a**(29/2)*b**(2
7/2)*x**27*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(3465*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**(69/2) + 20790*a**(
21/2)*b**16*x**(63/2) + 51975*a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(57/2) + 69300*a**(17/2)*
b**18*x**(51/2) + 51975*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**(45/2) + 20790*a**(13/2)*b**20*
x**(39/2) + 3465*a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(33/2)) + 462*a**(27/2)*b**(29/2)*x**2
4*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(3465*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**(69/2) + 20790*a**(21/2)*b**
16*x**(63/2) + 51975*a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(57/2) + 69300*a**(17/2)*b**18*x**
(51/2) + 51975*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**(45/2) + 20790*a**(13/2)*b**20*x**(39/2)
+ 3465*a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(33/2)) - 1848*a**(23/2)*b**(33/2)*x**18*sqrt(a
*x**3/b + 1)/(3465*a**(23/2)*b**15*x**(69/2) + 20790*a**(21/2)*b**16*x**(6
3/2) + 51975*a**(19/2)*b**17*x**(57/2) + 69300*a**(17/2)*b**18*x**(51/2) +
51975*a**(15/2)*b**19*x**(45/2) + 20790*a**(13/2)*b**20*x**(39/2) + 3465*
a**(11/2)*b**21*x**(33/2)) - 5544*a**(21/2)*b**(35/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x**3...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{11/2}}{33b^4} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{9/2}a}{9b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{7/2}a^2}{7b^4} + \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}a^3}{15b^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/33*(a + b/x^3)^(11/2)/b^4 + 2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2)*a/b^4 - 2/7*(a + b/x^
3)^(7/2)*a^2/b^4 + 2/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a^3/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{2 \left(105 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{11/2} - 385 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{9/2} a + 495 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2} a^2 - 231 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2} a^3\right)}{3465 b^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/3465*(105*(a + b/x^3)^(11/2) - 385*(a + b/x^3)^(9/2)*a + 495*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2)*a^2 - 231*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a^3)/b^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{32 a^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3465 b^4} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{33 x^{15}} - \frac{8 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{99 x^{12}} - \frac{16 a^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3465 b^3 x^3} + \frac{4 a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{1155 b^2 x^6} - \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{693 b x^9}$$

input `int((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x)`

output `(32*a^5*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(3465*b^4) - (2*b*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(33*x^15) - (8*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(99*x^12) - (16*a^4*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(3465*b^3*x^3) + (4*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(1155*b^2*x^6) - (2*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(693*b*x^9)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{x^{13}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(16a^5x^{15} - 8a^4bx^{12} + 6a^3b^2x^9 - 5a^2b^3x^6 - 140ab^4x^3 - 105b^5)}{3465\sqrt{x}b^4x^{16}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(16*a**5*x**15 - 8*a**4*b*x**12 + 6*a**3*b**2*x**9 - 5*a**2*b**3*x**6 - 140*a*b**4*x**3 - 105*b**5))/(3465*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**16)`

3.480 $\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	3184
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3184
Rubi [A] (verified)	3185
Maple [A] (verified)	3187
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3188
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3188
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3189
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3189
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3190
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^3}{4a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^6}{6a} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

output

$$-1/4*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3/a^2+1/6*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^6/a+1/4*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)}{a^(5/2)}\right)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^{3/2}}(-3b^2 - abx^3 + 2a^2x^6) + 3b^2\sqrt{b + ax^3} \log(\sqrt{ax^{3/2}} + \sqrt{b + ax^3})}{12a^{5/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^5/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^{(3/2)}*(-3*b^2 - a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^6) + 3*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^3]*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^{(3/2)} + \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^3]])}{(12*a^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^{(3/2)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3}}{4a} + \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 52 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3}}{2a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3b \left(-\frac{\int \frac{1}{bx^6 - \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a}}{4a} \right) + \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a}}{\right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) + \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a}}{\right)$$

input `Int[x^5/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output `((Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^6)/(2*a) + (3*b*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^3)/a) + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(2ax^3-3b)(ax^3+b)}{12a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	91
default	$\frac{(ax^3+b)\left(2\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}x^4-3\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx+3a^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)b^2\right)}{12\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}x\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	105

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*(2*a*x^3-3*b)/a^2*(a*x^3+b)/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+1/4*b^2/a^(5/2)*arc
tanh((x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2))/x^2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x^3+
b))^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{ab^2} \log\left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 - 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}\right) + 4(2a^2x^6 - 3abx^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{48a^3}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-ab^2} \arctan\left(\frac{(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{2(a^2x^3+ab)}\right) - 2(2a^2x^6 - 3abx^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{24a^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/48*(3*sqrt(a)*b^2*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)) + 4*(2*a^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/a^3, -1/24*(3*sqrt(-a)*b^2*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)) - 2*(2*a^2*x^6 - 3*a*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/a^3]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{6\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{12a\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
x**(15/2)/(6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - sqrt(b)*x**(9/2)/(12*a*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)/(4*a**2*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) + b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b))/(4*a**(5/2))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2 - 5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}ab^2}{12\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2a^2 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)a^3 + a^4\right)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/8*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2) - 1/12*(3*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*b^2 - 5*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a*b^2)/((a + b/x^3)^2*a^2 - 2*(a + b/x^3)*a^3 + a^4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{ax^4 + bx} \left(\frac{2x^3}{a} - \frac{3b}{a^2} \right) x - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-aa^2}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/12*sqrt(a*x^4 + b*x)*(2*x^3/a - 3*b/a^2)*x - 1/4*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{6a} + \frac{b^2 \ln \left(x^6 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a} \right) \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a} \right)^3 \right)}{8a^{5/2}} - \frac{bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a^2}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(6*a) + (b^2*log(x^6*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2)) * ((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))^3))/(8*a^(5/2)) - (b*x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(4*a^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} a^2 x^4 - 6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} abx - 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b^2 + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b^2}{24a^3}$$

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*x**4 - 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b*x - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b**2)/(24*a**3)`

3.481 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	3191
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3191
Rubi [A] (verified)	3192
Maple [B] (verified)	3193
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3194
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3194
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3195
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3195
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3195
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}}$$

output `1/3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^3/a-1/3*b*arctanh((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^{3/2} (b + a x^3) - b \sqrt{b + a x^3} \log(\sqrt{a} x^{3/2} + \sqrt{b + a x^3})}{3 a^{3/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2)*(b + a*x^3) - b*Sqrt[b + a*x^3]*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[b + a*x^3]])/(3*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d \frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d \frac{1}{x^3}}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^6} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} - \frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output `((Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^3)/a - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2)))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^3+b) \left(\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} x \sqrt{a} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a}} \right) b \right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} x \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	79
risch	$\frac{ax^3+b}{3a \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	79

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{(ax^3+b)/x^3}{x} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{(ax^3+b)} \left(\frac{(ax^3+b)}{x} \right)^{1/2} x a^{1/2} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(ax^3+b)^{1/2}}{x^2/a^{1/2}} \right) \frac{b}{(ax^3+b)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{a^{3/2}} \right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \left[\frac{4ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{ab} \log \left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 + 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right)}{12a^2}, \frac{2ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{-ab}}{12a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\left[\frac{1}{12} \left(4ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{ab} \log \left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 + 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right) \right) / a^2, \frac{1}{6} \left(2ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{-ab} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{2ax^3 + b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} \right) \right) / a^2 \right]$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{3a} - \frac{b \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`

output $\frac{\sqrt{b} x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax^{3/2}/b + 1}}{3a} - \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}(\sqrt{a} x^{3/2} / \sqrt{b})}{3a^{3/2}}$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} b}{3 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3} \right) a - a^2 \right)} + \frac{b \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{6 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*b/((a + b/x^3)*a - a^2) + 1/6*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} x}{3 a} + \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{3 \sqrt{-a}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*sqrt(a*x^4 + b*x)*x/a + 1/3*b*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{b \ln \left(x^6 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a} \right)^3 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a} \right) \right)}{6 a^{3/2}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3 a}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(b*log(x^6*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))))
/(6*a^(3/2)) + (x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(3*a)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} ax + \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b - \sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) b}{6a^2}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*s
qrt(a)*x)*b - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b)/(6*a**2
)`

$$3.482 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} dx$$

Optimal result	3197
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3197
Rubi [A] (verified)	3198
Maple [B] (verified)	3199
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3200
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3200
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3201
Giac [F(-2)]	3201
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

output `2/3*arctanh((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b + ax^3} \log(\sqrt{ax^{3/2}} + \sqrt{b + ax^3})}{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{3/2}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x),x]`

output

$$(2\sqrt{b + ax^3} \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{a}x^{3/2} + \sqrt{b + ax^3}]) / (3\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b/x^3} x^{3/2})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^6} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/(\sqrt{a + b/x^3} * x), x]$$

output

$$(2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x^3}/\sqrt{a}]) / (3\sqrt{a})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(ax^3+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} x \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} \sqrt{a}}$	59

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)/x*(a*x^3+b)/(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)*arctanh(
 (x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} dx = \left[\frac{\log \left(\frac{-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 - 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{6\sqrt{a}} \right),}{\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{2(a^2x^3+ab)} \right)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/sqrt(a), -1/3*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b))/a]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b))/(3*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*atanh((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(3*a^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (-\log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x) + \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x))}{3a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(- log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x) + log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)))/(3*a)`

$$3.483 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	3203
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3203
Rubi [A] (verified)	3204
Maple [A] (verified)	3204
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3205
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3206
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3206
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3207
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(3*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(3*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b}$	15
trager	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{3b}$	23
orering	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)}{3x^3b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)}{3x^3b\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	29
default	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)}{3x^3b\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)}{3x^3b\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	29

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{ax^3}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*sqrt(a + b/x**3)/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(3*sqrt(a)*x**3), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $-2/3*\text{sqrt}(a + b/x^3)/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b}$$

input $\text{int}(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)$

output $-(2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(3*b)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{3\sqrt{x}bx}$$

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4,x)$

output $(- 2*\text{sqrt}(a*x**3 + b))/(3*\text{sqrt}(x)*b*x)$

$$3.484 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7}} dx$$

Optimal result	3208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3208
Rubi [A] (verified)	3209
Maple [A] (verified)	3210
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3211
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3211
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3212
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3212
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3212
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3213

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7}} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^2} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{9b^2}$$

output $2/3*a*(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/b^2-2/9*(a+b/x^3)^{(3/2)}/b^2$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(-b + 2ax^3)}{9b^2x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^7),x]`

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*(-b + 2*a*x^3))/(9*b^2*x^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3} d\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b} - \frac{a}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^2} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{3b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^7),x]`

output `((2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/b^2 - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^2))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(2ax^3-b)(ax^3+b)}{9b^2x^6\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$	35
trager	$\frac{2(2ax^3-b)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{9x^3b^2}$	36
gosper	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)(2ax^3-b)}{9x^6b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	39
risch	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)(2ax^3-b)}{9x^6b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	39
default	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)\left(3ax^3\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}-a\sqrt{ax^4+bx^3}-\sqrt{ax^4+bx^3}\right)}{9\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}x^6\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}b^2}$	89

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/9*(2*a*x^3-b)/b^2/x^6*(a*x^3+b)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7}} dx = \frac{2(2ax^3 - b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{9b^2x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/9*(2*a*x^3 - b)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^2*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7}} dx = \frac{4a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{9a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{9a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{9a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{9}{2}}} \\ - \frac{4a^4bx^{\frac{15}{2}}}{9a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{4a^3b^2x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^3x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4x^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**7,x)`

output `4*a**(7/2)*b**(3/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(9*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) + 2*a**(5/2)*b**(5/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(9*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) - 2*a**(3/2)*b**(7/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(9*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) - 4*a**4*b*x**(15/2)/(9*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(9/2)) - 4*a**3*b**2*x**(9/2)/(9*a**(5/2)*b**3*x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**4*x**(9/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/b^2 + 2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a/b^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9b^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a}{3b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/b^2 + 2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a/b^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(b - 2ax^3)}{9b^2x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)*(b - 2*a*x^3))/(9*b^2*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(2ax^3 - b)}{9\sqrt{x}b^2x^4}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^7,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(2*a*x**3 - b))/(9*sqrt(x)*b**2*x**4)`

$$3.485 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{10}}} dx$$

Optimal result	3214
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3214
Rubi [A] (verified)	3215
Maple [A] (verified)	3216
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3217
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3217
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3218
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3219
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3219
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3219

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{10}}} dx = -\frac{2a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{9b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{15b^3}$$

output
$$-2/3*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/b^3+4/9*a*(a+b/x^3)^{(3/2)}/b^3-2/15*(a+b/x^3)^{(5/2)}/b^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{10}}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(3b^2 - 4abx^3 + 8a^2x^6)}{45b^3x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^10), x]`

output
$$(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*(3*b^2 - 4*a*b*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^6))/(45*b^3*x^6)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{10} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a}{b^2} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^3} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{5b^3} + \frac{4a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^10),x]`

output $\frac{((-2*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3])/b^3 + (4*a*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^3))/3}$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + 3b^2)(ax^3 + b)}{45b^3x^9\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$	46
trager	$-\frac{2(8a^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + 3b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3 - b}{x^3}}}{45x^6b^3}$	47
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax^3 + b)(8a^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + 3b^2)}{45x^9b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}}$	50
risch	$-\frac{2(ax^3 + b)(8a^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + 3b^2)}{45x^9b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}}$	50
default	$-\frac{2(ax^3 + b)\left(15\sqrt{x(ax^3 + b)}a^2x^6 - 7a^2\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}x^6 - 4a\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}bx^3 + 3\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}b^2\right)}{45\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}x^9\sqrt{x(ax^3 + b)}b^3}$	113

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/x^{10}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-2/45*(8*a^2*x^6 - 4*a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2)/b^3/x^9*(a*x^3 + b)/(a + b/x^3)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2(8a^2x^6 - 4abx^3 + 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{45b^3x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/45*(8*a^2*x^6 - 4*a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^3*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 824 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 824, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{10}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**10,x)`

output

```

-16*a**(15/2)*b**(9/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(33/
2) + 135*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/
2)*b**10*x**(15/2)) - 40*a**(13/2)*b**(11/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*
a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(33/2) + 135*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**9
*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(15/2)) - 30*a**(11/2)*b**(13/2)*x**9*sq
rt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(33/2) + 135*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2
) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(15/2)) - 10*a**(9/
2)*b**(15/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(33/2) + 135*a*
*(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**10*x*
*(15/2)) - 10*a**(7/2)*b**(17/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45*a**(11/2)*b**
7*x**(33/2) + 135*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(21/2) +
45*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(15/2)) - 6*a**(5/2)*b**(19/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(45
*a**(11/2)*b**7*x**(33/2) + 135*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**
9*x**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(15/2)) + 16*a**8*b**4*x**(33/2)/(45*a*
*(11/2)*b**7*x**(33/2) + 135*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**9*x
**(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(15/2)) + 48*a**7*b**5*x**(27/2)/(45*a**(1
1/2)*b**7*x**(33/2) + 135*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**
(21/2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(15/2)) + 48*a**6*b**6*x**(21/2)/(45*a**(11/2
)*b**7*x**(33/2) + 135*a**(9/2)*b**8*x**(27/2) + 135*a**(7/2)*b**9*x**(21/
2) + 45*a**(5/2)*b**10*x**(15/2)) + 16*a**5*b**7*x**(15/2)/(45*a**(11/2...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15 b^3} + \frac{4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a}{9 b^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a^2}{3 b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^3 + 4/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a/b^3 - 2/3*sqrt(a + b
/x^3)*a^2/b^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a^2}{3b^3} - \frac{2\left(3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 10\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} a\right)}{45b^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a^2/b^3 - 2/45*(3*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2) - 10*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a)/b^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{10}} dx = -\frac{6b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + 16a^2x^6\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - 8abx^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{45b^3x^6}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(6*b^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2) + 16*a^2*x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2) - 8*a*b*x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(45*b^3*x^6)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{10}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(-8a^2x^6 + 4abx^3 - 3b^2)}{45\sqrt{x}b^3x^7}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^10,x)`

output $(2\sqrt{ax^3 + b})(-8a^2x^6 + 4abx^3 - 3b^2)/(45\sqrt{x}b^3x^7)$

$$3.486 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx$$

Optimal result	3221
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3221
Rubi [A] (verified)	3222
Maple [A] (verified)	3223
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3224
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3224
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3225
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3226
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3226
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3226

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx = \frac{2a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^4} - \frac{2a^2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4} + \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{7/2}}{21b^4}$$

output

```
2/3*a^3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^4-2/3*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/b^4+2/5*a*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^4-2/21*(a+b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(-5b^3 + 6ab^2x^3 - 8a^2bx^6 + 16a^3x^9)}{105b^4x^9}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^13),x]
```

output $(2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*(-5*b^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^3 - 8*a^2*b*x^6 + 16*a^3*x^9))/(105*b^4*x^9)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{13} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^9} d \frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2} a}{b^3} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{b^3} \right) d \frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^4} - \frac{2a^2 (a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{2(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{7/2}}{7b^4} + \frac{6a(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{5/2}}{5b^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^13),x]$

output $((2*a^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3])/b^4 - (2*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/b^4 + (6*a*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2))/(7*b^4))/3$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(16a^3x^9 - 8a^2bx^6 + 6ab^2x^3 - 5b^3)(ax^3 + b)}{105b^4x^{12}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$	57
trager	$\frac{2(16a^3x^9 - 8a^2bx^6 + 6ab^2x^3 - 5b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{-ax^3 - b}{x^3}}}{105x^9b^4}$	58
gospers	$\frac{2(ax^3 + b)(16a^3x^9 - 8a^2bx^6 + 6ab^2x^3 - 5b^3)}{105x^{12}b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}}$	61
risch	$\frac{2(ax^3 + b)(16a^3x^9 - 8a^2bx^6 + 6ab^2x^3 - 5b^3)}{105x^{12}b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}}$	61
default	$\frac{2(ax^3 + b)\left(35\sqrt{x(ax^3 + b)}a^3x^9 - 19a^3\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}x^9 - 8a^2\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}bx^6 + 6a\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}b^2x^3 - 5\sqrt{ax^4 + bx}b^3\right)}{105\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}x^{12}\sqrt{x(ax^3 + b)}b^4}$	135

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $2/105*(16*a^3*x^9 - 8*a^2*b*x^6 + 6*a*b^2*x^3 - 5*b^3)/b^4/x^{12}*(a*x^3 + b)/(a + b/x^3)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx = \frac{2(16a^3x^9 - 8a^2bx^6 + 6ab^2x^3 - 5b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{105b^4x^9}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/105*(16*a^3*x^9 - 8*a^2*b*x^6 + 6*a*b^2*x^3 - 5*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(b^4*x^9)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2183 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2183, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**13,x)`

output

```

32*a**(25/2)*b**(23/2)*x**27*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(105*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(5
7/2) + 630*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**(51/2) + 1575*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(45/2) + 21
00*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**(39/2) + 1575*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**(33/2) + 630*a**(9/
2)*b**20*x**(27/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**(21/2)) + 176*a**(23/2)*b**(25/
2)*x**24*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(105*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(57/2) + 630*a**(17/2)
*b**16*x**(51/2) + 1575*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(45/2) + 2100*a**(13/2)*b**18*x
**(39/2) + 1575*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**(33/2) + 630*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**(27/2) +
105*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**(21/2)) + 396*a**(21/2)*b**(27/2)*x**21*sqrt(a*x**3
/b + 1)/(105*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(57/2) + 630*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**(51/2) + 1
575*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(45/2) + 2100*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**(39/2) + 1575*a**(
11/2)*b**19*x**(33/2) + 630*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**(27/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**21*
x**(21/2)) + 462*a**(19/2)*b**(29/2)*x**18*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(105*a**(19/
2)*b**15*x**(57/2) + 630*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**(51/2) + 1575*a**(15/2)*b**17*
x**(45/2) + 2100*a**(13/2)*b**18*x**(39/2) + 1575*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**(33/2
) + 630*a**(9/2)*b**20*x**(27/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**(21/2)) + 280*a**
(17/2)*b**(31/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(105*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(57/2) +
630*a**(17/2)*b**16*x**(51/2) + 1575*a**(15/2)*b**17*x**(45/2) + 2100*a**
(13/2)*b**18*x**(39/2) + 1575*a**(11/2)*b**19*x**(33/2) + 630*a**(9/2)*b**
20*x**(27/2) + 105*a**(7/2)*b**21*x**(21/2)) + 42*a**(15/2)*b**(33/2)*x**1
2*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(105*a**(19/2)*b**15*x**(57/2) + 630*a**(17/2)*b**...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{21b^4} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{5b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2}{3b^4} + \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}a^3}{3b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/21*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2)/b^4 + 2/5*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a/b^4 - 2/3*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a^2/b^4 + 2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a^3/b^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}a^3}}{3b^4} - \frac{2\left(5\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 21\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}a + 35\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2\right)}{105b^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a^3/b^4 - 2/105*(5*(a + b/x^3)^(7/2) - 21*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a + 35*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a^2)/b^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx = \frac{32a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{105b^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{21bx^9} + \frac{4a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{35b^2x^6} - \frac{16a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{105b^3x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^13*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `(32*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(105*b^4) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(21*b*x^9) + (4*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(35*b^2*x^6) - (16*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(105*b^3*x^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{13}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(16a^3x^9 - 8a^2bx^6 + 6ab^2x^3 - 5b^3)}{105\sqrt{x}b^4x^{10}}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^13,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(16*a**3*x**9 - 8*a**2*b*x**6 + 6*a*b**2*x**3 - 5*b**3
) / (105*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**10)`

3.487 $\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	3228
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3229
Rubi [A] (verified)	3229
Maple [B] (verified)	3231
Fricas [F]	3233
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3233
Maxima [F]	3233
Giac [F]	3234
Mupad [F(-1)]	3234
Reduce [F]	3234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{91b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2}{320a^3} - \frac{13b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5}{80a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^8}{8a}$$

$$+ \frac{91 \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{8/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{320 \sqrt[4]{3} a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
91/320*b^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2/a^3-13/80*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5/a^2+1/8*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^8/a+91/960*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(8/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^3/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{91b^3 + 39ab^2x^3 - 12a^2bx^6 + 40a^3x^9 - 91b^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{320a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/Sqrt[a + b/x^3], x]
```

output

```
(91*b^3 + 39*a*b^2*x^3 - 12*a^2*b*x^6 + 40*a^3*x^9 - 91*b^3*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(320*a^3*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 847, 847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$- \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{13b \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{16a} + \frac{x^8 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{13b \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{10a} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^8 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{13b \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right)}{10a} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^8 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{8a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{13b \left(-\frac{7b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{2/3}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3} a + \sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt{3} a \sqrt{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{3} a + \frac{\sqrt{3} b}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{3} a + \frac{\sqrt{3} b}{x} \right)^2} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right)}{10a} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \right)}{16a} + \frac{x^8 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{8a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^7/Sqrt [a + b/x^3] ,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^8)/(8*a) + (13*b*(-1/5*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^5)/a - (7*b*(\\ & -1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^2)/a - (\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*b^{(2/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/ \\ & 3)/x})*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)}/x^2 - (a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)})/x]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(\\ & 1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x] \\ & /((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3])]/(2*3^{(1/4)}*a*\text{Sqrt}[\\ & a + b/x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{(1/3)} + b \\ & ^{(1/3)}/x)^2]))/(10*a)))/(16*a) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 752 vs. $2(227) = 454$.

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 753, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

method	result
risch	$\frac{(40a^2x^6 - 52abx^3 + 91b^2)(ax^3 + b)}{320a^3x\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}} - \frac{91b^3 \left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/320*(40*a^2*x^6-52*a*b*x^3+91*b^2)/a^3/x*(a*x^3+b)/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)
-91/320*b^3/a^2*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/
(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1
/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^
2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^
2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
))/((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))/x^2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*(x*
(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^10*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*x^3 + b), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{x^8 \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{8}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`

output `-x**8*gamma(-8/3)*hyper((-8/3, 1/2), (-5/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(-5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^7/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{80\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} a^2 x^6 - 104\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} ab x^3 + 182\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} b^2 - 91 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^4 + bx} dx \right) b^3}{640a^3}$$

input `int(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(80*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*x**6 - 104*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b*  
x**3 + 182*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b**2 - 91*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b  
) / (a*x**4 + b*x), x) * b**3) / (640*a**3)
```

3.488 $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	3236
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3237
Rubi [A] (verified)	3237
Maple [B] (verified)	3239
Fricas [F]	3240
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3240
Maxima [F]	3241
Giac [F]	3241
Mupad [F(-1)]	3242
Reduce [F]	3242

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{7b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^2}{20a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^5}{5a}$$

$$\frac{7\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{5/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{20\sqrt[4]{3}a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
-7/20*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2+1/5*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5/a-7/60*(1/2*6^(1/2)
)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(5/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b
^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/
a^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1
/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-7b^2 - 3abx^3 + 4a^2x^6 + 7b^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{20a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/Sqrt[a + b/x^3], x]
```

output

```
(-7*b^2 - 3*a*b*x^3 + 4*a^2*x^6 + 7*b^2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric  
2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(20*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03,
number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules
used = {858, 847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$- \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 847$$

$$\frac{7b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{10a} + \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 847 \\
 & 7b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right) + \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & 7b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{3} a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right) + \\
 & \frac{10a}{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^5)/(5*a) + (7*b*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2)/a - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/(10*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

```
rule 847 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 858 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 741 vs. 2(207) = 414.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{(4ax^3 - 7b)(ax^3 + b)}{20a^2x\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}} + \frac{7b^2 \left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) x}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right) \left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a} \right)^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{a \left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right)}}}{20a \left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} \right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

1/20*(4*a*x^3-7*b)/a^2/x*(a*x^3+b)/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+7/20*b^2/a*(1/2/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/
2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)
)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))/x^2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^7*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*x^3 + b), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`

output `-x**5*gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 1/2), (-2/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/
(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(-2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^4/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} ax^3 - 14\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} b + 7 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^4 + bx} dx \right) b^2}{40a^2}$$

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x**3 - 14*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b + 7*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**4 + b*x),x)*b**2)/(40*a**2)`

3.489 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	3243
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3244
Rubi [A] (verified)	3244
Maple [B] (verified)	3246
Fricas [F]	3247
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3247
Maxima [F]	3248
Giac [F]	3248
Mupad [F(-1)]	3249
Reduce [F]	3249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{3} a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2/a+1/6*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{b + ax^3 - b\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output `(b + a*x^3 - b*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {858, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2^4 \sqrt[3]{3} a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a}} +$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2)/(2*a) + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 726 vs. 2(189) = 378.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 727, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax^3+b}{2ax\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} - \frac{b\left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}}{x} - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)^2 \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)} \sqrt{2\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(x/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2/a/x*(a*x^3+b)/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-1/2*b*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-
3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/(a*x*(
x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*Ellipti
cF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((
3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))
/x^2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^4*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*x^3 + b), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3} \right)}{3\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`

output `-x**2*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 1/2), (1/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(1/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a x^3 + b} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a x^3 + b}}{a x^4 + b x} dx \right) b}{4a}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**4 + b*x),x)*b)/(4*a)`

3.490 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	3250
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3251
Rubi [A] (verified)	3251
Maple [B] (verified)	3253
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3253
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3254
Maxima [F]	3254
Giac [F]	3254
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3255
Reduce [F]	3255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a
^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3
^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*
3^(3/4)/b^(1/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {858, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2),x]`

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 -
(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcS
in[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)
], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(3^(1/4)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)
) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 436 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
default	$\frac{4(a x^3+b) \sqrt{\frac{(i\sqrt{3}-3) x a}{(i\sqrt{3}-1)\left(-a x+(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2 b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+2 a x+(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(1+i\sqrt{3})\left(-a x+(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(-a^2 b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-2 a x-(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(i\sqrt{3}-1)\left(-a x+(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x\left(-a x+(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{(i\sqrt{3}-1)\left(-a x+(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a x^3+b}{x^3}} x a\left(-a^2 b\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{x\left(a x^3+b\right)}\left(i\sqrt{3}-3\right) \sqrt{\frac{x\left(-a x+(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{(i\sqrt{3}-1)\left(-a x+(-a^2 b)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}}\right)}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -4/\left(\left(a x^3+b\right) / x^3\right)^{(1 / 2)} / x *\left(a x^3+b\right) / a /\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)} *\left(-\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}-3\right) * x * a /\right. \\ & \left.\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}-1\right) /\left(-a * x+\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right)\right)^{(1 / 2)} *\left(\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)} *\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}+2 * a * x+\right.\right. \\ & \left.\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right) /\left(1+I * 3^{(1 / 2)}\right) /\left(-a * x+\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right)\right)^{(1 / 2)} *\left(\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)} *\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}-2 * a * x-\right.\right. \\ & \left.\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right) /\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}-1\right) /\left(-a * x+\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right)\right)^{(1 / 2)} * \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\left(-\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}-3\right) * x * a /\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}-1\right) /\left(-a * x+\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right)\right)^{(1 / 2)},\right. \\ & \left.\left(\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}+3\right) *\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}-1\right) /\left(1+I * 3^{(1 / 2)}\right) /\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}-3\right)\right)^{(1 / 2)} *\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)} * a^2 * x^2-2 * I * \left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)} * 3^{(1 / 2)} * a * x+I * \left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(2 / 3)} * 3^{(1 / 2)}-a^2 * x^2+2 * \left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)} * a * x-\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(2 / 3)}\right) /\left(x *\left(a x^3+b\right)\right)^{(1 / 2)} /\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)}-3\right) /\left(1 / a^2 * x *\left(-a * x+\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right) *\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)} *\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}+2 * a * x+\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right) *\left(I * 3^{(1 / 2)} *\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}-2 * a * x-\left(-a^2 * b\right)^{(1 / 3)}\right)\right)^{(1 / 2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3} x^2}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)/sqrt(b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{4}{3}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`output `-gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (4/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*x*gamma(4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{ax^3} + 1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `-((b/(a*x^3) + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/3, 1/2], 4/3, -b/(a*x^3)))/(x*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^4 + bx} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**4 + b*x),x)`

3.491 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx$

Optimal result	3256
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3257
Rubi [A] (verified)	3257
Maple [B] (verified)	3259
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3260
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3261
Maxima [F]	3261
Giac [F]	3261
Mupad [F(-1)]	3262
Reduce [F]	3262

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 246

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} + \frac{4\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
-2/5*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x+4/15*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(4/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^5),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/6, 1/2, 1/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(5*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} \\ & \quad \downarrow 759 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5^4\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^5),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(5*b*x) + (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n-1] && NeQ[m+n*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 731 vs. 2(187) = 374.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 732, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)}{5bx^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} - \frac{4a^2\left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)x}{\left(-\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)}}{\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)^2}\sqrt{\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}}}{5b\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/5/b*(a*x^3+b)/x^4/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-4/5*a^2/b*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x
-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(
x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(
1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*
EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(
1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
^(1/2))/x^2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2a\sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right)}{5b^2x}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/5*(2*a*sqrt(b)*x*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x) - b*sqrt((a*x^3 + b
)/x^3))/(b^2*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**5,x)`output `-gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*x**4*gamma(7/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^5), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^7 + bx^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**7 + b*x**4),x)`

3.492 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx$

Optimal result	3263
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3264
Rubi [A] (verified)	3264
Maple [B] (verified)	3266
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3267
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3268
Maxima [F]	3268
Giac [F]	3268
Mupad [F(-1)]	3269
Reduce [F]	3269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11bx^4} + \frac{16a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{55b^2x}$$

$$32\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$55\sqrt[4]{3}b^{7/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
-2/11*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x^4+16/55*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^2/x-32/165*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(7/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{11\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^7}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^8),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/6, 1/2, -5/6, -((a*x^3)/b)]) / (11*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^7)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 843, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \\ & \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} d\frac{1}{x}}{11b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{11bx^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow 843 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{5b} \right)}{11b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{11bx^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
& \frac{8a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5^4 \sqrt[3]{3} b^{4/3} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \right)}{11b} \\
& \quad \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{11bx^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^8),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(11*b*x^4) + (8*a*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(5*b*x) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)))/(11*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

```
rule 843 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 858 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 741 vs. 2(207) = 414.

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)(8ax^3-5b)}{55b^2x^7\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} + \frac{32a^3\left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)^2}} \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{3(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)x}{\left(\frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}\right)\left(x - \frac{(-a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}\right)^2}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/55*(a*x^3+b)*(8*a*x^3-5*b)/b^2/x^7/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+32/55*a^3/b^2*(
1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(
1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1
/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^
2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))/x^2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(16 a^2 \sqrt{b} x^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right) - (8 a b x^3 - 5 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3}} \right)}{55 b^3 x^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-2/55*(16*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^4*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x) - (8*a*b*x^3
- 5*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(b^3*x^4)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \mid \frac{10}{3} \mid \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^7\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**8,x)`output `-gamma(7/3)*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*x**7*gamma(10/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^8), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^{10} + bx^7} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**10 + b*x**7),x)`

3.493 $\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	3270
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3271
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3272
Maple [B] (verified)	3277
Fricas [F]	3278
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3279
Maxima [F]	3279
Giac [F]	3279
Mupad [F(-1)]	3280
Reduce [F]	3280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 566

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{55b^{7/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{112a^3\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} + \frac{55b^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x}{112a^3} - \frac{11b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^4}{56a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^7}{7a}$$

$$+ \frac{55\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}b^{7/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)}{224a^{8/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{55b^{7/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+b^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{56\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}a^{8/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-55/112*b^(7/3)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^3/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+55/112
*b^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x/a^3-11/56*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4/a^2+1/7*(a+b/x^3)^(
1/2)*x^7/a+55/224*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3
)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/
3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-55/336*b^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)/a^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(
a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-11b^2x - 3abx^4 + 8a^2x^7 + 11b^2x\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{56a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]
```

output

```
(-11*b^2*x - 3*a*b*x^4 + 8*a^2*x^7 + 11*b^2*x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeo
metric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(56*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])
```


Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 847, 847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 858 \\
 & - \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{11b \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{14a} + \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{11b \left(-\frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right)}{14a} + \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{11b \left(-\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right)}{14a} + \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 832
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 \frac{5b}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{a}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{11b}{8a} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a}
 \end{array} \right) + \frac{x^7\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a}$$

\downarrow 759

$$\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right), -7\right) + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}$$

11b

8a

14a

$$\frac{x^7\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a} \downarrow 2416$$

	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)_{ -7-4\sqrt{3}}$
<p>5b</p>	$\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}$ <p style="text-align: right;">2a</p>
<p>11b</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">8a</p>

input `Int[x^6/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^7)/(7*a) + (11*b*(-1/4*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^4)/a - (5*b*(\\ & -((\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x)/a) + (b*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3])/(b^{1/3}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] \\ &)*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ & (1/3)/x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) \\ &)*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]^2)*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ & /x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3])/(b^{1/3}*\text{Sqrt}[a \\ & + b/x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ & (1/3)/x)^2]))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} \\ &) + b^{1/3}/x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] \\ &)*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ & /x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3])/(3^{1/4}* \\ & b^{2/3}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] \\ &)*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2]))/(2*a)))/(8*a)))/(14*a) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1124 vs. $2(424) = 848$.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1125
default	Expression too large to display	2806

input

```
int(x^6/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/56*x*(8*a*x^3-11*b)/a^2*(a*x^3+b)/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+55/112*b^2/a^2*(
x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(
x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(((1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-
a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*
EllipticE((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^9*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*x^3 + b), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`output `-x**7*gamma(-7/3)*hyper((-7/3, 1/2), (-4/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(-4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^6/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}ax^5 - 22\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}bx^2 + 55\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+bx}}{ax^3+b}dx\right)b^2}{112a^2}$$

input `int(x^6/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x**5 - 22*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b*x**2 + 55*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a*x**3 + b),x)*b**2)/(112*a**2)`

3.494 $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	3281
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3282
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3282
Maple [B] (verified)	3287
Fricas [F]	3288
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3289
Maxima [F]	3289
Giac [F]	3289
Mupad [F(-1)]	3290
Reduce [F]	3290

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 542

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{5b^{4/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{8a^2 \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)} - \frac{5b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4}{4a}$$

$$+ \frac{5^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} b^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{16a^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{5b^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{3} a^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 5/8*b^{(4/3)}*(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/a^2/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)-5/8*b*(a+b \\ & /x^3)^{(1/2)}*x/a^2+1/4*(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}*x^4/a-5/16*3^{(1/4)}*(1/2*6^{(1/2)}-1/2* \\ & 2^{(1/2)})*b^{(4/3)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)*((a^{(2/3)}+b^{(2/3)}/x^2-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)} \\ & /x)/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)} \\ &)+b^{(1/3)}/x)/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x),I*3^{(1/2)}+2*I)/a^{(5/3)}/(a+b/x \\ & ^3)^{(1/2)}/(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & +5/24*b^{(4/3)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)*((a^{(2/3)}+b^{(2/3)}/x^2-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)} \\ & /x)/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(((1-3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)} \\ &)+b^{(1/3)}/x)/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x),I*3^{(1/2)}+2*I)*2^{(1/2)}*3^{(3/4)} \\ & /a^{(5/3)}/(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)/((1+3^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}/x)^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{x \left(b + ax^3 - b\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b} \right) \right)}{4a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]
```

output

```
(x*(b + a*x^3 - b*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -(
(a*x^3)/b]]))/(4*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 570, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{8a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{5b \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} b \\ \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} a^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \\ \hline 5b \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}}{2a} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \qquad 8a$$

\downarrow 2416

$$\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)\right)^{-7-4\sqrt{3}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} = \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})}{5b} \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} + \frac{2a}{8a}$$

input `Int [x^3/Sqrt [a + b/x^3] ,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4)/(4*a) + (5*b*(-(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)/a) + (b*((2*Sqr
t[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqr
t[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 -
(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*EllipticE[Arc
Sin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x
)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(
1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3
])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)
/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*Ellipti
cF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(
1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*
(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/(2*a)))/(
8*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/( (1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1112 vs. $2(404) = 808$.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1113
default	Expression too large to display	2586

input

```
int(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
1/4/a*x*(a*x^3+b)/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-5/8*b/a*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/
2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x
-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/
2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^
(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF(((3/
2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))+1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE(((3/2/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^
(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)...
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^6*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*x^3 + b), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{x^4 \Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`output `-x**4*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 1/2), (-1/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(-1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^3/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x^2 - 5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x}{ax^3 + b} dx \right) b}{8a}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x**2 - 5*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a*x**3 + b),x)*b)/(8*a)`

3.495 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$

Optimal result	3291
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3292
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3292
Maple [B] (verified)	3296
Fricas [F]	3297
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3297
Maxima [F]	3297
Giac [F]	3298
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3298
Reduce [F]	3298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 513

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{b} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2a^{2/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}a^{2/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-b^(1/3)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)
*x/a+1/2*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a
^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/a^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((
1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*2^(1/2)*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/
3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(
1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{2x \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]
```

output

```
(2*x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/
(5*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {773, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3b}{x}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3b}{x}}} \right), -7 - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\left(\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right) - 7 - 4\sqrt{3}}\right)} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\sqrt[3]{(1+\sqrt{3})}\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b/x^3],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)/a - (b*(((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3))*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/(2*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 773

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^
2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```


Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2373 vs. $2(385) = 770$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2374, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2374

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^{(1/2)}/x*(a*x^3+b)/a^2*(-I*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*(-(I*3 \\
 & ^{(1/2)}-3)*x*a/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*((I*3^{(1/2)}*(-a^2 \\
 & *b)^{(1/3)}+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(1+I*3^{(1/2)})/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)} \\
 & *((I*3^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(-a*x+(-a^ \\
 & 2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE((- (I*3^{(1/2)}-3)*x*a/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2 \\
 & *b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)},((I*3^{(1/2)}+3)*(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(1+I*3^{(1/2)})/(I*3^{(1/2)}-3) \\
 &)^{(1/2)})*a*x^2+2*I*(-a^2*b)^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*(-(I*3^{(1/2)}-3)*x*a/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1) \\
 &)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*((I*3^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(\\
 & 1/3)})/(1+I*3^{(1/2)})/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*((I*3^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)} \\
 &)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*Ellipti \\
 & cE((- (I*3^{(1/2)}-3)*x*a/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)},((I*3^{(1 \\
 & /2)}+3)*(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(1+I*3^{(1/2)})/(I*3^{(1/2)}-3))^{(1/2)}*x-2*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)} \\
 &)*(-(I*3^{(1/2)}-3)*x*a/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*((I*3^{(1/ \\
 & 2)}*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(1+I*3^{(1/2)})/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)} \\
 &))^{(1/2)}*((I*3^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(- \\
 & a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((- (I*3^{(1/2)}-3)*x*a/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(-a \\
 & *x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)},((I*3^{(1/2)}+3)*(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/(1+I*3^{(1/2)})/(I*3^{ \\
 & (1/2)}-3))^{(1/2)}*a*x^2+3*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(-(I*3^{(1/2)}-3)*x*a/(I*3^{(1/2)}-1)/ \\
 & (-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*((I*3^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/ \\
 & 3)})/(1+I*3^{(1/2)})/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*((I*3^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*b)^{(1/...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*x^3 + b), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = -\frac{x\Gamma(-\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2),x)`

output `-x*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/2), (2/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*gamma(2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a + b/x^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \frac{2x \sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}; \frac{11}{6}; -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*x*((a*x^3)/b + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 5/6], 11/6, -(a*x^3)/b))/(5*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + bx}}{ax^3 + b} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a*x**3 + b),x)`

3.496 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	3299
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3300
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3300
Maple [B] (verified)	3303
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3304
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3305
Maxima [F]	3305
Giac [F]	3305
Mupad [F(-1)]	3306
Reduce [F]	3306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 491

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^{2/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^3),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/2, 5/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 515, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

↓ 858

$$- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3} x}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 832

$$\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

↓ 759

$$2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}{\int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}$$

↓ 2416

$$\frac{\int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right) \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}}{\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \middle| -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}} \\
& \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^3),x]`

output

```

-(((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/b^(1/3)) + (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])

```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/
((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1114 vs. $2(367) = 734$.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1115
default	Expression too large to display	2860

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/b*(a*x^3+b)/x^2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)+2*a/b*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+ \\
 & 1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(- \\
 & a^2*b)^(1/3))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2 \\
 & /a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3) \\
 & +1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^ \\
 & 2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a* \\
 & (-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x- \\
 & 1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2 \\
 & *I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2* \\
 & b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(\\
 & 1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^ \\
 & 2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF(((3 \\
 & /2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/ \\
 & 3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(\\
 & -a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I* \\
 & 3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(\\
 & 1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2))+1/2/a \\
 & *(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b) \\
 &)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(\\
 & 1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x))/sqrt(b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{5}{3}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^2\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`output `-gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/2, 2/3), (5/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*x**2*gamma(5/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^3), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^5 + bx^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**5 + b*x**2),x)`

3.497 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx$

Optimal result	3307
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3308
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3308
Maple [B] (verified)	3312
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3313
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3313
Maxima [F]	3314
Giac [F]	3314
Mupad [F(-1)]	3314
Reduce [F]	3315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 520

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx = \frac{8a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7b^{5/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{7b^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$8\sqrt{2}a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{7\sqrt[4]{3}b^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}{}$$

output

```
8/7*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-2/7*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x^2-4/7*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)+8/21*2^(1/2)*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{7\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^5}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, 1/2, -1/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(7*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^5)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{7b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4a \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} \sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)^{-7-4\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}} \right) - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

7b

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^6),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(7*b*x^2) + (4*a*(((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)))/(7*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3]
)*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```


Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1126 vs. $2(386) = 772$.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1127
default	Expression too large to display	3300

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{2/7*(a*x^3+b)*(4*a*x^3-b)/b^2/x^5/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^{(1/2)}-8/7*a^2/b^2*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*((-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^{(2/3)})/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*a/(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)},((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}+...$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(4a\sqrt{bx^2} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right)\right) + b\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right)}{7b^2x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/7*(4*a*sqrt(b)*x^2*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)) + b*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(b^2*x^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{8}{3}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^5\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**6,x)`output `-gamma(5/3)*hyper((1/2, 5/3), (8/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*x**5*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^6}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^8 + bx^5} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**8 + b*x**5),x)`

3.498 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx$

Optimal result	3316
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3317
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3317
Maple [B] (verified)	3322
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3323
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3324
Maxima [F]	3324
Giac [F]	3324
Mupad [F(-1)]	3325
Reduce [F]	3325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 544

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx = -\frac{80a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{91b^{8/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} + \frac{20a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{91b^2x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{40\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{91b^{8/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{80\sqrt{2}a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{91\sqrt[4]{3}b^{8/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-80/91*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-2/13*(a
+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x^5+20/91*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^2/x^2+40/91*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(
1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3
)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2
))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(8/
3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-80/273*2^(1/2)*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3
)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*Elliptic
F(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2
)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^
(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{13\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^8}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^9),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/6, 1/2, -7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])
/(13*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^8)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{10a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{13b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{10a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{7b} \right)}{13b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{10a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{13b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}\right) \right)$$

13b

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5}$$

↓ 2416

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} \right) \frac{4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)} \\
 & \frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5}$$

13b

input

```
Int [1/(Sqrt [a + b/x^3]*x^9), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(13bx^5) + (10a((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(7bx^2) - (4a((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(b^{1/3}((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2} * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}]))/(b^{1/3}\sqrt{a + b/x^3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2} * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}]))/(3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a + b/x^3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}))/7b)))/(13b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}](s + rx)(\sqrt{(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*s + r*x)^2}/(3^{1/4}*r*\sqrt{a + b*x^3}*\sqrt{(s + r*x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*s + r*x)^2})) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})*s + r*x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})*s + r*x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \& \& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 832

$$\text{Int}[(x_)/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1 - \sqrt{3}))(s/r) \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b*x^3}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/r \text{ Int}[(1 - \sqrt{3})*s + r*x]/\sqrt{a + b*x^3}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \& \& \text{PosQ}[a]$$

rule 843

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^m((a_) + (b_)(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(c*x)^{m-n+1}((a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(b*(m+n*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*(m+n*p+1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{m-n}(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \& \& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \& \& \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \& \& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/( (1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1137 vs. $2(406) = 812$.

Time = 3.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1138
default	Expression too large to display	3547

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/91*(a*x^3+b)*(40*a^2*x^6-10*a*b*x^3+7*b^2)/b^3/x^8/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)
)+80/91*a^3/b^3*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-
1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
))^(1/2)*(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^
2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/
2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2), ((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(40 a^2 \sqrt{b} x^5 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + (10 a b x^3 - 7 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^3 + b}{x^3}} \right)}{91 b^3 x^5}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/91*(40*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^5*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0,
-4*a/b, 1/x)) + (10*a*b*x^3 - 7*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(b^3*x^5)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{11}{3}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^8\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**9,x)`output `-gamma(8/3)*hyper((1/2, 8/3), (11/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*x**8*gamma(11/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^9), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^9), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^9 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^9}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^{11} + bx^8} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^9,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**11 + b*x**8),x)`

3.499 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx$

Optimal result	3326
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3327
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3327
Maple [B] (verified)	3333
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3334
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3335
Maxima [F]	3335
Giac [F]	3335
Mupad [F(-1)]	3336
Reduce [F]	3336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 568

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1280a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{1729b^{11/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19bx^8} + \frac{32a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{247b^2x^5} - \frac{320a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{1729b^3x^2}$$

$$- \frac{640\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3 + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{1729b^{11/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{1280\sqrt{2}a^{10/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3 + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{1729\sqrt[4]{3}b^{11/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```

1280/1729*a^3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(11/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-2/1
9*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b/x^8+32/247*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^2/x^5-320/1729*a^2*(a+b
/x^3)^(1/2)/b^3/x^2-640/1729*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(10/3)*(a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^
(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^
(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/b^(11/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)
*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)+1280/5187*2^
(1/2)*a^(10/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x
)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(11/3)
/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)
/x)^2)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{19}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{19\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{11}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^12),x]
```

output

```

(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-19/6, 1/2, -13/6, -((a*x^3)/b)]
)/(19*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^11)

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 843, 843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{10}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{16a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7} d\frac{1}{x}}{19b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19bx^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{16a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4} d\frac{1}{x}}{13b} \right)}{19b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19bx^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{16a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x} d\frac{1}{x}}{7b} \right)}{13b} \right)}{19b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{19bx^8} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{16a}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a}{7b} \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{19bx^8}$$

19b

↓ 759

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \\
 \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 \frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}\right)\right) \\
 \frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 10a \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} \quad \quad \quad \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \quad \quad \quad \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \quad \quad \quad \frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}\right)\right) \\
 16a \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} \quad \quad \quad \frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}
 \end{array}$$

13b

19b

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{19bx^8} \downarrow 2416$$

16a	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5}$	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2}$	$4a$	$\frac{\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}$
-----	--	---	------	---

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^12),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(19bx^8) + (16a((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(13bx^5) - \\ & (10a((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(7bx^2) - (4a((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(b^{1/3}) \\ & *((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4})\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^{1/3} \\ & *(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x)} / \\ & ((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2 * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + \\ & b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}))/ \\ & (b^{1/3}\sqrt{a + b/x^3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \sqrt{3}) \\ &)a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}))/b^{1/3} - (2(1 - \sqrt{3})\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a \\ & ^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x)} / \\ & ((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2 * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3}) \\ &]a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \\ & 3))/ (3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a + b/x^3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) \\ & /((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}))/ (7b))/ (13b))/ (19b) \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)]/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/( (1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1148 vs. $2(426) = 852$.

Time = 4.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1149
default	Expression too large to display	3779

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^12,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/1729*(a*x^3+b)*(640*a^3*x^9-160*a^2*b*x^6+112*a*b^2*x^3-91*b^3)/b^4/x^11
/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-1280/1729*a^4/b^4*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/
(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2))+1/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(640 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^8 \text{weierstrassZeta} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) + (160 a^2 b x^6 - 112 a b^2 x^3 + 91 b^3) \sqrt{(a x^3 + b)/x^3} \right)}{1729 b^4 x^8}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-2/1729*(640*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^8*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInvers
e(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)) + (160*a^2*b*x^6 - 112*a*b^2*x^3 + 91*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^3
+ b)/x^3))/(b^4*x^8)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{3} \middle| \frac{14}{3} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}x^{11}\Gamma\left(\frac{14}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(1/2)/x**12,x)`output `-gamma(11/3)*hyper((1/2, 11/3), (14/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*sqrt(a)*x**11*gamma(14/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^12), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*x^12), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^12*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^12*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^{12}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{ax^{14} + bx^{11}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^12,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a*x**14 + b*x**11),x)`

3.500 $\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3337
Rubi [A] (verified)	3338
Maple [A] (verified)	3341
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3342
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3342
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3343
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3343
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3344
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3344

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5b^2}{4a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{5bx^3}{12a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{x^6}{6a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
-5/4*b^2/a^3/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)-5/12*b*x^3/a^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+1/6*x^6/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+5/4*b^2*arctanh((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}x^{3/2}(-15b^2 - 5abx^3 + 2a^2x^6) + 15b^2\sqrt{b + ax^3} \log(\sqrt{a}x^{3/2} + \sqrt{b + ax^3})}{12a^{7/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2)*(-15*b^2 - 5*a*b*x^3 + 2*a^2*x^6) + 15*b^2*Sqrt[b + a*x^3]
]*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[b + a*x^3]]/(12*a^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^(3/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^9}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^3}}{4a} + \frac{x^6}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^3}}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^6}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx \frac{1}{x^3}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^6}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \right)$$

73

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1-\frac{a}{bx^6}}{ab} d\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^6}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \right)$$

221

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) + \frac{x^6}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `Int[x^5/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^6/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]) + (5*b*(-(x^3/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])) - (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a)))/(4*a))/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^3+b) \left(2a^{\frac{11}{2}} x^8 - 5a^{\frac{9}{2}} b x^5 - 15b^2 x^2 a^{\frac{7}{2}} + 15 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a}} \right) \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} a^3 b^2 \right)}{12 \left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 a^{\frac{13}{2}}}$	96
risch	$\frac{(2ax^3-7b)(ax^3+b)}{12a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} + \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{10 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{16x^2}{3 \sqrt{\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}\right) ax}} \right) \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{8a^3 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	116

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5*(a*x^3+b)*(2*a^(11/2)*x^8-5*a^(9/2)*b*x^5-1
 5*b^2*x^2*a^(7/2)+15*arctanh((x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2))*(x*(a*x^3+b)
)^(1/2)*a^3*b^2)/a^(13/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(ab^2x^3 + b^3)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 - 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}\right) + 4(2a^3x^9 - 5a^2bx^6 - 15ab^2x^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{48(a^5x^3 + a^4b)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15(ab^2x^3 + b^3)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{2(a^2x^3+ab)}\right) - 2(2a^3x^9 - 5a^2bx^6 - 15ab^2x^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{24(a^5x^3 + a^4b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/48*(15*(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3)*sqrt(a)*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)) + 4*(2*a^3*x^9 - 5*a^2*b*x^6 - 15*a*b^2*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(a^5*x^3 + a^4*b), -1/24*(15*(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)) - 2*(2*a^3*x^9 - 5*a^2*b*x^6 - 15*a*b^2*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(a^5*x^3 + a^4*b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{15/2}}{6a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{5\sqrt{b}x^{9/2}}{12a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{5b^{3/2}x^{3/2}}{4a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} + \frac{5b^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(x**5/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2),x)`output `x**(15/2)/(6*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - 5*sqrt(b)*x**(9/2)/(12*a**2*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - 5*b**(3/2)*x**(3/2)/(4*a**3*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) + 5*b**2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b))/(4*a**(7/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{15\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^2 b^2 - 25\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right) a b^2 + 8 a^2 b^2}{12\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2} a^3 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} a^4 + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a^5\right)} - \frac{5 b^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/12*(15*(a + b/x^3)^2*b^2 - 25*(a + b/x^3)*a*b^2 + 8*a^2*b^2)/((a + b/x^3)^(5/2)*a^3 - 2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a^4 + sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a^5) - 5/8*b^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{ax^4 + bx} \left(\frac{2x^3}{a^2} - \frac{7b}{a^3}\right) - \frac{5b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-aa^3}} - \frac{2b^2}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*sqrt(a*x^4 + b*x)*x*(2*x^3/a^2 - 7*b/a^3) - 5/4*b^2*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^3) - 2/3*b^2/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^6 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{6a^2} - \frac{2b^2}{3a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{5b^2 \ln\left(x^6 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}\right) \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}\right)^3\right)}{8a^{7/2}} - \frac{7bx^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{12a^3}$$

input `int(x^5/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(6*a^2) - (2*b^2)/(3*a^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)) + (5*b^2*log(x^6*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))^3))/(8*a^(7/2)) - (7*b*x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(12*a^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} a^3 x^7 - 10\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} a^2 b x^4 - 30\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} a b^2 x - 15\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{ax^3 + b})}{(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^5/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**3*x**7 - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*b*x**4 - 30*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b**2*x - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b)) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x*a*b**2*x**3 - 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b)) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x*b**3 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b)) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x*a*b**2*x**3 + 15*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b)) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x*b**3)/(24*a**4*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.501 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3345
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3345
Rubi [A] (verified)	3346
Maple [A] (verified)	3348
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3349
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3349
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3350
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3350
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3351
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b}{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{x^3}{3a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output

$b/a^2/(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}+1/3*x^3/a/(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}-b*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^{3/2}}(3b + ax^3) - 3b\sqrt{b + ax^3} \log(\sqrt{ax^{3/2}} + \sqrt{b + ax^3})}{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^{(3/2)}*(3*b + a*x^3) - 3*b*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^3]*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^{(3/2)} + \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^3]])}{(3*a^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^{(3/2)})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^3}}{2a} + \frac{x^3}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^6 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^3/(a*sqrt[a + b/x^3]) + (3*b*(2/(a*sqrt[a + b/x^3]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^3+b) \left(-x^5 a^{\frac{7}{2}} - 3a^{\frac{5}{2}} b x^2 + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a}} \right) b a^2 \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	83
risch	$\frac{ax^3+b}{3a^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{4x^2}{3 \sqrt{\left(x^3 + \frac{b}{a}\right) ax}} \right) \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{2a^2 x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	104

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5*(a*x^3+b)*(-x^5*a^(7/2)-3*a^(5/2)*b*x^2+3*a
 rctanh((x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2))*b*a^2*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2))/a^(9/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(abx^3 + b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 + 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}\right) + 4(a^2x^6 - 3abx^3 + b^2)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{12(a^4x^3 + a^3b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(a*b*x^3 + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 + 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)) + 4*(a^2*x^6 + 3*a*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^4*x^3 + a^3*b), 1/6*(3*(a*b*x^3 + b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)) + 2*(a^2*x^6 + 3*a*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^4*x^3 + a^3*b)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{9/2}}{3a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}x^{3/2}}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^3}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2),x)`

output `x**(9/2)/(3*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) + sqrt(b)*x**(3/2)/(a**2*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)) - b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(3/2)/sqrt(b))/a**(5/2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)b - 2ab}{3\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}a^2 - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}a^3\right)} + \frac{b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*(3*(a + b/x^3)*b - 2*a*b)/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a^2 - sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a^3) + 1/2*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x}{3a^2} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa^2}} + \frac{2b}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*x/a^2 + b*arctan(sqrt(a + b/x^3)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a^2) + 2/3*b/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b}{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{b \ln \left(x^6 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a} \right)^3 \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a} \right) \right)}{2 a^{5/2}} + \frac{x^3}{3 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `b/(a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)) + (b*log(x^6*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) - a^(1/2))^3*((a + b/x^3)^(1/2) + a^(1/2))))/(2*a^(5/2)) + x^3/(3*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a x^3 + b} a^2 x^4 + 6\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a x^3 + b} a b x + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{a x^3 + b} - \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) a b x^3 + 3\sqrt{a} \log(\sqrt{a x^3 + b} + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} x) a b x^3}{(a + \frac{b}{x^3})^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*x**4 + 6*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*a*b*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*a*b*x**3 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b**2 - 3*sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b**2)/(6*a**3*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.502 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$

Optimal result	3352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3352
Rubi [A] (verified)	3353
Maple [B] (verified)	3354
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3355
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3355
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3356
Giac [F(-2)]	3356
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3357
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{2}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}}$$

output `-2/3/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+2/3*arctanh((a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{2(\sqrt{ax^{3/2}} - \sqrt{b + ax^3} \log(\sqrt{ax^{3/2}} + \sqrt{b + ax^3}))}{3a^{3/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x), x]`

output `(-2*(Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2) - Sqrt[b + a*x^3]*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^(3/2) + Sqrt[b + a*x^3]]))/(3*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x^3}}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^6} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{ab} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x),x]`

output `(-2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]) + (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^3]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(ax^3+b) \left(-x^2 a^{\frac{3}{2}} + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}}{x^2 \sqrt{a}} \right) a \sqrt{x(ax^3+b)} \right)}{3 \left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5 a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	70

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/3/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5*(a*x^3+b)*(-x^2*a^(3/2)+arctanh((x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)/x^2/a^(1/2))*a*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \left[-\frac{4ax^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} - (ax^3+b)\sqrt{a}\log\left(-8a^2x^6 - 8abx^3 - b^2 - 4(2ax^6 + bx^3)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}\right)}{6(a^3x^3 + a^2b)} - \frac{2ax^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + (ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{2(a^2x^3+ab)}\right)}{3(a^3x^3 + a^2b)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/6*(4*a*x^3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3) - (a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-8*a^2*x^6 - 8*a*b*x^3 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^6 + b*x^3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)))/(a^3*x^3 + a^2*b), -1/3*(2*a*x^3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3) + (a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^3 + a*b)))/(a^3*x^3 + a^2*b)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{2a^3x^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}}}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^3 + 3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} - \frac{a^3x^3\log\left(\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^3 + 3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} + \frac{2a^3x^3\log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}} + 1\right)}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^3 + 3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} - \frac{a^2b\log\left(\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^3 + 3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} + \frac{2a^2b\log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^3}} + 1\right)}{3a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^3 + 3a^{\frac{7}{2}}b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `-2*a**3*x**3*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(9/2)*x**3 + 3*a**(7/2)*b) - a**3*x**3*log(b/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(9/2)*x**3 + 3*a**(7/2)*b) + 2*a**3*x**3*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3)) + 1)/(3*a**(9/2)*x**3 + 3*a**(7/2)*b) - a**2*b*log(b/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(9/2)*x**3 + 3*a**(7/2)*b) + 2*a**2*b*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**3)) + 1)/(3*a**(9/2)*x**3 + 3*a**(7/2)*b)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{3a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log((sqrt(a + b/x^3) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^3) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) - 2/3/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3 a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{3 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `(2*atanh((a + b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(3*a^(3/2)) - 2/(3*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}ax - \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{ax^3+b} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x)ax^3 - \sqrt{a}\log(\sqrt{ax^3+b} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}x)}{3a^2(ax^3)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*a*x**3 - sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*a*x**3 + sqrt(a)*log(sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x)*b)/(3*a**2*(a*x**3 + b))`

$$3.503 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3358
Rubi [A] (verified)	3359
Maple [A] (verified)	3359
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3360
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3361
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3361
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3361
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3362
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

output $2/3/b/(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^4),x]`

output $2/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {793}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^4),x]`

output `2/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$	15
oring	$\frac{\frac{2ax^3}{3} + \frac{2b}{3}}{x^3b\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	25
gosper	$\frac{\frac{2ax^3}{3} + \frac{2b}{3}}{x^3b\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	29
default	$\frac{\frac{2ax^3}{3} + \frac{2b}{3}}{x^3b\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	29
trager	$\frac{2x^3\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{3b(ax^3+b)}$	35

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3/b/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{3(ax^3+b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*x^3*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*b*x^3 + b^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{3a^{3/2}x^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`output `Piecewise((2/(3*b*sqrt(a + b/x**3)), Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(3*a**(3/2)*x**3), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/3/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*b)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/3/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `2/(3*b*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x}{3b(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(3*b*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.504 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx$

Optimal result	3363
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3363
Rubi [A] (verified)	3364
Maple [A] (verified)	3365
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3366
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3366
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3366
Giac [F]	3367
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3367
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2a}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^2}$$

output `-2/3*a/b^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)-2/3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2(b + 2ax^3)}{3b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^7), x]`

output `(-2*(b + 2*a*x^3))/(3*b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{798}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{53}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{a}{b\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^2} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^7),x]`

output `((-2*a)/(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/b^2)/3`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{2(2ax^3+b)(ax^3+b)}{3b^2x^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	33
gosper	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)(2ax^3+b)}{3x^6b^2\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
default	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)(2ax^3+b)}{3x^6b^2\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	37
trager	$-\frac{2(2ax^3+b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{3b^2(ax^3+b)}$	40
risch	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)}{3b^2x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2a}{3b^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	49

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*(2*a*x^3+b)/b^2/x^6*(a*x^3+b)/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2(2ax^3 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3 + b}{x^3}}}{3(ab^2x^3 + b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*(2*a*x^3 + b)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4a}{3b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2}{3bx^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ -\frac{1}{6a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**7,x)`output `Piecewise((-4*a/(3*b**2*sqrt(a + b/x**3)) - 2/(3*b*x**3*sqrt(a + b/x**3)),
Ne(b, 0)), (-1/(6*a**(3/2)*x**6), True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^2} - \frac{2a}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}b^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-2/3*\text{sqrt}(a + b/x^3)/b^2 - 2/3*a/(\text{sqrt}(a + b/x^3)*b^2)$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^7} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^7), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}(2ax^3 + b)}{3b^2(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output $-(2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2)*(b + 2*a*x^3))/(3*b^2*(b + a*x^3))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(-2ax^3 - b)}{3\sqrt{x}b^2x(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^7,x)`

output $(2\sqrt{ax^3 + b})(-2ax^3 - b)/(3\sqrt{x}b^2x(ax^3 + b))$

$$3.505 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx$$

Optimal result	3369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3369
Rubi [A] (verified)	3370
Maple [A] (verified)	3371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3372
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3372
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3373
Giac [F]	3373
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3374
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx = \frac{2a^2}{3b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^3} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{9b^3}$$

output $\frac{2/3*a^2/b^3/(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}+4/3*a*(a+b/x^3)^{(1/2)}/b^3-2/9*(a+b/x^3)^{(3/2)}/b^3}{b^3}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx = \frac{2(-b^2 + 4abx^3 + 8a^2x^6)}{9b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^6}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^10),x]`

output $\frac{(2*(-b^2 + 4*a*b*x^3 + 8*a^2*x^6))/(9*b^3*sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^6)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{10} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} d\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^2} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{4a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^3} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^3} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^10),x]
```

output

```
((2*a^2)/(b^3*sqrt[a + b/x^3])) + (4*a*sqrt[a + b/x^3])/b^3 - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/(3*b^3))/3
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n) - 1}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{2(8a^2x^6+4abx^3-b^2)(ax^3+b)}{9b^3x^9\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	46
gosper	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)(8a^2x^6+4abx^3-b^2)}{9x^9b^3\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50
trager	$\frac{2(8a^2x^6+4abx^3-b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{9x^3b^3(ax^3+b)}$	56
risch	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)(5ax^3-b)}{9b^3x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}} + \frac{2a^2}{3b^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	61
default	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)\left(-9a^2x^7+\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}\sqrt{ax^4+bx}ax^3-6abx^4+\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}\sqrt{ax^4+bx}b\right)}{9\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{10}b^3}$	96

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^3)^{(3/2)}/x^{10},x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/9*(8*a^2*x^6+4*a*b*x^3-b^2)/b^3/x^9*(a*x^3+b)/(a+b/x^3)^{(3/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx = \frac{2(8a^2x^6 + 4abx^3 - b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{9(ab^3x^6 + b^4x^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/9*(8*a^2*x^6 + 4*a*b*x^3 - b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a*b^3*x^6 + b^4*x^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 466 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.90

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx &= \frac{16a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^{\frac{7}{2}}x^9\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{9a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 18a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{9}{2}}} \\ &+ \frac{24a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^6\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{9a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 18a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{6a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^{\frac{11}{2}}x^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{9a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 18a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{9}{2}}} \\ &- \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1}}{9a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 18a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{16a^5b^3x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{9a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 18a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{9}{2}}} \\ &- \frac{32a^4b^4x^{\frac{15}{2}}}{9a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 18a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{9}{2}}} - \frac{16a^3b^5x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^6x^{\frac{21}{2}} + 18a^{\frac{5}{2}}b^7x^{\frac{15}{2}} + 9a^{\frac{3}{2}}b^8x^{\frac{9}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**10,x)`

output

```

16*a**(9/2)*b**(7/2)*x**9*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(9*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(21/2) +
18*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(9/2)) + 24*a**(7/2)*b**(9
/2)*x**6*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(9*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(21/2) + 18*a**(5/2)*b**7*
x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(9/2)) + 6*a**(5/2)*b**(11/2)*x**3*sqrt(a*x
**3/b + 1)/(9*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(21/2) + 18*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 9*a**
(3/2)*b**8*x**(9/2)) - 2*a**(3/2)*b**(13/2)*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(9*a**(7/2)
*b**6*x**(21/2) + 18*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(9/2)) -
16*a**5*b**3*x**(21/2)/(9*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(21/2) + 18*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**
(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(9/2)) - 32*a**4*b**4*x**(15/2)/(9*a**(7/2)*b**
6*x**(21/2) + 18*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(15/2) + 9*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(9/2)) - 16*
a**3*b**5*x**(9/2)/(9*a**(7/2)*b**6*x**(21/2) + 18*a**(5/2)*b**7*x**(15/2)
+ 9*a**(3/2)*b**8*x**(9/2))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{9b^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}a}{3b^3} + \frac{2a^2}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-2/9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)/b^3 + 4/3*sqrt(a + b/x^3)*a/b^3 + 2/3*a^2/(sqrt(a +
b/x^3)*b^3)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^10), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx = \frac{10a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{9b^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{9b^2 x^3} + \frac{2a^2 x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^3 (ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^10*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `(10*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(9*b^3) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(9*b^2*x^3) + (2*a^2*x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(3*b^3*(b + a*x^3))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(8a^2x^6 + 4abx^3 - b^2)}{9\sqrt{x}b^3x^4(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^10,x)`output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(8*a**2*x**6 + 4*a*b*x**3 - b**2))/(9*sqrt(x)*b**3*x**4*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.506 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx$

Optimal result	3375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3375
Rubi [A] (verified)	3376
Maple [A] (verified)	3377
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3378
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3378
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3379
Giac [F]	3380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3380
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3380

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx = -\frac{2a^3}{3b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^4} + \frac{2a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{3b^4} - \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b^4}$$

output -2/3*a^3/b^4/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)-2*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^4+2/3*a*(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/b^4-2/15*(a+b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^4

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx = -\frac{2(b^3 - 2ab^2x^3 + 8a^2bx^6 + 16a^3x^9)}{15b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^9}$$

input Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^13), x]

output

$$(-2*(b^3 - 2*a*b^2*x^3 + 8*a^2*b*x^6 + 16*a^3*x^9))/(15*b^4*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^9)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 53, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{13} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\ & -\frac{1}{3} \int \left(-\frac{a^3}{b^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} a}{b^3} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{b^3} \right) d\frac{1}{x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{2a^3}{b^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{6a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{b^4} + \frac{2a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}{b^4} - \frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{5b^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^13), x]$$

output

$$\left((-2*a^3)/(b^4*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]) - (6*a^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3])/b^4 + (2*a*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))/b^4 - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2))/(5*b^4) \right)/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 53 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

```
rule 798 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	si
orering	$-\frac{2(16a^3x^9+8a^2bx^6-2ab^2x^3+b^3)(ax^3+b)}{15b^4x^{12}\left(a+\frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	5
gospers	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)(16a^3x^9+8a^2bx^6-2ab^2x^3+b^3)}{15x^{12}b^4\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	5
trager	$-\frac{2(16a^3x^9+8a^2bx^6-2ab^2x^3+b^3)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^3-b}{x^3}}}{15x^6b^4(ax^3+b)}$	6
risch	$-\frac{2(ax^3+b)(11a^2x^6-3abx^3+b^2)}{15b^4x^9\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}-\frac{2a^3}{3b^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}$	7
default	$\frac{2(ax^3+b)\left(-20a^3x^{10}+4\sqrt{ax^4+bx}\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}a^2x^6-15a^2bx^7+3\sqrt{ax^4+bx}\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}abx^3-\sqrt{ax^4+bx}\sqrt{x(ax^3+b)}b^2\right)}{15\left(\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{13}b^4}$	1

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/15*(16*a^3*x^9+8*a^2*b*x^6-2*a*b^2*x^3+b^3)/b^4/x^12*(a*x^3+b)/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx = -\frac{2(16a^3x^9 + 8a^2bx^6 - 2ab^2x^3 + b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}}}{15(ab^4x^9 + b^5x^6)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/15*(16*a^3*x^9 + 8*a^2*b*x^6 - 2*a*b^2*x^3 + b^3)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)
/(a*b^4*x^9 + b^5*x^6)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2048 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2048, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**13,x)`

output

```

-32*a**(21/2)*b**(23/2)*x**24*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(5
1/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(45/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**(39/2) + 300*
a**(11/2)*b**18*x**(33/2) + 225*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**(27/2) + 90*a**(7/2)*b**
20*x**(21/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(15/2)) - 176*a**(19/2)*b**(25/2)*x**2
1*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(51/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**16*x*
*(45/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**(39/2) + 300*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**(33/2) +
225*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**(27/2) + 90*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(21/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b
**21*x**(15/2)) - 396*a**(17/2)*b**(27/2)*x**18*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(15*a**
(17/2)*b**15*x**(51/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(45/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**1
7*x**(39/2) + 300*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**(33/2) + 225*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**(27/2)
+ 90*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(21/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(15/2)) - 462*a**(15
/2)*b**(29/2)*x**15*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(51/2) + 90*
a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(45/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**(39/2) + 300*a**(11/2)*
b**18*x**(33/2) + 225*a**(9/2)*b**19*x**(27/2) + 90*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(21/
2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(15/2)) - 290*a**(13/2)*b**(31/2)*x**12*sqrt(a*x
**3/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**15*x**(51/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(45/2) +
225*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**(39/2) + 300*a**(11/2)*b**18*x**(33/2) + 225*a**(9/
2)*b**19*x**(27/2) + 90*a**(7/2)*b**20*x**(21/2) + 15*a**(5/2)*b**21*x**(1
5/2)) - 92*a**(11/2)*b**(33/2)*x**9*sqrt(a*x**3/b + 1)/(15*a**(17/2)*b**15
*x**(51/2) + 90*a**(15/2)*b**16*x**(45/2) + 225*a**(13/2)*b**17*x**(39/...

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx = -\frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{5/2}}{15b^4} + \frac{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}a}{3b^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}a^2}{b^4} - \frac{2a^3}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}b^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-2/15*(a + b/x^3)^(5/2)/b^4 + 2/3*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*a/b^4 - 2*sqrt(a + b/x
^3)*a^2/b^4 - 2/3*a^3/(sqrt(a + b/x^3)*b^4)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{13}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^13), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{5b^3x^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{15b^2x^6} - \frac{22a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{15b^4} - \frac{2a^3x^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^4(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^13*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output `(2*a*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(5*b^3*x^3) - (2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(15*b^2*x^6) - (22*a^2*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(15*b^4) - (2*a^3*x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(1/2))/(3*b^4*(b + a*x^3))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{13}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{ax^3 + b}(-16a^3x^9 - 8a^2bx^6 + 2ab^2x^3 - b^3)}{15\sqrt{x}b^4x^7(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^13,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*(- 16*a**3*x**9 - 8*a**2*b*x**6 + 2*a*b**2*x**3 - b**3))/(15*sqrt(x)*b**4*x**7*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.507 $\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3381
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3382
Rubi [A] (verified)	3382
Maple [B] (verified)	3386
Fricas [F]	3387
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3387
Maxima [F]	3387
Giac [F]	3388
Mupad [F(-1)]	3388
Reduce [F]	3388

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 315

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1729b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^2}{960a^4} - \frac{247b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^5}{240a^3} - \frac{2x^8}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{19\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^8}{24a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{1729\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{8/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{960\sqrt[4]{3}a^4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

```
output 1729/960*b^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2/a^4-247/240*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^5/a^3-2/3
*x^8/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+19/24*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^8/a^2+1729/2880*(1/2*6^(1/2)
)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(8/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b
^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*
a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/
a^4/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1
/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1729b^3 + 741ab^2x^3 - 228a^2bx^6 + 120a^3x^9 - 1729b^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\left(\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)\right)}{960a^4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^7/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(1729*b^3 + 741*a*b^2*x^3 - 228*a^2*b*x^6 + 120*a^3*x^9 - 1729*b^3*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)]/(960*a^4*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 819, 847, 847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{x^9}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & - \frac{19 \int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2x^8}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 847 \\ 19 \left(\frac{13b \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x^8 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{16a} \right) \\ \hline 3a \end{array} - \frac{2x^8}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 847 \\ 19 \left(\frac{13b \left(\frac{7b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x^5 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{10a} \right) - x^8 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{16a} \right) \\ \hline 3a \end{array} - \frac{2x^8}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 847 \\ 19 \left(\frac{13b \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} - x^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right) - x^5 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{10a} \right) - x^8 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{16a} \right) \\ \hline 3a \end{array} - \frac{2x^8}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

\downarrow 759

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a}} \right) \\
 & \frac{13b}{19} \frac{16a}{3a} \frac{2x^8}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^7/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-2x^8}{3a\sqrt{a + b/x^3}} - \frac{19(-1/8(\sqrt{a + b/x^3})x^8)/a - (13b}{(-1/5(\sqrt{a + b/x^3})x^5)/a - (7b(-1/2(\sqrt{a + b/x^3})x^2)/a - (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})b^{2/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}]}{(2\cdot 3^{1/4}a\sqrt{a + b/x^3})\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)}}/(10a))/(16a))/(3a) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 819

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(
c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p +
1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 847

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1453 vs. $2(244) = 488$.

Time = 4.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1454, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1454
default	Expression too large to display	2540

input `int(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{320} \cdot \frac{(40a^2x^6 - 116abx^3 + 363b^2)}{a^4/x(a^3x+b)/((a^3x+b)/x^3)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{640} \cdot \frac{a^4b^3(2006(1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} - 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3})) \cdot ((-3/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) \cdot x / (-1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3})) \cdot (x - 1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}))^{1/2} \cdot (x - 1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3})^2 \cdot (1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) \cdot (x + 1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) / (-1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} - 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) / (x - 1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}))^{1/2} \cdot (1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) \cdot (x + 1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} - 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) / (-1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) / (x - 1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}))^{1/2} / (-3/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) \cdot a / (-a^{2b})^{1/3} / (a^3x(x - 1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3})) \cdot (x + 1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) \cdot (x + 1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} - 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}))^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(((-3/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) \cdot x / (-1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) / (x - 1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}))^{1/2}, ((3/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) \cdot (1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} - 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) / (1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) / (3/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} - 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}))^{1/2}) - 640 \cdot b \cdot (2/3 \cdot x/b / ((x^3 + b/a) \cdot a \cdot x)^{1/2} + 4/3 \cdot b \cdot (1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} - 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3})) \cdot ((-3/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) \cdot x / (-1/2/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3} + 1/2I^{3^{1/2}}/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}) / (x - 1/a(-a^{2b})^{1/3}))^{1/2} \dots$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^13*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^8 \Gamma\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{8}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**7/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2),x)`

output `-x**8*gamma(-8/3)*hyper((-8/3, 3/2), (-5/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(-5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^7/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^7/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^7/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{160\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}a^3x^9 - 304\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}a^2bx^6 + 988\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}ab^2x^3 + 3458\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}b^3}{1280a^4(ax^3+b)}$$

input `int(x^7/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(160*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**3*x**9 - 304*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*b*x**6 + 988*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b**2*x**3 + 3458*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b**3 - 1729*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x),x)*a*b**4*x**3 - 1729*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x),x)*b**5)/(1280*a**4*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.508 $\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3389
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3390
Rubi [A] (verified)	3390
Maple [B] (verified)	3393
Fricas [F]	3394
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3394
Maxima [F]	3394
Giac [F]	3395
Mupad [F(-1)]	3395
Reduce [F]	3395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 291

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{91b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^2}{60a^3} - \frac{2x^5}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{13\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^5}{15a^2}$$

$$- \frac{91\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{5/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{60\sqrt[4]{3}a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

```
output -91/60*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2/a^3-2/3*x^5/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+13/15*(a+b/x^3)
^(1/2)*x^5/a^2-91/180*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(5/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x
)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x
)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^3/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-91b^2 - 39abx^3 + 12a^2x^6 + 91b^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{60a^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-91*b^2 - 39*a*b*x^3 + 12*a^2*x^6 + 91*b^2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(60*a^3*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 819, 847, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & - \frac{13 \int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2x^5}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{13 \left(-\frac{7b \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{10a} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^5}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{13 \left(-\frac{7b \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right)}{10a} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^5}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{13 \left(\frac{7b \left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7-4\sqrt{3}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{3} a \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \right)}{10a} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^5}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^4/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2x^5)/(3a\sqrt{a + b/x^3}) - (13*(-1/5*(\sqrt{a + b/x^3})*x^5)/a - (7*b* \\ & (-1/2*(\sqrt{a + b/x^3})*x^2)/a - (\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})*b^{(2/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)}/x^2 - (a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x}], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}])/(2*3^{(1/4)}*a*\sqrt{a + b/x^3}*\sqrt{(a^{(1/3)}*(a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{(1/3)} + b^{(1/3)}/x)^2}))/((10*a)))/(3*a) \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], \\ & s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}]*(s + r*x)*(\sqrt{(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*s + r*x)^2}/(3^{(1/4)}*r*\sqrt{a + b*x^3}*\sqrt{(s + r*x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*s + r*x)^2}))]*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})*s + r*x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})*s + r*x}], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \& \& \text{PosQ}[a] \end{aligned}$$

rule 819

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\frac{(c_)*(x_)^m}{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\frac{-(c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}}{(a*c*n*(p+1))}, x] + \text{Simp}[\frac{m+n*(p+1)+1}{(a*n*(p+1))} \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \& \& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \& \& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 847

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\frac{(c_)*(x_)^m}{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^n)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+n}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \& \& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \& \& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 858

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(x_)^m*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \text{ :> -Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{m+2}, x], x, 1/x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x] \& \& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \& \& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \end{aligned}$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1442 vs. $2(224) = 448$.

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1443, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1443
default	Expression too large to display	2302

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{20} \frac{4ax^3 - 17b}{a^3/x(a^2x^3 + b)} \sqrt{\frac{(ax^3 + b)/x^3}{(ax^3 + b)/x^3}} + \frac{1}{40} \frac{a^3 b^2}{a^3} \left(11 \frac{4}{4} \frac{(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * ((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * x / (-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}{(x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2} \sqrt{(x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}^{1/2} \frac{2 * (1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} * (x + 1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})} \sqrt{(x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}^{1/2} \frac{(1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} * (x + 1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}{(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})} \sqrt{(x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}^{1/2} \frac{(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * a / (-a^2*b)^{1/3}}{(ax * (x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * (x + 1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * (x + 1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * x / (-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}{(x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})} \right)^{1/2}, \left(\frac{(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * (1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}{(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})} \right) \sqrt{\frac{(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}{(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}} \right)^{1/2} - 40 * b * \frac{2/3 * x/b}{(x^3 + b/a) * a * x} \sqrt{(x^3 + b/a) * a * x}^{1/2} + \frac{4/3}{b} \sqrt{\frac{(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} - 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * ((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3}) * x / (-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3} + 1/2*I*3^{1/2}/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}{(x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}} \sqrt{(x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})}^{1/2} \sqrt{(x - 1/a*(-a^2*b)^{1/3})} \dots$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^10*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2), x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^5 \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2),x)`

output `-x**5*gamma(-5/3)*hyper((-5/3, 3/2), (-2/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(-2/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}a^2x^6 - 52\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}abx^3 - 182\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}b^2 + 91\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{a^2x^7+2abx^4+b^2} dx\right)}{80a^3(ax^3+b)}$$

input `int(x^4/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`

output `(16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*x**6 - 52*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b*x**3 - 182*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b**2 + 91*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x),x)*a*b**3*x**3 + 91*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x),x)*b**4)/(80*a**3*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.509 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3396
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3397
Rubi [A] (verified)	3397
Maple [B] (verified)	3399
Fricas [F]	3400
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3401
Maxima [F]	3401
Giac [F]	3401
Mupad [F(-1)]	3402
Reduce [F]	3402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 269

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{7\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^2}{6a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{7\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}b^{2/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{6\sqrt[4]{3}a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

output

```
-2/3*x^2/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+7/6*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2+7/18*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^2/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{7b + 3ax^3 - 7b\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{6a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(7*b + 3*a*x^3 - 7*b*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(6*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {858, 819, 847, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & - \frac{7 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{7 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{4a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2^4 \sqrt[3]{3a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^2)/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]) - (7*(-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2)/a - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*b^(2/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(2*3^(1/4)*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/(3*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1430 vs. $2(206) = 412$.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1431, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1431
default	Expression too large to display	2052

input `int(x/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/2/a^2/x*(a*x^3+b)/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-1/4/a^2*b*(10*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
)^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(
1/2)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(
-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3
^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3))^(1/2))-4*b*(2/3*x/b/((x^3+b/a)*a*x)^(1/2)+4/3/b*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(
x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^7*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2 \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2),x)`output `-x**2*gamma(-2/3)*hyper((-2/3, 3/2), (1/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`output `int(x/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}ax^3 + 14\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}b - 7\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{a^2x^7+2abx^4+b^2x} dx\right)ab^2x^3 - 7\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{a^2x^7+2abx^4+b^2x} dx\right)}{8a^2(ax^3+b)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`output `(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x**3 + 14*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b - 7*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x), x)*a*b**2*x**3 - 7*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x), x)*b**3)/(8*a**2*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.510 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3403
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3404
Rubi [A] (verified)	3404
Maple [B] (verified)	3406
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3407
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3407
Maxima [F]	3408
Giac [F]	3408
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3408
Reduce [F]	3409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{2}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}}$$

$$2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$3\sqrt[4]{3a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

output

```
-2/3/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x-2/9*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)
*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^(
2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a/b^(1/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)
)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{2 \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b} \right) \right)}{3a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3} x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2),x]`

output `(2*(-1 + Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 749, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{749} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2}{3ax \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$\frac{3^4\sqrt[3]{3a}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

$$3ax\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2),x]`

output `-2/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x) - (2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*a*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1821 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1822, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.35

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1822

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5*(a*x^3+b)/a^2/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(2*I*(-(I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2)))/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3^(1/2)))/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-4*I*(-(I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2)))/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3^(1/2)))/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*a*x+2*I*(-(I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2)))/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3^(1/2)))/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)-2*(-(I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \left(bx^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + (ax^3 + b) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right) \right)}{3(a^2bx^3 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*(b*x^2*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3) + (a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x))/(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{4}{3}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`output `-gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 3/2), (4/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*x*gamma(4/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{b}{ax^3} + 1\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{4}{3}; -\frac{b}{ax^3}\right)}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output `-((b/(a*x^3) + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/3, 3/2], 4/3, -b/(a*x^3)))/(x*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{a^2 x^7 + 2abx^4 + b^2 x} dx\right) ab x^3 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{a^2 x^7 + 2abx^4 + b^2 x} dx\right) b^2}{2a(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b) + int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x),x)*a*b*x**3 + int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x),x)*b**2)/(2*a*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.511 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx$

Optimal result	3410
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3411
Rubi [A] (verified)	3411
Maple [B] (verified)	3413
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3414
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3414
Maxima [F]	3415
Giac [F]	3415
Mupad [F(-1)]	3415
Reduce [F]	3416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}}$$

$$4\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$3\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

output

```
2/3/b/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x-4/9*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*
((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2
)^1/2*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(4/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2 + 4\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5),x]`

output `(2 + 4*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, -(a*x^3)/b]) / (3*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 817, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{2}{3bx\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}b^{4/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5),x]`

output
$$\frac{2/(3*b*\sqrt{a + b/x^3})*x - (4*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}{(1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x}], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}]}{(3*3^{1/4}*b^{4/3}*\sqrt{a + b/x^3})*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)}}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1824 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1825, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.45

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1825

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5*(a*x^3+b)/a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)/b*(4*I*(x*(a*x^3
+b))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*(-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
)^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(-a
*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))
/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/
(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1
+I*3^(1/2))/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*a^2*x^2-8*I*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*(-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1
/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(-a*x+(
-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(I*
3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3
^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3
^(1/2))/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*a*x+4*I*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(2/3)*3
^(1/2)*(-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((I*
3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)
^(1/3))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(I*3^(1/2)-
1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1
)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3^(1/2))
/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))-4*(-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1...
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \frac{2 \left(bx^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} - 2(ax^3 + b) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right) \right)}{3(ab^2x^3 + b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(b*x^2*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3) - 2*(a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x))/(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \mid \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**5,x)`output `-gamma(4/3)*hyper((4/3, 3/2), (7/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*x**4*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^5), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^5*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{a^2 x^7 + 2abx^4 + b^2 x} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5,x)`

output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**7 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2*x),x)`

3.512
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	3417
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3418
Rubi [A] (verified)	3418
Maple [B] (verified)	3420
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3421
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3422
Maxima [F]	3422
Giac [F]	3422
Mupad [F(-1)]	3423
Reduce [F]	3423

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^4}} - \frac{16\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{15b^2x}$$

$$+ \frac{32\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}a\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{15^4\sqrt{3}b^{7/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}}$$

output

```
2/3/b/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^4-16/15*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^2/x+32/45*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*a*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(7/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{5b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^8), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/6, 3/2, 1/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(5*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 817, 843, 759}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{2}{3bx^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^3} d\frac{1}{x}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3bx^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{8\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} - \frac{2a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}d\frac{1}{x}}{5b}\right)}{3b}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{2}{3bx^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{8\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{5bx} - \frac{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}a\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3b}{x}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3b}{x}}\right)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3b}{x}}}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5^4\sqrt[3]{3b^{4/3}}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3b}{x}}\right)^2}}}\right)}{3b}$$

```
input Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^8),x]
```

```
output 2/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^4) - (8*((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(5*b*x) - (4*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*b^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/(3*b)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 759 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]
```

rule 817 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n \cdot ((m-n+1) / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m+1, n] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{ILtQ}[(m+n \cdot (p+1)+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m+n \cdot p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot ((m-n+1) / (b \cdot (m+n \cdot p+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n \cdot p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{m+2}, x], x, 1/x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1430 vs. $2(204) = 408$.

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1431, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1431
default	Expression too large to display	2056

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^3)^{3/2}/x^8, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```

-2/5/b^2*(a*x^3+b)/x^4/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-1/5/b^2*a*(4*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(
(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(1/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-
1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)))^(1/2)/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)/(a*x*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))
^(1/2)*EllipticF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x
/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)))^(1/2))+5*b*(2/3*x/b/((x^3+b/a)*a*x)^(1/2)+4/3/b*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \frac{2 \left(16 (a^2 x^4 + abx) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right) - (8 abx^3 + 3 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} \right)}{15 (ab^3 x^4 + b^4 x)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/15*(16*(a^2*x^4 + a*b*x)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x) - (
8*a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(a*b^3*x^4 + b^4*x)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**8,x)`output `-gamma(7/3)*hyper((3/2, 7/3), (10/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*x**7*gamma(10/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^8), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^8*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^8} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{a^2x^{10} + 2abx^7 + b^2x^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^8,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**10 + 2*a*b*x**7 + b**2*x**4),x)`

$$3.513 \quad \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3425
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3426
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3426
Maple [B] (verified)	3433
Fricas [F]	3434
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3435
Maxima [F]	3435
Giac [F]	3435
Mupad [F(-1)]	3436
Reduce [F]	3436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 587

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{935b^{7/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{336a^4 \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} + \frac{935b^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{336a^4} - \frac{187b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{168a^3} - \frac{2x^7}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{17\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{21a^2} + \frac{935\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}b^{7/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}\right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{224 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^{11/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} + \frac{935b^{7/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{168\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}a^{11/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}$$

output

```
-935/336*b^(7/3)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^4/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+935/336*b^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x/a^4-187/168*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4/a^3-2/3*x^7/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+17/21*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^7/a^2+935/672*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/a^(11/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-935/1008*b^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)/a^(11/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(187b^2 - 34abx^3 + 16a^2x^6 - 187b^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b} \right) \right)}{112a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*(187*b^2 - 34*a*b*x^3 + 16*a^2*x^6 - 187*b^2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 3/2, 11/6, -((a*x^3)/b)]))/(112*a^3*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 629, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {858, 819, 847, 847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{x^8}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{17 \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2x^7}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{17 \left(\frac{11b \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{14a} - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^7}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{17 \left(\frac{11b \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{8a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right)}{14a} - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^7}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{17 \left(\frac{11b \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right)}{14a} - \frac{x^7 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^7}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 832
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{l}
 \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 \frac{b}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{b}}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \frac{5b}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \\
 \frac{11b}{8a} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \\
 \frac{17}{14a} - \frac{x^7\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7a}
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{3a}{2x^7} \\
 \frac{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2x^7} \\
 \downarrow 759$$

	b	$\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} dx$ $\frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$
11b	$5b$	$2a$
17		$8a$
		$14a$

↓ 2416

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}$$

b
 $2a$

5b

11b

input `Int[x^6/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-2x^7}{3a\sqrt{a + b/x^3}} - \frac{17(-1/7(\sqrt{a + b/x^3}x^7)/a - (11b \\ & *(-1/4(\sqrt{a + b/x^3}x^4)/a - (5b*(-((\sqrt{a + b/x^3}x)/a) + (b(((2* \\ & \sqrt{a + b/x^3}))/b^{1/3}*((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4}* \\ & \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 \\ & - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticE}[\\ & \text{ArcSin}(((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ &)/x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3})/b^{1/3}\sqrt{a + b/x^3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + \\ & b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \sqrt{ \\ & 3})*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})a^{1/3}(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2 \\ & /3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{Elli \\ & pticF}[\text{ArcSin}(((1 - \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + \\ & b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3})/(3^{1/4}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a + b/x^3}\sqrt{(a^{1/3} \\ & (a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)))/(2*a) \\ &)/(8*a))/(14*a))/(3*a) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2210 vs. $2(441) = 882$.

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2211, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2211
default	Expression too large to display	3182

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^7 \Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{7}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**6/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2),x)`output `-x**7*gamma(-7/3)*hyper((-7/3, 3/2), (-4/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(-4/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^6/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^6/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^6/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^6/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}a^2x^8 - 68\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}abx^5 + 374\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}b^2x^2 - 935\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}}{a^2x^6+2abx^3+b^2}\right)}{224a^3(ax^3+b)}$$

input `int(x^6/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `(32*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a**2*x**8 - 68*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*b*x**5 + 374*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b**2*x**2 - 935*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2),x)*a*b**3*x**3 - 935*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2),x)*b**4)/(224*a**3*(a*x**3 + b))`

$$3.514 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3438
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3439
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3439
Maple [B] (verified)	3444
Fricas [F]	3445
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3446
Maxima [F]	3446
Giac [F]	3446
Mupad [F(-1)]	3447
Reduce [F]	3447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 563

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{55b^{4/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{24a^3 \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)} - \frac{55b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{24a^3} - \frac{2x^4}{3a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{11 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^4}{12a^2} + \frac{55 \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} b^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$16 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^{8/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}}$$

$$55b^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$12\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{3} a^{8/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
55/24*b^(4/3)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^3/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-55/24*b*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x/a^3-2/3*x^4/a/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+11/12*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x^4/a^2-55/48*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/a^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2^(1/2)+55/72*b^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)*3^(3/4)/a^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(-11b + 2ax^3 + 11b\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b} \right) \right)}{8a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*(-11*b + 2*a*x^3 + 11*b*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 3/2, 11/6, -((a*x^3)/b)]))/(8*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 599, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 819, 847, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{x^5}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{11 \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2x^4}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \end{aligned}$$

$$11 \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a}}{8a} \right) - \frac{2x^4}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

847

$$11 \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} x} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{8a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right) - \frac{2x^4}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

832

$$11 \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right) - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{4a} \right) - \frac{2x^4}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

759

	b	$\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x} = \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{3a\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$
11	$5b$	$\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{3a\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}$
		$8a$

$$\frac{2x^4}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

↓ 2416

3a

		$\frac{4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}\right)\right) - 7 - 4\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)}$	
	$\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)}$	$\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}$	
$5b$			$2a$
11			$8a$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{-2x^4}{3a\sqrt{a + b/x^3}} - \frac{(11(-1/4(\sqrt{a + b/x^3})x^4)/a - (5b* \\ & -((\sqrt{a + b/x^3})x)/a) + (b*((2\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(b^{1/3})*((1 + \sqrt{3} \\ &])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b \\ & ^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3} \\ &)*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3} \\ &)/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3})/(b^{1/3}\sqrt{ \\ & a + b/x^3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b \\ & ^{1/3}/x)^2}))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \sqrt{3})*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} \\ & + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3} \\ &)*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + \\ & b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4\sqrt{3})/(3^{1/4} \\ & *b^{2/3}*\sqrt{a + b/x^3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3} \\ &])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2}))/((2*a)))/(8*a)))/(3*a) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x]/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[-(1 - sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2198 vs. $2(421) = 842$.

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2199, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2199
default	Expression too large to display	2936

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/4*x/a^2*(a*x^3+b)/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-1/8/a^2*b*(13*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*
b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x
-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3
^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)
/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*Ellip
ticF(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),
((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(
-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2
))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE(((1/2/a*
(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^9*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2), x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^4 \Gamma\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2),x)`output `-x**4*gamma(-4/3)*hyper((-4/3, 3/2), (-1/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*gamma(-1/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^3/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(x^3/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^3/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}ax^5 - 22\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}bx^2 + 55\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^3+b}x}{a^2x^6+2abx^3+b^2} dx\right)ab^2x^3 + 55\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a^2x^6+2abx^3+b^2} dx\right)ab^2x^3}{16a^2(ax^3+b)}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*a*x**5 - 22*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*b*x**2 + 55*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2),x)*a*b**2*x**3 + 55*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2),x)*b**3)/(16*a**2*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.515 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3448
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3449
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3449
Maple [B] (verified)	3454
Fricas [F]	3455
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3456
Maxima [F]	3456
Giac [F]	3456
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3457
Reduce [F]	3457

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 539

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3a^2 \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)} - \frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{b} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3} a^{5/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
-5/3*b^(1/3)*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a^2/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-2/3*x/a/(
a+b/x^3)^(1/2)+5/3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)*x/a^2+5/6*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*b^(
1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1
/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)
/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/a^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(
1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
)-5/9*2^(1/2)*b^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(
1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a
^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a
^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b
^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x - x\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^3)^(-3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x - x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 3/2, 11/6, -(a*x^3)/b])
)/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 567, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {773, 819, 847, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\
 & - \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} b \\ 5 \end{array} \right\} \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$\frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \qquad 3a$$

\downarrow 2416

$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)^{-7-4\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}} \right) \frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{2x}{3a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^3)^(-3/2), x]`

output

```
(-2*x)/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]) - (5*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x)/a) + (b*(((2*Sqrt
[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt
[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 -
(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*EllipticE[ArcS
in[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)
], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]))/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1
/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3]
)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/
x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]*Elliptic
F[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1
/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]))/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*
a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2))))/(2*a))/(3
*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 773

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^
2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 819

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(-(
c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p +
1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2416 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - Simp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2)/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2699 vs. $2(401) = 802$.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2700, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2700

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2/3/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(3/2)/x^5*(a*x^3+b)/a^3*(5*I*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*(-I
*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/
2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(I*3^(1/2)-
3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)*a*b-5*I*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*(-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1
/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2
*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3)-2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*El
lipticE((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I
*3^(1/2)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a^2*b)^(1/
3)*3^(1/2)*a*x^2-10*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*(-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/
(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/
3))/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-
2*a*x-(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*EllipticF
((-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((I*3^(1/2
)+3)*(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(1+I*3^(1/2))/(I*3^(1/2)-3))^(1/2))*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*a*x^
2+15*(x*(a*x^3+b))^(1/2)*(-I*3^(1/2)-3)*x*a/(I*3^(1/2)-1)/(-a*x+(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)))^(1/2)*((I*3^(1/2)*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+2*a*x+(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1+I*3^(...

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^6*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3)/(a^2*x^6 + 2*a*b*x^3 + b^2), x)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2),x)`output `-x*gamma(-1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 3/2), (2/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a** (3/2)*gamma(2/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((a + b/x^3)^(-3/2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((a + b/x^3)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x \left(\frac{ax^3}{b} + 1\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}; \frac{17}{6}; -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{11 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*x*((a*x^3)/b + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([3/2, 11/6], 17/6, -(a*x^3)/b))/(11*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x^2 - 5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x}{a^2 x^6 + 2abx^3 + b^2} dx \right) ab x^3 - 5 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x}{a^2 x^6 + 2abx^3 + b^2} dx \right) b^2}{2a(ax^3 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x**2 - 5*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2),x)*a*b*x**3 - 5*int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2),x)*b**2)/(2*a*(a*x**3 + b))`

3.516 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3458
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3459
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3459
Maple [B] (verified)	3463
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3464
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3464
Maxima [F]	3465
Giac [F]	3465
Mupad [F(-1)]	3465
Reduce [F]	3466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 520

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3ab^{2/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)} - \frac{2}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{3^{3/4} a^{2/3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{3^4 \sqrt{3} a^{2/3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
2/3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/a/b^(2/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)-2/3/a/(a+b/x
^3)^(1/2)/x^2-1/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+
b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*
3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/a^(2/3)/b^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)+2/9*2^(1/2)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1
/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/
3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1
/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^(2/3)/b^(2/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(
1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{2x \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{5b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^3),x]
```

output

```
(2*x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 3/2, 11/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/
(5*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 819, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{2}{3ax^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2}{3ax^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \quad \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}\right)^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 & \quad \frac{2}{3ax^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right) \right)_{|-7 - 4\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

3a

$$\frac{2}{3ax^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^3),x]`

output `-2/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2) + (((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2])/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)))/(3*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 819

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(
c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p +
1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p
, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2702 vs. $2(388) = 776$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2703, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2703

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{2/3 \left((a x^3 + b) / x^3 \right)^{3/2} / x^5 (a x^3 + b) / a^2 \left(-2 I (x (a x^3 + b))^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} 3^{1/2} a x^2 + 2 I (x (a x^3 + b))^{1/2} (-I 3^{1/2} - 3) x a / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \left((I 3^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} + 2 a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) / (1 + I 3^{1/2}) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \left((I 3^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} - 2 a x - (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \text{EllipticE} \left(\frac{(-I 3^{1/2} - 3) x a / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3})}{(I 3^{1/2} + 3) (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (1 + I 3^{1/2}) / (I 3^{1/2} - 3)} \right)^{1/2} 3^{1/2} a b - 4 (x (a x^3 + b))^{1/2} \left(-I 3^{1/2} - 3 \right) x a / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \left((I 3^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} + 2 a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) / (1 + I 3^{1/2}) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \left((I 3^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} - 2 a x - (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{(-I 3^{1/2} - 3) x a / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3})}{(I 3^{1/2} + 3) (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (1 + I 3^{1/2}) / (I 3^{1/2} - 3)} \right)^{1/2} \left((I 3^{1/2} + 3) (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (1 + I 3^{1/2}) / (I 3^{1/2} - 3) \right)^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} a x^2 + 6 (x (a x^3 + b))^{1/2} \left(-I 3^{1/2} - 3 \right) x a / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \left((I 3^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} + 2 a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) / (1 + I 3^{1/2}) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \left((I 3^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} - 2 a x - (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3}) \right)^{1/2} \text{EllipticE} \left(\frac{(-I 3^{1/2} - 3) x a / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x + (-a^2 b)^{1/3})}{(I 3^{1/2} + 3) (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (1 + I 3^{1/2}) / (I 3^{1/2} - 3)} \right)^{1/2} (-a^2 b)^{1/3} a x^2 - 2 I (x (a x^3 + b))^{1/2} 3^{1/2} a^2 x^3 + 8 (x (a x^3 + b))^{1/2} \left(-I 3^{1/2} - 3 \right) x a / (I 3^{1/2} - 1) / (-a x \dots$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{2 \left(bx \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + (ax^3 + b) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right)\right) \right)}{3(a^2bx^3 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-2/3*(b*x*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3) + (a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)))/(a^2*b*x^3 + a*b^2)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`output `-gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 3/2), (5/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*x**2*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b} x}{a^2 x^6 + 2abx^3 + b^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b)*x)/(a**2*x**6 + 2*a*b*x**3 + b**2),x)`

3.517 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx$

Optimal result	3467
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3468
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3468
Maple [B] (verified)	3472
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3473
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3473
Maxima [F]	3474
Giac [F]	3474
Mupad [F(-1)]	3474
Reduce [F]	3475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 517

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{3b^{5/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)} + \frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{4\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{3^{3/4}b^{5/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{3^4\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
-8/3*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(5/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+2/3/b/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^2+4/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/b^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)-8/9*2^(1/2)*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(5/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 3/2, 5/6, -((a*x^3)/b)])/(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 817, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^4} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{2}{3bx^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{2}{3bx^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{2}{3bx^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - 4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}\right), -7}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2416}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3bx^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x}}\right)} - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

3b

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^6),x]`

output `2/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^2) - (4*(((2*Sqrt[a + b/x^3])/(b^(1/3)*((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)) - (3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2]))/b^(1/3) - (2*(1 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^2 - (a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/x])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3])/(3^(1/4)*b^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x)^2)))/(3*b)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 817

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !
ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-(1 - Sqrt[3]))*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x
^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x
]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((
1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```


Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2199 vs. $2(385) = 770$.

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2200, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2200
default	Expression too large to display	2867

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/b^2*(a*x^3+b)/x^2/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^{(1/2)}+1/b^2*a*(2*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b) \\
 & ^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\
 & a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & *((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b) \\
 &)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(x-1 \\
 & /a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/ \\
 & a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}) \\
 &)/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)} \\
 & -1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a \\
 & *(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/ \\
 & 2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^{(2/3)})/(-3/2 \\
 & /a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*a/(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}*Ellipti \\
 & cF(((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2 \\
 & *b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}, ((\\
 & 3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)} \\
 & -1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(- \\
 & ^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}) \\
 & +(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*EllipticE(((3/2/a* \\
 & (-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)}+1/ \\
 & 2*I*3^{(1/2)}/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}, ((3/2/a*(-a...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \frac{2 \left(bx \sqrt{\frac{ax^3+b}{x^3}} + 4(ax^3 + b)\sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right)\right) \right)}{3(ab^2x^3 + b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `2/3*(b*x*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3) + 4*(a*x^3 + b)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)))/(a*b^2*x^3 + b^3)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{8}{3}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^5\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**6,x)`output `-gamma(5/3)*hyper((3/2, 5/3), (8/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*x**5*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^6), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^6*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{a^2 x^8 + 2abx^5 + b^2 x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^6,x)`

output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**5 + b**2*x**2),x)`

3.518 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx$

Optimal result	3476
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3477
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3477
Maple [B] (verified)	3482
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3483
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3484
Maxima [F]	3484
Giac [F]	3484
Mupad [F(-1)]	3485
Reduce [F]	3485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 541

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = \frac{80a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{21b^{8/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)} + \frac{2}{3b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^5} - \frac{20\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{21b^2 x^2}$$

$$- \frac{40\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{7 \cdot 3^{3/4} b^{8/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{80\sqrt{2} a^{4/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{21 \sqrt[4]{3} b^{8/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}} \right)^2}}}$$

output

```
80/21*a*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(8/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+2/3/b/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^5-20/21*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^2/x^2-40/21*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/b^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)+80/63*2^(1/2)*a^(4/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(8/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{7b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^9),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, 3/2, -1/6, -(a*x^3)/b])/
(7*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^5)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 817, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^7} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & \frac{2}{3bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{10 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3} x^4}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{2}{3bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{10 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3} x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{7b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{832} \\
 & \frac{2}{3bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{10 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a \left(\frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{7b} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2}{3bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \\
 \left(\begin{array}{c}
 4a \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} a^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt[3]{b}} dx - \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3} b^{2/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \hline
 3b \\
 \downarrow 2416
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2}{3bx^5 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \\
 & \left(\frac{4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}}\right)\right) - 7 \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x}}\right)^2}}} \right) \\
 & 4a \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^9), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 2/(3*b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*x^5) - (10*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3])/(7*b*x^2) - (4*a*((2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3])/(b^{1/3}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4})*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3})/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x])/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(b^{1/3}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2]))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3})/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x])/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]))/(3^{1/4}*b^{2/3}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2]))/(7*b)))/(3*b) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 817

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 832

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2212 vs. $2(403) = 806$.

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2213, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2213
default	Expression too large to display	3307

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^9,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

2/7*(a*x^3+b)*(11*a*x^3-b)/b^3/x^5/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/2)-1/7/b^3*a^2*(22*(
x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)
^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(
x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1
/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(((1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-
a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)
)*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1
/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+
1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a
^2*b)^(1/3)))^(1/2)+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*
EllipticE((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/
a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(40 (a^2 x^5 + a b x^2) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right)\right) + (10 a b x^3 + 3 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^3}{x^9}} \right)}{21 (a b^3 x^5 + b^4 x^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-2/21*(40*(a^2*x^5 + a*b*x^2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weierstra
ssPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)) + (10*a*b*x^3 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/
(a*b^3*x^5 + b^4*x^2)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{8}{3} \middle| \frac{11}{3} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^8 \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**9,x)`output `-gamma(8/3)*hyper((3/2, 8/3), (11/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a**(3/2)*x**8*gamma(11/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^9} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^9), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^9} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^9,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^9), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^9*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^9} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{a^2 x^{11} + 2abx^8 + b^2 x^5} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^9,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**11 + 2*a*b*x**8 + b**2*x**5),x)`

$$3.519 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx$$

Optimal result	3487
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3488
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3488
Maple [B] (verified)	3493
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3494
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3495
Maxima [F]	3495
Giac [F]	3495
Mupad [F(-1)]	3496
Reduce [F]	3496

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 565

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx = -\frac{1280a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{273b^{11/3} \left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^8} - \frac{32 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{39b^2 x^5} + \frac{320a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{273b^3 x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{640 \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right) \mid -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{+}$$

$$\frac{91 \cdot 3^{3/4} b^{11/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}{1280 \sqrt{2} a^{7/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}$$

$$- \frac{273 \sqrt[4]{3} b^{11/3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} \right)^2}}$$

output

```
-1280/273*a^2*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^(11/3)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)+2/3
/b/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/x^8-32/39*(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/b^2/x^5+320/273*a*(a+b/x^3)^(
1/2)/b^3/x^2+640/273*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*a^(7/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)
*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^(
2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(
1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/b^(11/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)
+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^(2)^(1/2)-1280/819*2^(1/2)*a^(7
/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)*((a^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/x^2-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/
2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^(2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/
((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/b^(11/3)/(a+b/x^3)^(
1/2)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/x)^(2)^(1/2)
)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^3}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{ax^3}{b}\right)}{13b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}x^8}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^12), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^3)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/6, 3/2, -7/6, -(a*x^3)/b])
/(13*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^3]*x^8)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 817, 843, 843, 832, 759, 2416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{10}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\ & \frac{2}{3bx^8 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{16 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} x^7} d\frac{1}{x}}{3b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3bx^8\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{16\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x^4}d\frac{1}{x}}{13b}\right)}{3b}$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{2}{3bx^8\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{16\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}x}d\frac{1}{x}}{7b}\right)}{13b}\right)}{3b}$$

↓ 832

$$\frac{2}{3bx^8\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{16\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{10a\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a\left(\frac{\int\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{3\sqrt{b}}{x}}d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a}\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}d\frac{1}{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{7b}\right)}{13b}\right)}{3b}$$

↓ 759

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{2}{3bx^8\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} - \\
 \left(\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} a^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x}+\frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}\right)^2}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right) \right) \\
 10a \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 16 \frac{2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} - \frac{7b}{\sqrt[4]{3}b^{2/3}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^3}}} \\
 3b
 \end{array}$$

↓ 2416

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2}{3bx^8 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \\
 & \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \right) \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}{x} + \frac{b^{2/3}}{x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})}{(1+\sqrt{3})} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a + \frac{b}{x^3}} \right)^2} \\
 & 10a \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{7bx^2} - \\
 & 16 \frac{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^3}}}{13bx^5} -
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^12),x]`

output
$$\frac{2}{(3*b*\sqrt{a + b/x^3}*x^8) - (16*((2*\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(13*b*x^5) - (10*a*((2*\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(7*b*x^2) - (4*a*((2*\sqrt{a + b/x^3})/(b^{1/3}*((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)) - (3^{1/4}*\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}})*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}])/(b^{1/3})*\sqrt{a + b/x^3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2))/b^{1/3} - (2*(1 - \sqrt{3})*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}*a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)*\sqrt{(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}/x^2 - (a^{1/3}*b^{1/3})/x)/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x]/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}])/(3^{1/4}*b^{2/3}*\sqrt{a + b/x^3}*\sqrt{(a^{1/3}*(a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x))/((1 + \sqrt{3})*a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}/x)^2)))/(7*b))/(13*b))/(3*b)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*sqrt[a + b*x^3]*sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 832 `Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[(-1 - sqrt[3])*(s/r) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/r Int[((1 - sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 843

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*
p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

rule 2416

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2223 vs. $2(423) = 846$.

Time = 5.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2224, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2224
default	Expression too large to display	3554

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^12,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2/91*(a*x^3+b)*(183*a^2*x^6-23*a*b*x^3+7*b^2)/b^4/x^8/((a*x^3+b)/x^3)^(1/
2)+1/91*a^3/b^4*(366*(x*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))+(1/2/a*(-a^2
*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(
1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3)))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^2*(1/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(-1/2/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)
*(1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*(x+1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)))/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(
1/3))^(1/2)*(((1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/a^2*(-a^2*b)^(2/3))/(-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a
*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*a/(-a^2*b)^(1/3)*EllipticF((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*
3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b
)^(1/3))/(x-1/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2),((3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2
)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/
(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/(3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3
)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))^(1/2)+(1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1
/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))*EllipticE((-3/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-
a^2*b)^(1/3))*x/(-1/2/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/a*(-a^2*b)^(1/3))/...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx = \frac{2 \left(640 (a^3 x^8 + a^2 b x^5) \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4a}{b}, \frac{1}{x}\right)\right) \right)}{273 (ab^4 x^8 + b^5 x^5)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2/273*(640*(a^3*x^8 + a^2*b*x^5)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(0, -4*a/b, weiers
trassPInverse(0, -4*a/b, 1/x)) + (160*a^2*b*x^6 + 48*a*b^2*x^3 - 21*b^3)*s
qrt((a*x^3 + b)/x^3))/(a*b^4*x^8 + b^5*x^5)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{3} \mid \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^3}\right)}{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{11} \Gamma\left(\frac{14}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**3)**(3/2)/x**12,x)`output `-gamma(11/3)*hyper((3/2, 11/3), (14/3,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**3))/(3*a*
*(3/2)*x**11*gamma(14/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^12), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{12}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^12,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^3)^(3/2)*x^12), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{12} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^12*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^12*(a + b/x^3)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^{12}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax^3 + b}}{a^2 x^{14} + 2abx^{11} + b^2 x^8} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^3)^(3/2)/x^12,x)`output `int((sqrt(x)*sqrt(a*x**3 + b))/(a**2*x**14 + 2*a*b*x**11 + b**2*x**8),x)`

3.520 $\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3497
Rubi [A] (verified)	3498
Maple [C] (verified)	3502
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3503
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3503
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3504
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3504
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3505
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{ax^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{5/4}}$$

output

$x/a - 1/4*b^{(1/4)}*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/4)}*x/b^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(5/4)} - 1/4*b^{(1/4)}*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/4)}*x/b^{(1/4)})*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(5/4)} - 1/4*b^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/4)}*b^{(1/4)}*x/(b^{(1/2)}+a^{(1/2)}*x^2))*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(5/4)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt[4]{ax} + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right) - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{bx}\right)}{8a^{5/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(-1),x]`

output `(8*a^(1/4)*x + 2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)] - 2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)] + Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[a]*x^2] - Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[a]*x^2])/(8*a^(5/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.111$, Rules used = {772, 843, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 772 \\
 & \int \frac{x^4}{ax^4 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{1}{ax^4 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 755 \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{ax^2}}{ax^4 + b} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^2} + \sqrt{b}}{ax^4 + b} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}x + \sqrt{b}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}x + \sqrt{b}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt[4]{a}}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{ax^2}}{ax^4 + b} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{ax^2}}{ax^4 + b} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{ax^2}}{ax^4 + b} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} - 2 \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}x + \sqrt{b}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax} + \sqrt[4]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b}x + \sqrt{b}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{x}{a} - \\
 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}-2\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}-2\sqrt[4]{a}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+\sqrt[4]{b}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{x}{a} - \\
 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x+1}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}x+\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}x+\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(-1),x]`

output `x/a - (b*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*x)/b^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[a]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[a]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 755 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 772 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(\text{n}*\text{p})}*(\text{b} + \text{a}/\text{x}^{\text{n}})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}]$
- rule 843 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{c}^{(\text{n} - 1)}*(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} - \text{n} + 1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n}*p + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{a}*c^{(\text{n} - 1)}*(\text{m} - \text{n} + 1)/(\text{b}*(\text{m} + \text{n}*p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c}*x)^{(\text{m} - \text{n})}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, \text{n} - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + \text{n}*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{n}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(\text{x}/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$

```

rule 1103 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

rule 1476 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

rule 1479 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
    
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^4+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{4a^2}$	34
default	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8a}$	108

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x/a-1/4/a^2*b*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*a+b))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \frac{a\left(-\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a\left(-\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right) + i a\left(-\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i a\left(-\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right) - i a\left(-\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i a\left(-\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right) - a\left(-\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-a\left(-\frac{b}{a^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right) - 4x}{4a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(a*(-b/a^5)^(1/4)*log(a*(-b/a^5)^(1/4) + x) + I*a*(-b/a^5)^(1/4)*log(I*a*(-b/a^5)^(1/4) + x) - I*a*(-b/a^5)^(1/4)*log(-I*a*(-b/a^5)^(1/4) + x) - a*(-b/a^5)^(1/4)*log(-a*(-b/a^5)^(1/4) + x) - 4*x)/a`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \text{RootSum}(256t^4a^5 + b, (t \mapsto t \log(-4ta + x))) + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4),x)`

output `RootSum(256*_t**4*a**5 + b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-4*_t*a + x))) + x/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{ax} - \sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\sqrt{ax^2 - \sqrt{2a}^{\frac{1}{4}}b^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(a)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*
b^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*
arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(a)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sq
rt(b)))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(b)) + sqrt(2)*b^(1/4)*log(sqrt(a)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*
a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*x + sqrt(b))/a^(1/4) - sqrt(2)*b^(1/4)*log(sqrt(a)*x^2 - s
qrt(2)*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*x + sqrt(b))/a^(1/4))/a + x/a
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^3b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^3b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^3b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^3b)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{8a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & x/a - 1/4*\sqrt{2}*(a^3*b)^{(1/4)}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x + \sqrt{2}*(b/a)^{(1/4)})/(b/a)^{(1/4)})/a^2 - 1/4*\sqrt{2}*(a^3*b)^{(1/4)}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x \\ & - \sqrt{2}*(b/a)^{(1/4)})/(b/a)^{(1/4)})/a^2 - 1/8*\sqrt{2}*(a^3*b)^{(1/4)}*\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}*x*(b/a)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{b/a})/a^2 + 1/8*\sqrt{2}*(a^3*b)^{(1/4)}*\log \\ & (x^2 - \sqrt{2}*x*(b/a)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{b/a})/a^2 \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{(-b)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/4}x}{(-b)^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}} - \frac{(-b)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{a^{1/4}x}{(-b)^{1/4}}\right)}{2a^{5/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^4),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & x/a - ((-b)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{atan}((a^{(1/4)}*x)/(-b)^{(1/4)}))/(2*a^{(5/4)}) - ((-b)^{(1/4)}* \\ & \operatorname{atanh}((a^{(1/4)}*x)/(-b)^{(1/4)}))/(2*a^{(5/4)}) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx \\ & = \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{a}x}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{a}x}{b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \log\left(-b^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a}x^2 + \right)}{8a^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4),x)`

output

```
(2*b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(a)*x)/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) - 2*b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(a)*x)/(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b)) - b**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(b**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b)) + 8*a*x)/(8*a**2)
```

3.521 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	3507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3507
Rubi [A] (verified)	3508
Maple [A] (verified)	3509
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3510
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3510
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3511
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3511
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3511
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4 + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

output `1/4*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^4+1/4*b*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{b \log(\sqrt{a} x^2 + \sqrt{b + a x^4})}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b + a x^4}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2*(x^2 + (b*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^2 + Sqrt[b + a*x^4]]))/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b + a*x^4]))/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 51, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^8 d \frac{1}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d \frac{1}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^8} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\text{barctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^4 + (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 51 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m+1)))]$
 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n-1)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(2)}]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1)}(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2 \left(x^2 \sqrt{ax^4+b} \sqrt{a} + b \ln(\sqrt{a} x^2 + \sqrt{ax^4+b}) \right)}{4\sqrt{ax^4+b} \sqrt{a}}$	68
risch	$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{4} + \frac{b \ln(\sqrt{a} x^2 + \sqrt{ax^4+b}) \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2}{4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	69

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^4)^{(1/2)}*x^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(1/2)}*x^2*(x^2*(a*x^4+b)^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}+b*\ln(a^{(1/2)}*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^{(1/2)}))/((a*x^4+b)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{ab} \log\left(-2ax^4 - 2\sqrt{a}x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b\right)}{8a}, \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{-ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{a}\right)}{4a} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/8*(2*a*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + sqrt(a)*b*log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b))/a, 1/4*(a*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a))/a]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}{4} + \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(1/2)*x**3,x)`output `sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)/4 + b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**2/sqrt(b))/(4*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4 - \frac{b \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{8 \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^4 - 1/8*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{ax^4 + bx^2} - \frac{b \log \left(|-\sqrt{ax^2} + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}| \right)}{4 \sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*x^2 - 1/4*b*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x^2 + sqrt(a*x^4 + b)))/sqrt(a)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{4} + \frac{b \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4 \sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output $(x^4*(a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)}/4 + (b*\operatorname{atanh}((a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}))/(4*a^{(1/2)})$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)bx^2 + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}ax^6 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}bx^2 + 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ax^4+b}ax^2 + 8\sqrt{a}ax^4 + 4\sqrt{a}b}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3,x)`

output $(2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*\log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x**2)/\operatorname{sqrt}(b)) * b*x**2 + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**6 + \operatorname{sqrt}(a)*\operatorname{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*b*x**2 + 2*\log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x**2)/\operatorname{sqrt}(b))*a*b*x**4 + \log((\operatorname{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b) + \operatorname{sqrt}(a)*x**2)/\operatorname{sqrt}(b))*b**2 + 2*a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4)/(4*(2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**2 + 2*\operatorname{sqrt}(a)*a*x**4 + \operatorname{sqrt}(a)*b))$

3.522 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx$

Optimal result	3513
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3513
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3514
Maple [A] (verified)	3515
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3516
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3516
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3517
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3517
Mupad [F(-1)]	3517
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} \right)$$

output

```
1/2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2-1/2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 \left(\sqrt{b + ax^4} - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^4}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{b + ax^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2*(Sqrt[b + a*x^4] - Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^4]/Sqrt[b]]))/(2*Sqrt[b + a*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {858, 807, 247, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x - Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2)))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 247 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c \cdot x)^{(m+1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (c \cdot (m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p / (c^2 \cdot (m+1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m+2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+2 \cdot p+3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m+1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p / x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}} x^2 \left(\sqrt{b} \ln \left(\frac{2b + 2\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a x^4 + b}}{x^2} \right) - \sqrt{a x^4 + b} \right)}{2\sqrt{a x^4 + b}}$	65

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^4)^{(1/2)} \cdot x, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-1/2*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2*(b^(1/2)*ln(2*(b^(1/2)*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)+b)/x^2)-(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{ax^4 - 2\sqrt{b}x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}} + 2b}{x^4} \right), \frac{1}{2} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}}}{ax^4 + b} \right) \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + 1/4*sqrt(b)*log((a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(b)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + 2*b)/x^4), 1/2*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + 1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a*x^4 + b))]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2}}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax^2}}\right)}{2} + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{ax^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**4)**(1/2)*x,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*x**2/(2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))) - sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x**2))/2 + b/(2*sqrt(a)*x**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 + \sqrt{b}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 + 1/4*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 - sqrt(b))/
(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 + sqrt(b)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx = \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{-b}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{ax^4 + b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b*arctan(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 1/2*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx = \int x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a x^4 + b} x^2 + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a x^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + \sqrt{a} x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a x^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + \sqrt{a} x^2 + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + 2\sqrt{a} x^2}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x,x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b)) - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b)) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*x**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*x**2 + a*x**4 + b)/(2*(sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2))`

3.523 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	3519
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3519
Rubi [A] (verified)	3520
Maple [B] (verified)	3521
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3522
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3522
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3523
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3523
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3523
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3524

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2 \log(\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4})}{2\sqrt{b + ax^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4] + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^2 + Sqrt[b + a*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[b + a*x^4])
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{bx^8 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{b} - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4] + 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 64 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}}) \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2}{2\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	65
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} \left(-ax^4\sqrt{ax^4+b} - \sqrt{a} \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}}) bx^2 + (ax^4+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{ax^4+bb}}$	80

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} \log \left(-2ax^4 - 2\sqrt{ax^4} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}} - b \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b) - 1/2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4), -1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a) - 1/2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2} - \frac{ax^2}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**4)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**2/sqrt(b))/2 - a*x**2/(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)) - sqrt(b)/(2*x**2*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a)))
- 1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^2 - b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a)*x^2 - sqrt(a*x^4 + b))^2) + sqrt(a)*b/((sqrt(a)*
x^2 - sqrt(a*x^4 + b))^2 - b)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2}$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output $(a^{(1/2)} \operatorname{atanh}((a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}))/2 - (a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)}/2$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) x^2 - 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} x^2 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ax^4 - 2ax^4 - b}{2x^2 (\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{a}x^2)}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2 + log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*x**4 - 2*a*x**4 - b)/(2*x**2*(sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2))`

3.524 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3525
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3525
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3526
Maple [A] (verified)	3528
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3528
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3529
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3529
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3530
Mupad [F(-1)]	3530
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3530

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{4x^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

output

`-1/4*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2-1/4*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2)/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \left(-1 - \frac{ax^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^4}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b+ax^4}} \right)}{4x^2}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*(-1 - (a*x^4*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4])))/(4*x^2)}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 807, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x^3,x]`

output `(-1/2*Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/x^2 - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2)))/(2*Sqrt[b])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{4x^2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	74
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}\left(-a\sqrt{ax^4+b}x^4\sqrt{b}+a\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right)bx^4+(ax^4+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b}\right)}{4x^2\sqrt{ax^4+b}b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	90

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/4*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2-1/4*a/b^(1/2)*\ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))/x^2)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{a\sqrt{b}x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax^4 - 2\sqrt{b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + 2b}{x^4}\right) - 2b\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{8bx^2}, \frac{a\sqrt{-b}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{ax^4+b}\right) - b\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{4bx^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$[1/8*(a*\sqrt{b})*x^2*\log((a*x^4 - 2*\sqrt{b})*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4} + 2*b)/x^4 - 2*b*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/(b*x^2), 1/4*(a*\sqrt{-b})*x^2*\arctan(\sqrt{-b}*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4}/(a*x^4 + b)) - b*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/(b*x^2)]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{4x^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(4*x**2) - a*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x**2))/(4*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 79 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}ax^2}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)x^4 - b\right)} + \frac{a \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a*x^2/((a + b/x^4)*x^4 - b) + 1/8*a*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{ax^4} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*a*(arctan(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/(a*x^4))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2-\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ax^6 - 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)ax^6 - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b)
)/sqrt(b))*a*x**6 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt
(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*x**6 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**4 -
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a*x**6 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)
*b*x**2 + 2*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*
x**8 + log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**4 -
2*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**8 - lo
g((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**4)/(4*sqrt(b)
)*x**4*(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2 + 2*a*x**4 + b))
```

3.525 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	3532
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3532
Rubi [A] (verified)	3533
Maple [C] (verified)	3535
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3535
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3536
Maxima [F]	3536
Giac [F]	3536
Mupad [F(-1)]	3537
Reduce [F]	3537

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3 - \frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
1/3*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3-1/3*b^(3/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 \left(x - \frac{2ib \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} x \right), -1 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} (b + ax^4)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2*(x - ((2*I)*b*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b]]*x], -1])/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b]]*(b + a*x^4)))/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 809, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$- \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 809$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \frac{2}{3} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \frac{b^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}}(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3)/3 - (b^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)/(3*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^3}{3} + \frac{2b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$	107
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} ax^5 + 2b\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) + \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} bx \right)}{3(ax^4+b)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$	130

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3+2/3*b/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}} + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a} \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*x^3*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + 2/3*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-b/a)^(1/4)/x), -1)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^3} \Gamma(-\frac{3}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(1/2)*x**2,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*x**3*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, -1/2), (1/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x}{3} + \frac{2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^4 + b} dx\right)b}{3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x + 2*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**4 + b),x)*b)/3`

3.526 $\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$

Optimal result	3538
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3539
Rubi [A] (verified)	3539
Maple [C] (verified)	3542
Fricas [F]	3542
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3543
Maxima [F]	3543
Giac [F]	3543
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3544
Reduce [F]	3544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)x} + \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x$$

$$+ \frac{2^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)E\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$- \frac{2^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-2*b^(1/2)*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x+(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x+2*a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2)))/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2)))/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^4],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/4, 3/4, -((a*x^4)/b)])/Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {773, 809, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 773 \\ & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 809 \\ & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - 2b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 834 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \\
 & 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{a}x}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
 & x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \\
 & 2b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{a}x}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{a}x}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^4], x]`

output

`Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x - 2*b*(-((-Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2))/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/Sqrt[b] + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2))/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}]^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 809 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^{m+1}))], x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m+n*p+n+1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1510 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
risch	$-\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x + \frac{2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x\left(2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)}{(ax^4+b)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x+2*I*a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*(EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax}\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*x*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/2, -1/4), (3/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = -\frac{x \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(1/2), x)`output `-(x*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/4], 3/4, -(a*x^4)/b) + 1)^(1/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^6 + bx^2} dx\right) bx}{x}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2), x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + 2*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**6 + b*x**2), x)*b*x)/x`

3.527 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3545
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3546
Rubi [A] (verified)	3546
Maple [C] (verified)	3547
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3548
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3549
Maxima [F]	3549
Giac [F]	3549
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3550
Reduce [F]	3550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} - \frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

$$-1/3*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x-1/3*a^(3/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*\text{InverseJacobiAM}(2*\text{arccot}(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(1/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{3x\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, -1/2, 1/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/(x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 748 \\ & -\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 761 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x^2,x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x - (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(3*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{3x} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$	107
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}\left(-2a\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)x^3+\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}ax^4+\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}b\right)}{3x(ax^4+b)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$	132

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)/x+2/3*a/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{b}x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{3x}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(2*sqrt(b)*x*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) + sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/x`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4x\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4)) / (4*x*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^4)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^4)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{b}{a} + x^4}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `-((b + a*x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/4], 5/4, -b/(a*x^4)))/(x*(b/a + x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^4 + b} - 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^8 + bx^4} dx\right)bx^3}{x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a*x**4 + b) - 2*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**8 + b*x**4),x)*b*x**3)/x**3`

3.528 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3551
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3552
Rubi [A] (verified)	3552
Maple [C] (verified)	3555
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3555
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3556
Maxima [F]	3556
Giac [F]	3557
Mupad [F(-1)]	3557
Reduce [F]	3557

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 236

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} - \frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5\sqrt{b}\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)x} + \frac{2a^{5/4}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)E\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5b^{3/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{a^{5/4}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5b^{3/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3-2/5*a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x+2/5*a^(5/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-1/5*a^(5/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{5x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/5*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -1/2, -1/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/ (x^3*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 811, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 811 \\ & -\frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 834 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& -\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
& -\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/x^4,x]

output

$$-1/5\sqrt{a + b/x^4}/x^3 - (2*a*(-((-\sqrt{a + b/x^4}/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}/x^2)*x)) + (a^{1/4}*\sqrt{(a + b/x^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}/x^2)^2}*(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}/x^2)*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[b^{1/4}/(a^{1/4}*x)], 1/2])/(b^{1/4}*\sqrt{a + b/x^4}))/\sqrt{b}) + (a^{1/4}*\sqrt{(a + b/x^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}/x^2)^2}*(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}/x^2)*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[b^{1/4}/(a^{1/4}*x)], 1/2])/(2*b^{3/4}*\sqrt{a + b/x^4}))/5$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\sqrt{(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2})/(2*q*\sqrt{a + b*x^4}))]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 834

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\sqrt{(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\sqrt{a + b*x^4}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\sqrt{a + b*x^4}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 858

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(2ax^4+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{5x^3b} + \frac{2ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{5\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}\left(-2ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x^5b\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)+2ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x^5b\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)}{5x^3(ax^4+b)b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input

```
int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5*(2*a*x^4+b)/x^3/b*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+2/5*I/b^(1/2)*a^(3/2)/(I*a^(1
/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x
2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*(EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(
I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{b}x^3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - 2a\sqrt{b}x^3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (2ax^4 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}}}{5bx^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(2*a*sqrt(b)*x^3*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1)
- 2*a*sqrt(b)*x^3*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) + (2
*a*x^4 + b)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(b*x^3)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-sqrt(a)*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))
/(4*x**3*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^4)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(a + b/x^4)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^4 + b} - 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^{10} + bx^6} dx\right)bx^5}{3x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a*x**4 + b) - 2*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**10 + b*x**6),x)*b*x**5)/(3*x**5)`

3.529 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	3558
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3558
Rubi [A] (verified)	3559
Maple [A] (verified)	3561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3561
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3562
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3562
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3562
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3563
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = -\frac{1}{2}b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \frac{1}{4}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^4 + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{ab}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*b*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+1/4*a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^4+3/4*a^(1/2)*b*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}((-2b + ax^4)\sqrt{b + ax^4} + 3\sqrt{ab}x^2 \log(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4}}))}{4\sqrt{b + ax^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*((-2*b + a*x^4)*Sqrt[b + a*x^4] + 3*Sqrt[a]*b*x^2*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^2 + Sqrt[b + a*x^4]]))/(4*Sqrt[b + a*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} x^8 d\frac{1}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^8} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2} b \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3,x]

output
$$\frac{((a + b/x^4)^{3/2} * x^4 - (3*b*(2*\sqrt{a + b/x^4} - 2*\sqrt{a}*\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x^4}]/\sqrt{a}]))/2)/4}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(n/(b*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 60
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+n+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d) / (b*(m+n+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m+n+1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m-n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m+n+2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 73
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n], x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

rule 221
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{-1}, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

rule 798
$$\text{Int}[(x + b*x^n)^m * (a + b*x^n)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n) - 1} * (a + b*x)^p], x, x^n], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m+1)/n]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(ax^4-2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}b \ln(\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{4\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	75
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4\left(ax^4\sqrt{ax^4+b}+3\sqrt{a}\ln(\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b})bx^2-2b\sqrt{ax^4+b}\right)}{4(ax^4+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	82

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(a*x^4-2*b)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+3/4*a^(1/2)*b*ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \left[\frac{3}{8} \sqrt{ab} \log \left(-2ax^4 - 2\sqrt{a}x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b \right) + \frac{1}{4} (ax^4 - 2b) \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}, -\frac{3}{4} \sqrt{-ab} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{4} (ax^4 - 2b) \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[3/8*sqrt(a)*b*log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b) + 1/4*(a*x^4 - 2*b)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4), -3/4*sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a) + 1/4*(a*x^4 - 2*b)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{3\sqrt{ab} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4} + \frac{a^2 x^6}{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}} - \frac{a\sqrt{bx^2}}{4\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}} - \frac{b^{3/2}}{2x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(3/2)*x**3,x)`output `3*sqrt(a)*b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**2/sqrt(b))/4 + a**2*x**6/(4*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)) - a*sqrt(b)*x**2/(4*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)) - b**(3/2)/(2*x**2*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} ax^4 - \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{ab} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} b$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a*x^4 - 3/8*sqrt(a)*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} ax^2 - \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{ab} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b}\right)^2\right) + \frac{\sqrt{ab^2}}{(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^2 - b}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}ax^2 - \frac{3}{8}\sqrt{a}b\log(\sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^2 + \sqrt{a}b^2/(\sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^2 - b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{4} - \frac{b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $(ax^4*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2))/4 - (b*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2))/2 + (3*a^(1/2)*b*\operatorname{atanh}((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/4$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx = \frac{48\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) abx^6 + 12\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2x^2 + 16\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{1}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3,x)`

output

```
(48*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b)
)*a*b*x**6 + 12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x
**2)/sqrt(b))*b**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**10 - 56*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**6 - 33*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2*x**2 + 48
*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**8 + 36*log((sqrt
(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*b**2*x**4 + 16*a**3*x**12 - 48*a**
2*b*x**8 - 63*a*b**2*x**4 - 8*b**3)/(16*x**2*(4*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**4 +
sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b + 4*sqrt(a)*a*x**6 + 3*sqrt(a)*b*x**2))
```

3.530 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x dx$

Optimal result	3565
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3565
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3566
Maple [A] (verified)	3568
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3568
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3569
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3569
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3570
Mupad [F(-1)]	3570
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3570

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2 - \frac{3}{4}a\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2}\right)$$

output

$$-1/4*b*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2+1/2*a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2-3/4*a*b^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}\left((b - 2ax^4)\sqrt{b + ax^4} + 3a\sqrt{b}x^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^4}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{4x^2\sqrt{b + ax^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x,x]
```

output

$$-1/4*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*((b - 2*a*x^4)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4] + 3*a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*x^4*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]]))/(x^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4])$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {858, 807, 247, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} x^3 d \frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} x^2 d \frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - 3b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - 3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - 3b \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x^2}}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2} x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} - 3b \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x,x]`

output `((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)*x - 3*b*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*x^2) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2)])/(2*Sqrt[b]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 \left(3 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right) \sqrt{b} a x^4 - 2a x^4 \sqrt{ax^4+b} + b \sqrt{ax^4+b}\right)}{4(ax^4+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	85
risch	$-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{4x^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b} a}{2} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right) \sqrt{b} a}{4}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2}{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	89

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/4*((ax^4+b)/x^4)^{(3/2)}x^2*(3*\ln(2*(b^{(1/2)}*(ax^4+b)^{(1/2)}+b)/x^2)*b^{(1/2)}*ax^4-2*a*x^4*(ax^4+b)^{(1/2)}+b*(ax^4+b)^{(1/2)})/(ax^4+b)^{(3/2)}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} x dx = \left[\frac{3a\sqrt{b}x^2 \log\left(\frac{ax^4-2\sqrt{b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}+2b}{x^4}\right) + 2(2ax^4-b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{8x^2}, \frac{3a\sqrt{-b}x^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{ax^4+b}\right)}{4x^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$[1/8*(3*a*\sqrt{b})*x^2*\log((a*x^4 - 2*\sqrt{b})*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4} + b)/x^4 + 2*(2*a*x^4 - b)*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/x^2, 1/4*(3*a*\sqrt{-b})*x^2*\arctan(\sqrt{-b}*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4}/(a*x^4 + b)) + (2*a*x^4 - b)*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/x^2]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{a^{3/2} x^2}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ab}}{4x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax^2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{b^2}{4\sqrt{a}x^6\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(3/2)*x,x)`output `a**(3/2)*x**2/(2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))) + sqrt(a)*b/(4*x**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))) - 3*a*sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x**2))/4 - b**2/(4*sqrt(a)*x**6*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} ax^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} abx^2}{4 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right) x^4 - b \right)} + \frac{3}{8} a\sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 + \sqrt{b}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a*x^2 - 1/4*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a*b*x^2/((a + b/x^4)*x^4 - b) + 3/8*a*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 + sqrt(b)))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 2\sqrt{ax^4+b} - \frac{\sqrt{ax^4+bb}}{ax^4} \right) a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(3*b*arctan(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 2*sqrt(a*x^4 + b) - sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*b/(a*x^4))*a`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} x dx = \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x)`output `int(x*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.30

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} x dx = \frac{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}a^2x^{10} + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}abx^6 - 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}b^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{4}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x,x)`

output

```
(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**10 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x*
*6 - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2*x**2 + 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*lo
g((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**8 + 3*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b
))*a*b*x**4 - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*
x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**8 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(
a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**4 + 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**10 + 9
*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*
a*b*x**6 - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(
b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*x**10 - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a
)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**6 + 8*a**3*x**12 + 6*a**2*b*x**8 - 3*a*b
**2*x**4 - b**3)/(4*x**4*(4*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**4 + sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b +
4*sqrt(a)*a*x**6 + 3*sqrt(a)*b*x**2))
```

$$3.531 \quad \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	3572
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3572
Rubi [A] (verified)	3573
Maple [A] (verified)	3574
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3575
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3575
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3576
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3576
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3577
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3577

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \frac{1}{6}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}a^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-1/6*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)+1/2*a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}(-\sqrt{b + ax^4}(b + 4ax^4) + 3a^{3/2}x^6 \log(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4}}))}{6x^4\sqrt{b + ax^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*(-(Sqrt[b + a*x^4]*(b + 4*a*x^4)) + 3*a^(3/2)*x^6*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^2 + Sqrt[b + a*x^4]]))/(6*x^4*Sqrt[b + a*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \left(a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^8} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x]`

output $\left(\frac{-2(a + b/x^4)^{3/2}}{3} - a(2\sqrt{a + b/x^4} - 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x^4}/\sqrt{a}])\right)/4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{!(IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{!(IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m - n, 0])) \ \&\& \operatorname{!ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[p/b \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\operatorname{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/n \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(\operatorname{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[\operatorname{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(4ax^4+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{6x^4} + \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}})\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{2\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	76
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(-3a^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}})x^6+4ax^4\sqrt{ax^4+b}+b\sqrt{ax^4+b}\right)}{6(ax^4+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	78

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/6*(4*a*x^4+b)/x^4*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(3/2)*\ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}}x^4 \log\left(-2ax^4 - 2\sqrt{ax^4}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b\right) - 2(4ax^4 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{12x^4}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{-a}ax^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{a}\right) + (4ax^4 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{6x^4} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/12*(3*a^(3/2)*x^4*\log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*\sqrt{a}*x^4*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4} - b) - 2*(4*a*x^4 + b)*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/x^4, -1/6*(3*\sqrt{-a}*a*x^4*\arctan(\sqrt{-a}*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4}/a) + (4*a*x^4 + b)*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/x^4]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{3} - \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}\log\left(\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{4} \\ + \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}}\log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}} + 1\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{6x^4}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `-2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/3 - a**(3/2)*log(b/(a*x**4))/4 + a**(3/2)*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/2 - sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(6*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} a$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*a^(3/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a))) - 1/6*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. 2(43) = 86.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}\right)^2\right) + \frac{2\left(3\left(\sqrt{ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}\right)^4 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b - 3\left(\sqrt{ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}\right)^2 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + 2a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3\right)}{3\left(\left(\sqrt{ax^2 - \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}\right)^2 - b\right)^3}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-1/4*a^{(3/2)}*\log((\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^2) + 2/3*(3*(\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^4*a^{(3/2)}*b - 3*(\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^2*a^{(3/2)}*b^2 + 2*a^{(3/2)}*b^3)/((\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^2 - b)^3$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2} - \frac{a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{6}$$

input

int((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x)

output

$$(a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{atanh}((a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}))/2 - (a*(a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)})/2 - (a + b/x^4)^{(3/2)}/6$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 x^{10} + 3\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ab x^6 - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x)

output

$$(12*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b)*\log((\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b) + \text{sqrt}(a)*x^{**2})/\text{sqrt}(b)))*a^{**2}*x^{**10} + 3*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b)*\log((\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b) + \text{sqrt}(a)*x^{**2})/\text{sqrt}(b))*a*b*x^{**6} - 16*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b)*a^{**2}*x^{**10} - 16*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b)*a*b*x^{**6} - 3*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b)*b^{**2}*x^{**2} + 12*\log((\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b) + \text{sqrt}(a)*x^{**2})/\text{sqrt}(b))*a^{**3}*x^{**12} + 9*\log((\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b) + \text{sqrt}(a)*x^{**2})/\text{sqrt}(b))*a^{**2}*b*x^{**8} - 16*a^{**3}*x^{**12} - 24*a^{**2}*b*x^{**8} - 9*a*b^{**2}*x^{**4} - b^{**3})/(6*x^{**6}*(4*\text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b)*a*x^{**4} + \text{sqrt}(a*x^{**4} + b)*b + 4*\text{sqrt}(a)*a*x^{**6} + 3*\text{sqrt}(a)*b*x^{**2}))$$

3.532 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3578
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3578
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3579
Maple [A] (verified)	3581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3581
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3582
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3583
Mupad [F(-1)]	3583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{16x^2} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{8x^2} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$$

output
$$-3/16*a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2-1/8*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2-3/16*a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2)/b^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \left(-2b - 5ax^4 - \frac{3a^2x^8 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^4}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b+ax^4}}\right)}{16x^6}$$

input
$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}/x^3, x\right]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*(-2*b - 5*a*x^4 - (3*a^2*x^8*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]))/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]))}{(16*x^6)}$$
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 807, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output `(-1/4*(a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/x^2 - (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*x^2) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2)])/(2*Sqrt[b]))/4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(5ax^4+2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{16x^6} - \frac{3a^2 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{x^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{16\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	86
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(3a^2 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{x^2}\right)x^8+5a\sqrt{ax^4+b}x^4\sqrt{b}+2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\right)}{16x^2(ax^4+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b}}$	93

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/16*(5*a*x^4+2*b)/x^6*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)-3/16*a^2/b^(1/2)*\ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))/x^2)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \left[\frac{3a^2\sqrt{b}x^6 \log\left(\frac{ax^4 - 2\sqrt{b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + 2b}{x^4}\right) - 2(5abx^4 + 2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{32bx^6}, \frac{3a^2\sqrt{-b}x^6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{x^2}\right)}{32bx^6} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$[1/32*(3*a^2*\sqrt{b}*x^6*\log((a*x^4 - 2*\sqrt{b})*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4} + 2*b)/x^4) - 2*(5*a*b*x^4 + 2*b^2)*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/(b*x^6), 1/16*(3*a^2*\sqrt{-b}*x^6*\arctan(\sqrt{-b}*x^2*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/(a*x^4 + b)) - (5*a*b*x^4 + 2*b^2)*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4})/(b*x^6)]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{5a^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{16x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{8x^6} - \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax^2}}\right)}{16\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-5*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(16*x**2) - sqrt(a)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(8*x**6) - 3*a**2*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x**2))/(16*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3a^2 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{b}} - \frac{5\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}a^2x^6 - 3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}a^2bx^2}{16\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^2x^8 - 2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)bx^4 + b^2\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/32*a^2*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b) - 1/16*(5*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*a^2*x^6 - 3*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a^2*b*x^2)/((a + b/x^4)^2*x^8 - 2*(a + b/x^4)*b*x^4 + b^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{5(ax^4+b)^{3/2}a^3 - 3\sqrt{ax^4+b}a^3b}{a^2x^8} \frac{1}{16a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*(3*a^3*arctan(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - (5*(a*x^4 + b)^(3/2)*a^3 - 3*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*a^3*b)/(a^2*x^8))/a`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.80

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{24\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2-\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3x^{14} + 12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2-\sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16a}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
(24*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b)
))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**14 + 12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)
+ sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**10 - 24*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4
+ b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**14 -
12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b)
))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**10 - 40*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**3*x**12 - 56*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*b*x**8 - 21*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**2*x**
4 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**3 - 40*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**14 - 76*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a**2*b*x**10 - 44*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a*b**2*x**6 - 8*sqrt(b)*s
qrt(a)*b**3*x**2 + 24*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt
(b))*a**4*x**16 + 24*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(
b))*a**3*b*x**12 + 3*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(
b))*a**2*b**2*x**8 - 24*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sq
rt(b))*a**4*x**16 - 24*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sq
rt(b))*a**3*b*x**12 - 3*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sq
rt(b))*a**2*b**2*x**8)/(16*sqrt(b)*x**8*(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**6
+ 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b*x**2 + 8*a**2*x**8 + 8*a*b*x**4 + b**2))
```

3.533 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	3585
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3585
Rubi [A] (verified)	3586
Maple [C] (verified)	3588
Fricas [F]	3588
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3589
Maxima [F]	3589
Giac [F]	3589
Mupad [F(-1)]	3590
Reduce [F]	3590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} + \frac{1}{3}a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^3 - \frac{2a^{3/4}b^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/3*b*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x+1/3*a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3-2/3*a^(3/4)*b^(3/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{3x\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -3/4, 1/4, -((a*x^4)/b)])/(x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 809, 748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} - 2b \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{748} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} - 2b \left(\frac{2}{3} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} - \\
 & 2b \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3)/3 - 2*b*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/(3*x) + (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2))/(3*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 809 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(ax^4-b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{3x} + \frac{4ab\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$	117
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}a^2x^8+4ab\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)x^3-\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}b^2\right)}{3(ax^4+b)^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$	138

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(a*x^4-b)/x*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+4/3*a*b/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x^4 + b)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/x^2, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} x^3 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(3/2)*x**2,x)`

output `-a**(3/2)*x**3*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/2, -3/4), (1/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}ax^4 - 5\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b - 12\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^8 + bx^4} dx\right)b^2x^3}{3x^3}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2,x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**4 - 5*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b - 12*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**8 + b*x**4),x)*b**2*x**3)/(3*x**3)`

3.534 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	3591
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3592
Rubi [A] (verified)	3592
Maple [C] (verified)	3595
Fricas [F]	3596
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3596
Maxima [F]	3596
Giac [F]	3597
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3597
Reduce [F]	3597

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 251

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} - \frac{12a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)x} + a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{12a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)E\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$- \frac{6a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/5*b*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3-12/5*a*b^(1/2)*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)
/x^2)/x+a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x+12/5*a^(5/4)*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)
/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(
1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-6/5*a^(5/4)*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/
2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(
1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{5x^3\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/5*(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -5/4, -1/4, -(a*x^4)/b])
/(x^3*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$, Rules used = {773, 809, 811, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\ & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} - 6b \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \end{aligned}$$

$$x\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} - 6b\left(\frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3}\right)$$

↓ 834

$$x\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} - 6b\left(\frac{2}{5}a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$x\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} - 6b\left(\frac{2}{5}a\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3}\right)$$

↓ 761

$$x\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} - 6b\left(\frac{2}{5}a\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3}\right)$$

↓ 1510

$$x\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} - 6b\left(\frac{2}{5}a\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a + b/x^4)^{3/2}x - 6b(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]/(5x^3) + (2a(-((-\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]/((\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)x)) + (a^{1/4}\text{Sqrt}[(a + b/x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)^2](\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)\text{EllipticE}[2\text{ArcTan}[b^{1/4}/(a^{1/4}x)], 1/2]))/(b^{1/4}\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]))/\text{Sqrt}[b]) + (a^{1/4}\text{Sqrt}[(a + b/x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)^2](\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)\text{EllipticF}[2\text{ArcTan}[b^{1/4}/(a^{1/4}x)], 1/2]))/(2b^{3/4}\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]))/5 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2x^2)(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a(1 + q^2x^2)^2]])/(2q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 773

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}]^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 809

$$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

```
rule 834 Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, S
imp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a
+ b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 1510 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
}, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(7ax^4+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} + \frac{12ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x\left(-12ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x^5\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)+12ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x^5\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)}{5(ax^4+b)^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

```
input int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/5*(7*a*x^4+b)/x^3*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+12/5*I*a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*(EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a*x^4 + b)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/x^4, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `-a**(3/2)*x*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-3/2, -1/4), (3/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}; -\frac{1}{4}; -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{5 \left(\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `-(x*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, -5/4], -1/4, -(a*x^4)/b))/(5*((a*x^4)/b + 1)^(3/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}ax^4 - \sqrt{ax^4 + b}b - 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^{10} + bx^6} dx\right)b^2x^5}{x^5}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**4 - sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b - 4*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**10 + b*x**6),x)*b**2*x**5)/x**5`

3.535 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3598
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3599
Rubi [A] (verified)	3599
Maple [C] (verified)	3601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3601
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3602
Maxima [F]	3602
Giac [F]	3602
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3603
Reduce [F]	3603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{7x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{7x} - \frac{2a^{7/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{7\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output `-2/7*a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x-1/7*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x-2/7*a^(7/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(1/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{7x^5\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-1/7*(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, -3/2, -3/4, -(a*x^4)/b])
/(x^5*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 748, 748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 748 \\ & -\frac{6}{7}a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{7x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 748 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{7x} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & -\frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{7x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-1/7*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x - (6*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/(3*x) + (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(3*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(3ax^4+b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{7x^5} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$	117
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(-4a^2\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)x^7+3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}a^2x^8+4\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}abx^4+\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}b^2\right)}{7x(ax^4+b)^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$	154

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/7*(3*a*x^4+b)/x^5*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+4/7*a^2/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{4a\sqrt{b}x^5\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (3ax^4 + b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{7x^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/7*(4*a*\sqrt{b})*x^5*(-a/b)^(3/4)*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) + (3*a*x^4 + b)*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4}/x^5$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4x \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-a**(3/2)*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-3/2, 1/4), (5/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/ (4*x*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(ax^4 + b)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{x \left(\frac{b}{a} + x^4\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `-((b + a*x^4)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/4], 5/4, -b/(a*x^4)))/(x*(b/a + x^4)^(3/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-5\sqrt{ax^4 + b}ax^4 + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}b + 12\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^{12} + bx^8} dx\right)b^2x^7}{5x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- 5*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**4 + sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b + 12*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**12 + b*x**8),x)*b**2*x**7)/(5*x**7)`

3.536 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3604
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3605
Rubi [A] (verified)	3605
Maple [C] (verified)	3608
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3608
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3609
Maxima [F]	3609
Giac [F]	3610
Mupad [F(-1)]	3610
Reduce [F]	3610

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{15x^3} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{9x^3} - \frac{4a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{15\sqrt{b}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)x}$$

$$+ \frac{4a^{9/4}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)E\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{15b^{3/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$- \frac{2a^{9/4}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15b^{3/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-2/15*a*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3-1/9*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3-4/15*a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x+4/15*a^(9/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-2/15*a^(9/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{9x^7\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/9*(b*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-9/4, -3/2, -5/4, -(a*x^4)/b])
/(x^7*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 811, 811, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & -\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{9x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 834 \\
& -\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& -\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
& -\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4, x]`

output

$$-1/9*(a + b/x^4)^{(3/2)}/x^3 - (2*a*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]/(5*x^3) + (2*a*(-((- (\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]/((\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b/x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)^2]*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[b^{(1/4)}/(a^{(1/4)}*x)], 1/2])/(b^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]))/\text{Sqrt}[b]) + (a^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b/x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)^2]*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[b^{(1/4)}/(a^{(1/4)}*x)], 1/2])/(2*b^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]))/5)/3$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 811

$$\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m+n*p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(m+n*p+1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 834

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 858

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(12a^2x^8+11abx^4+5b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{45x^7b} + \frac{4ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{15\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(-12ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\frac{x^9b\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)+12ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\frac{x^9b\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)}{45x^3(ax^4+b)^2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}\right)}{45x^3(ax^4+b)^2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input

```
int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/45*(12*a^2*x^8+11*a*b*x^4+5*b^2)/x^7/b*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+4/15*I/b^(
1/2)*a^(5/2)/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+
I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*(EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1
/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{12 a^2 \sqrt{b} x^7 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - 12 a^2 \sqrt{b} x^7 \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (12 a^2 x^8 + b^2)}{45 b x^7}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/45*(12*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^7*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)),
-1) - 12*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^7*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -
1) + (12*a^2*x^8 + 11*a*b*x^4 + 5*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(b*x^7)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \mid \frac{7}{4} \mid \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-a**(3/2)*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-3/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4)
)/(4*x**3*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-7\sqrt{ax^4+b}ax^4 - \sqrt{ax^4+b}b + 12\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{ax^{14}+bx^{10}} dx\right)b^2x^9}{21x^9}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(-7*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**4 - sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b + 12*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**14 + b*x**10),x)*b**2*x**9)/(21*x**9)`

3.537 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx$

Optimal result	3611
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3611
Rubi [A] (verified)	3612
Maple [A] (verified)	3614
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3614
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3615
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3615
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3616
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3616
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3617

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = -ab\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \frac{1}{6}b\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{4}a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^4 + \frac{5}{4}a^{3/2}b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `-a*b*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-1/6*b*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)+1/4*a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^4+5/4*a^(3/2)*b*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}(\sqrt{b + ax^4}(-2b^2 - 14abx^4 + 3a^2x^8) + 15a^{3/2}bx^6 \log(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4}}))}{12x^4\sqrt{b + ax^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3,x]`

output

$$\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \left(\sqrt{b + a x^4} \left(-2b^2 - 14abx^4 + 3a^2x^8 \right) + 15a^{3/2} b x^6 \operatorname{Log} \left[\sqrt{a} x^2 + \sqrt{b + a x^4} \right] \right) \right) / \left(12x^4 \sqrt{b + a x^4} \right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 51, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{4} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} x^8 d\frac{1}{x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{51} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \left(a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{bx^8 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2} b \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3,x]`

output `((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^4 - (5*b*((2*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/Sqrt[a]])))/2)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))]
Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x], (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(3a^2x^8 - 14abx^4 - 2b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{12x^4} + \frac{5a^{\frac{3}{2}}b \ln(\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{ax^4+b})\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{4\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	90
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^4 \left(3a^2x^8\sqrt{ax^4+b} + 15a^{\frac{3}{2}}b \ln(\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{ax^4+b})x^6 - 14ab\sqrt{ax^4+b}x^4 - 2b^2\sqrt{ax^4+b}\right)}{12(ax^4+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	103

input

```
int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/12*(3*a^2*x^8-14*a*b*x^4-2*b^2)/x^4*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+5/4*a^(3/2)*b*
ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b x^4 \log \left(-2 a x^4 - 2 \sqrt{a} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}} - b \right) + 2 \left(3 a^2 x^8 - 14 a b x^4 - 2 b^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{24 x^4}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 \sqrt{-a} a b x^4 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{a} \right) - \left(3 a^2 x^8 - 14 a b x^4 - 2 b^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{12 x^4} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/24*(15*a^(3/2)*b*x^4*log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)
- b) + 2*(3*a^2*x^8 - 14*a*b*x^4 - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/x^4, -1/
12*(15*sqrt(-a)*a*b*x^4*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a) - (3*a^2*
x^8 - 14*a*b*x^4 - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/x^4]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{a^{5/2} x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{4} - \frac{7a^{3/2} b \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{6}$$

$$- \frac{5a^{3/2} b \log\left(\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{8} + \frac{5a^{3/2} b \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}} + 1\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{ab^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{6x^4}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**4)**(5/2)*x**3,x)
```

output

```
a**(5/2)*x**4*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/4 - 7*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/6
- 5*a**(3/2)*b*log(b/(a*x**4))/8 + 5*a**(3/2)*b*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))
+ 1)/4 - sqrt(a)*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(6*x**4)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} a^2 x^4$$

$$- \frac{5}{8} a^{3/2} b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{6} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} b - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} ab$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```


output

```
1/4*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a^2*x^4 - 5/8*a^(3/2)*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a)
)/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a))) - 1/6*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*b - sqrt(a + b/x^4)
*a*b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{ax^4 + ba^2x^2} - \frac{5}{8} a^{3/2} b \log \left(\left(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{9 \left(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \right)^4 a^{3/2} b^2 - 12 \left(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \right)^2 a^{3/2} b^3 + 7 a^{3/2} b^4}{3 \left(\left(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \right)^2 - b \right)^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*a^2*x^2 - 5/8*a^(3/2)*b*log((sqrt(a)*x^2 - sqrt(a*x^4
+ b))^2) + 1/3*(9*(sqrt(a)*x^2 - sqrt(a*x^4 + b))^4*a^(3/2)*b^2 - 12*(sqrt
(a)*x^2 - sqrt(a*x^4 + b))^2*a^(3/2)*b^3 + 7*a^(3/2)*b^4)/((sqrt(a)*x^2 -
sqrt(a*x^4 + b))^2 - b)^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{a^2 x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{4} - \frac{b \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{6} - ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \frac{a^{3/2} b \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4} 5i$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x)
```

output

$$\frac{(a^2 x^4 (a + b/x^4)^{1/2})}{4} - \frac{(b(a + b/x^4)^{3/2})}{6} - \frac{(a^{3/2} b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(a + b/x^4)^{1/2} i}{a^{1/2}}\right) 5i)}{4} - a b (a + b/x^4)^{1/2}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.49

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} x^3 dx = \frac{480\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^3 b x^{14} + 360\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^2 b^2 x^{14}}{1}$$

input

`int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3,x)`

output

```
(480*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))
)*a**3*b*x**14 + 360*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))
)*a**2*b**2*x**10 + 30*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))
)*a*b**3*x**6 + 96*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**4*x**18 - 248*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**3*b*x**14
- 534*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*b**2*x**10 - 215*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**3*x**6
- 20*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**4*x**2 + 480*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))
)*a**4*b*x**16 + 600*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))
)*a**3*b**2*x**12 + 150*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))
)*a**2*b**3*x**8 + 96*a**5*x**20 - 200*a**4*b*x**16 - 670*a**3*b**2*x**12
- 445*a**2*b**3*x**8 - 80*a*b**4*x**4 - 4*b**5)/(24*x**6*(16*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**8
+ 12*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**4 + sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2 + 16*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**10
+ 20*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**6 + 5*sqrt(a)*b**2*x**2))
```

3.538 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx$

Optimal result	3618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3618
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3619
Maple [A] (verified)	3621
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3622
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3622
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3623
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3623
Mupad [F(-1)]	3624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{8x^6} - \frac{9ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{16x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 - \frac{15}{16} a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/8*b^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^6-9/16*a*b*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2+1/2*a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2-15/16*a^2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \left(\sqrt{b + ax^4} (2b^2 + 9abx^4 - 8a^2x^8) + 15a^2 \sqrt{b} x^8 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^4}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{16x^6 \sqrt{b + ax^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x,x]`

output `-1/16*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*(Sqrt[b + a*x^4]*(2*b^2 + 9*a*b*x^4 - 8*a^2*x^8) + 15*a^2*Sqrt[b]*x^8*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b + a*x^4]/Sqrt[b]]))/(x^6*Sqrt[b + a*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {858, 807, 247, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\
 & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} x^3 d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{247} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - 5b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - 5b \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - 5b \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - 5b \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2} \right)^{5/2} - 5b \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x,x]`

output `((a + b/x^2)^(5/2)*x - 5*b*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/(4*x^2) + (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2])/(2*x^2) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2)))/(2*Sqrt[b]))/4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 247 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(c^2*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !LtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{b(9ax^4+2b)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{16x^6} + \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}a^2}{2} - \frac{15\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right)\sqrt{b}a^2}{16}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	103
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\left(-15\ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right)\sqrt{b}a^2x^8+8a^2x^8\sqrt{ax^4+b}-9ab\sqrt{ax^4+b}x^4-2b^2\sqrt{ax^4+b}\right)}{16(ax^4+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	108

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/16*b*(9*a*x^4+2*b)/x^6*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+(1/2*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)*a^2-15/16*\ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))/x^2)*b^(1/2)*a^2)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{b} x^6 \log \left(\frac{a x^4 - 2 \sqrt{b} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}} + 2 b}{x^4} \right) + 2 (8 a^2 x^8 - 9 a b x^4 - 2 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{32 x^6} + \frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{-b} x^6 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{a x^4 + b} \right) + (8 a^2 x^8 - 9 a b x^4 - 2 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{x^6}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/32*(15*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^6*log((a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(b)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + 2*b)/x^4) + 2*(8*a^2*x^8 - 9*a*b*x^4 - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/x^6, 1/16*(15*a^2*sqrt(-b)*x^6*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a*x^4 + b)) + (8*a^2*x^8 - 9*a*b*x^4 - 2*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/x^6]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{a^{5/2} x^2}{2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a x^4}}} - \frac{a^{3/2} b}{16 x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a x^4}}} - \frac{11 \sqrt{a} b^2}{16 x^6 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a x^4}}} - \frac{15 a^2 \sqrt{b} \operatorname{asinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a x^2}} \right)}{16} - \frac{b^3}{8 \sqrt{a} x^{10} \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{a x^4}}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(5/2)*x,x)`output `a**(5/2)*x**2/(2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))) - a**(3/2)*b/(16*x**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))) - 11*sqrt(a)*b**2/(16*x**6*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))) - 15*a**2*sqrt(b)*asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x**2))/16 - b**3/(8*sqrt(a)*x**10*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} a^2 x^2 + \frac{15}{32} a^2 \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4} x^2} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4} x^2} + \sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{9 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} a^2 b x^6 - 7 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} a^2 b^2 x^2}{16 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^2 x^8 - 2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right) b x^4 + b^2 \right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a^2*x^2 + 15/32*a^2*sqrt(b)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 + sqrt(b))) - 1/16*(9*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*a^2 *b*x^6 - 7*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a^2*b^2*x^2)/((a + b/x^4)^2*x^8 - 2*(a + b/x^4) *b*x^4 + b^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \frac{15 a^3 b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{8 \sqrt{ax^4 + b} a^3 - \frac{9 (ax^4+b)^{3/2} a^3 b - 7 \sqrt{ax^4+b} a^3 b^2}{a^2 x^8}}{16 a}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*(15*a^3*b*arctan(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 8*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*a^3 - (9*(a*x^4 + b)^(3/2)*a^3*b - 7*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*a^3*b^2)/(a^2*x^8))/a`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \int x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`output `int(x*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 713, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.43

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x,x)`

output

```
(128*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**4*x**18 + 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**
3*b*x**14 - 172*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*b**2*x**10 - 85*sqrt(a)*sqrt
(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**3*x**6 - 10*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**4*x**2 + 240*sqr
t(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt
(b))*a**4*x**16 + 180*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqr
t(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b*x**12 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*l
og((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2*x**8 - 2
40*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b)
)/sqrt(b))*a**4*x**16 - 180*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)
+ sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b*x**12 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4
+ b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2*x*
*8 + 240*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/s
qrt(b))*a**4*x**18 + 300*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x
**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b*x**14 + 75*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4
+ b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2*x**10 - 240*sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**4*x**18 -
300*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(
b))*a**3*b*x**14 - 75*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2
+ sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2*x**10 + 128*a**5*x**20 + 80*a**4*b*x**16 -
180*a**3*b**2*x**12 - 165*a**2*b**3*x**8 - 35*a*b**4*x**4 - 2*b**5)/(16...
```

3.539 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	3626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3626
Rubi [A] (verified)	3627
Maple [A] (verified)	3629
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3629
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3630
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3630
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3631
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3632

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \frac{1}{6}a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{10}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} + \frac{1}{2}a^{5/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)$$

output `-1/2*a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-1/6*a*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)-1/10*(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)+1/2*a^(5/2)*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}\left(-3b^2 - 11abx^4 - 23a^2x^8 + \frac{15a^{5/2}x^{10}\log\left(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b+ax^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+ax^4}}\right)}{30x^8}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*(-3*b^2 - 11*a*b*x^4 - 23*a^2*x^8 + (15*a^(5/2)*x^10*Log[
Sqrt[a]*x^2 + Sqrt[b + a*x^4]]))/Sqrt[b + a*x^4])/(30*x^8)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 60, 60, 60, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
& -\frac{1}{4} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \left(a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4 d\frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \left(a \left(a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(-a \left(a \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^8} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{b} + 2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-a \left(a \left(2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2} \right) - \frac{2}{5} \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x]`

output `((-2*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2))/5 - a*((2*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2))/3 + a*(2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4] - 2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/Sqrt[a]])))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(23a^2x^8+11abx^4+3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{30x^8} + \frac{a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}})\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{2\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	89
default	$-\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \frac{(-15a^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}})x^{10}+23a^2x^8\sqrt{ax^4+b}+11ab\sqrt{ax^4+b}x^4+3b^2\sqrt{ax^4+b})}{30(ax^4+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	99

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/30*(23*a^2*x^8+11*a*b*x^4+3*b^2)/x^8*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(5/2)*\ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{x} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^{\frac{5}{2}} x^8 \log\left(-2 a x^4 - 2 \sqrt{a} x^4 \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}} - b\right) - 2 (23 a^2 x^8 + 11 a b x^4 + 3 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{60 x^8}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{15 \sqrt{-a} a^2 x^8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{a}\right) + (23 a^2 x^8 + 11 a b x^4 + 3 b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{30 x^8} \right]$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$[1/60*(15*a^(5/2)*x^8*\log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b) - 2*(23*a^2*x^8 + 11*a*b*x^4 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/x^8, -1/30*(15*sqrt(-a)*a^2*x^8*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a) + (23*a^2*x^8 + 11*a*b*x^4 + 3*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/x^8]$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{23a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{30} - \frac{a^{5/2}\log\left(\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{a^{5/2}\log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}} + 1\right)}{2} - \frac{11a^{3/2}b\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{30x^4} - \frac{\sqrt{ab^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{10x^8}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(5/2)/x,x)`output `-23*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/30 - a**(5/2)*log(b/(a*x**4))/4 + a**(5/2)*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/2 - 11*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(30*x**4) - sqrt(a)*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(10*x**8)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}a^{5/2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{10}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{6}\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}a - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}a^2$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*a^(5/2)*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a))) - 1/10*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2) - 1/6*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*a - 1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4} a^{5/2} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \right)^2 \right) + \frac{45 (\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^8 a^{5/2} b - 90 (\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^6 a^{5/2} b^2 + 140 (\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^4 a^{5/2} b^3 - 70 (\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^2 a^{5/2} b^4 + 23 a^{5/2} b^5}{15 \left((\sqrt{ax^2} - \sqrt{ax^4 + b})^2 - b \right)^5}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/4*a^{(5/2)}*\log((\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^2) + 1/15*(45*(\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^8*a^{(5/2)}*b - 90*(\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^6*a^{(5/2)}*b^2 + 140*(\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^4*a^{(5/2)}*b^3 - 70*(\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^2*a^{(5/2)}*b^4 + 23*a^{(5/2)}*b^5)/((\text{sqrt}(a)*x^2 - \text{sqrt}(a*x^4 + b))^2 - b)^5$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{x} dx = -\frac{a (a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{6} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{10} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2} - \frac{a^{5/2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2} \operatorname{li}$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output
$$-(a^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{atan}(((a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)}*1i)/a^{(1/2)})*1i)/2 - (a*(a + b/x^4)^{(3/2)})/6 - (a + b/x^4)^{(5/2)}/10 - (a^2*(a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)})/2$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.73

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \frac{240\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^4x^{18} + 180\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^3b}{1}$$

input

```
int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
(240*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))
)*a**4*x**18 + 180*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)
)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**3*b*x**14 + 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x
**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2*x**10 - 288*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**
4 + b)*a**4*x**18 - 576*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**3*b*x**14 - 378*sqrt(a
)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*b**2*x**10 - 115*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**3*x
**6 - 15*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**4*x**2 + 240*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) +
sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**5*x**20 + 300*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x*
*2)/sqrt(b))*a**4*b*x**16 + 75*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(
b))*a**3*b**2*x**12 - 288*a**5*x**20 - 720*a**4*b*x**16 - 630*a**3*b**2*x*
*12 - 250*a**2*b**3*x**8 - 50*a*b**4*x**4 - 3*b**5)/(30*x**10*(16*sqrt(a*x
**4 + b)*a**2*x**8 + 12*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**4 + sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2
+ 16*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**10 + 20*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**6 + 5*sqrt(a)*b**2*x**2))
```

3.540 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	3633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3633
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3634
Maple [A] (verified)	3636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3636
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3637
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3637
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3638
Mupad [F(-1)]	3638
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{5a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{32x^2} - \frac{5a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{48x^2} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{12x^2} - \frac{5a^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}}\right)}{32\sqrt{b}}$$

output `-5/32*a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2-5/48*a*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2-1/12*(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2-5/32*a^3*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2)/b^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}\left(-8b^2 - 26abx^4 - 33a^2x^8 - \frac{15a^3x^{12}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^4}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{b+ax^4}}}\right)}{96x^{10}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*(-8*b^2 - 26*a*b*x^4 - 33*a^2*x^8 - (15*a^3*x^12*ArcTanh[
Sqrt[b + a*x^4]/Sqrt[b]]))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[b + a*x^4]))/(96*x^10)
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 807, 211, 211, 211, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$-\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 807$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2} d\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{6} a \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{6x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{6x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{6} a \left(\frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{5/2}}{6x^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^2}} d \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{6x^2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{5}{6}a \left(\frac{3}{4}a \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}{2x^2} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{3/2}}{4x^2} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^2})^{5/2}}{6x^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x]`

output `(-1/6*(a + b/x^2)^(5/2)/x^2 - (5*a*((a + b/x^2)^(3/2)/(4*x^2) + (3*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]/(2*x^2) + (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[a + b/x^2]*x^2)]))/(2*Sqrt[b])))/4)/6)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(33a^2x^8+26abx^4+8b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{96x^{10}} - \frac{5a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{32\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}$	97
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(15a^3 \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right)x^{12}+33a^2\sqrt{ax^4+b}\sqrt{b}x^8+26b^{\frac{3}{2}}a\sqrt{ax^4+b}x^4+8b^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\right)}{96x^2(ax^4+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{b}}$	113

input

```
int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/96*(33*a^2*x^8+26*a*b*x^4+8*b^2)/x^10*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)-5/32*a^3/b^(1/2)*ln((2*b+2*b^(1/2)*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))/x^2)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \left[\frac{15 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^{10} \log\left(\frac{ax^4 - 2\sqrt{b}x^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + 2b}{x^4}\right) - 2(33 a^2 b x^8 + 26 a b^2 x^4 + 8 b^3) \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{192 b x^{10}}, \frac{15 a^3}{192 b x^{10}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/192*(15*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^10*log((a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(b)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + 2*b)/x^4) - 2*(33*a^2*b*x^8 + 26*a*b^2*x^4 + 8*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(b*x^10), 1/96*(15*a^3*sqrt(-b)*x^10*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a*x^4 + b)) - (33*a^2*b*x^8 + 26*a*b^2*x^4 + 8*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(b*x^10)]
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{11a^{5/2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{32x^2} - \frac{13a^{3/2}b\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{48x^6} - \frac{\sqrt{ab^2}\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{12x^{10}} - \frac{5a^3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax^2}}\right)}{32\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**4)**(5/2)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
-11*a**(5/2)*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(32*x**2) - 13*a**(3/2)*b*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(48*x**6) - sqrt(a)*b**2*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(12*x**10) - 5*a**3*a*sinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x**2))/(32*sqrt(b))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{5a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}\right)}{64\sqrt{b}} - \frac{33\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}a^3x^{10} - 40\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}a^3bx^6 + 15\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}a^3b^2x^2}{96\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^3x^{12} - 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^2bx^8 + 3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)b^2x^4 - b^3\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output
$$\frac{5}{64}a^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b/x^4}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + b/x^4}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}\right) / \sqrt{b} - \frac{1}{96} \left(\frac{33(a + b/x^4)^{5/2} a^3 x^{10} - 40(a + b/x^4)^{3/2} a^3 b x^6 + 15 \sqrt{a + b/x^4} a^3 b^2 x^2}{(a + b/x^4)^3 x^{12} - 3(a + b/x^4)^2 b x^8 + 3(a + b/x^4) b^2 x^4 - b^3} \right)$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{96} a^3 \left(\frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{33(ax^4+b)^{5/2} - 40(ax^4+b)^{3/2}b + 15\sqrt{ax^4+bb^2}}{a^3 x^{12}} \right)$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{96}a^3 \left(\frac{15 \arctan(\sqrt{a*x^4 + b}/\sqrt{-b})/\sqrt{-b} - (33*(a*x^4 + b)^{5/2} - 40*(a*x^4 + b)^{3/2}*b + 15*\sqrt{a*x^4 + b}*b^2)}{a^3*x^{12}} \right)$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.89

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
(480*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**5*x**22 + 480*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**4*b*x**18 + 90*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b**2*x**14 - 480*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**5*x**22 - 480*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**4*b*x**18 - 90*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b**2*x**14 - 1056*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**5*x**20 - 2416*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**4*b*x**16 - 2098*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**3*b**2*x**12 - 885*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*b**3*x**8 - 170*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**4*x**4 - 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**5 - 1056*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**22 - 2944*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a**4*b*x**18 - 3174*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a**3*b**2*x**14 - 1698*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a**2*b**3*x**10 - 460*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a*b**4*x**6 - 48*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*b**5*x**2 + 480*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**6*x**24 + 720*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**5*b*x**20 + 270*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**4*b**2*x**16 + 15*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**3*b**3*x**12 - 480*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))*a**6*x**24 - 720*log((sqrt(a*x...
```


3.541 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$

Optimal result	3640
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3641
Rubi [A] (verified)	3641
Maple [C] (verified)	3643
Fricas [F]	3644
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3644
Maxima [F]	3644
Giac [F]	3645
Mupad [F(-1)]	3645
Reduce [F]	3645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{7x^5} - \frac{16ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{21x} + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3$$

$$-\frac{20a^{7/4} b^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{21 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/7*b^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^5-16/21*a*b*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x+1/3*a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3-20/21*a^(7/4)*b^(3/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2)))/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{7x^5 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2,x]`

output `-1/7*(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -7/4, -3/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/ (x^5*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 809, 748, 748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{10}{3} b \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{748} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{10}{3}b\left(\frac{6}{7}a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{7x}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 748 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} - \frac{10}{3}b\left(\frac{6}{7}a\left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x}\right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{7x}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} - \\
& \frac{10}{3}b\left(\frac{6}{7}a\left(\frac{a^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x}\right) + \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{7x}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2,x]`

output `((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3)/3 - (10*b*((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/(7*x) + (6*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/(3*x) + (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(3*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])))/7)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 809

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
risch	$\frac{(7a^2x^8 - 16abx^4 - 3b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{21x^5} + \frac{40a^2b\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{21\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^3\left(7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}a^3x^{12} + 40a^2b\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)x^7 - 9\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}a^2bx^8 - 19\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}ab^2x^4 - 3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{21(ax^4+b)^3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input

```
int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/21*(7*a^2*x^8-16*a*b*x^4-3*b^2)/x^5*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+40/21*a^2*b/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/x^6, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = -\frac{a^{5/2} x^3 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(5/2)*x**2,x)`

output `-a**(5/2)*x**3*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-5/2, -3/4), (1/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2x^8 - 8\sqrt{ax^4 + b}abx^4 + 3\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^2 + 24\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^{12} + bx^8} dx\right)b^3x^7}{3x^7}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**8 - 8*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**4 + 3*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2 + 24*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**12 + b*x**8),x)*b**3*x**7)/(3*x**7)`

3.542 $\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	3646
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3647
Rubi [A] (verified)	3647
Maple [C] (verified)	3650
Fricas [F]	3651
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3651
Maxima [F]	3652
Giac [F]	3652
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3652
Reduce [F]	3653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{9x^7} - \frac{4ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{9x^3} - \frac{8a^2 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3 \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) x}$$

$$+ a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x + \frac{8a^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) E\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$- \frac{4a^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/9*b^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^7-4/9*a*b*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3-8/3*a^2*b^(1/2)*(
a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x+a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x+8/3*a^(9/4)*b
^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*Ell
ipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-4/3*a
^(9/4)*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/
x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/(a+b/x^4)^(1
/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{9x^7 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/9*(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, -9/4, -5/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/ (x^7*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$, Rules used = {773, 809, 811, 811, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{773} \\ & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2 d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{809} \\ & x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} - 10b \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \end{aligned}$$

$$x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - 10b \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right)$$

↓ 811

$$x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - 10b \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right)$$

↓ 834

$$x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - 10b \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - 10b \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right)$$

↓ 761

$$x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - 10b \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right)$$

↓ 1510

$$x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} - 10b \left(\frac{2}{3} a \left(\frac{2}{5} a \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2} \right) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2} \right) E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x - 10*b*((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/(9*x^3) + (2*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/(5*x^3) + (2*a*(-((-Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])))/5)/3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 773 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

```
rule 809 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*n*(p/(c^n*(m + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[(m + n*p + n + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 811 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 834 Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 1510 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(15a^2x^8 + 4abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{9x^7} + \frac{8ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) - \text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x\left(24ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x^9\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) - 24ia^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x^9\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)\right)}{9(ax^4+b)^3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/9*(15*a^2*x^8+4*a*b*x^4+b^2)/x^7*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(1/2)}+8/3*I*a^{(5/2)}*b^{(1/2)}/(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a*x^4+b)*(EllipticF(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-EllipticE(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(1/2)}*x^2$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/x^8, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{a^{5/2} x \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `-a**(5/2)*x*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-5/2, -1/4), (3/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} {}_2F_1 \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{9}{4}; -\frac{5}{4}; -\frac{ax^4}{b} \right)}{9 \left(\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1 \right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(x*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-5/2, -9/4], -5/4, -(a*x^4)/b))/(9*((a*x^4)/b + 1)^(5/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{5/2} dx = \frac{21\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2x^8 - 28\sqrt{ax^4 + b}abx^4 + 11\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^2 + 120 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^{14} + bx^{10}} dx \right) b^3x^9}{21x^9}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `(21*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**8 - 28*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**4 + 11*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2 + 120*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**14 + b*x**10),x)*b**3*x**9)/(21*x**9)`

3.543 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3654
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3655
Rubi [A] (verified)	3655
Maple [C] (verified)	3657
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3657
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3658
Maxima [F]	3658
Giac [F]	3659
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3659
Reduce [F]	3659

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{20a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{77x} - \frac{10a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{77x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{11x} - \frac{20a^{11/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{77\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```

-20/77*a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x-10/77*a*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x-1/11*(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)
)/x-20/77*a^(11/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1
/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(1/4)/
(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{4}, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{11x^9 \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-1/11*(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/4, -5/2, -7/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/((x^9*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 748, 748, 748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 748 \\ & -\frac{10}{11}a \int \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{11x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 748 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{10}{11}a \left(\frac{6}{7}a \int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{7x} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{11x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{748} \\
& -\frac{10}{11}a \left(\frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{7x} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{11x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
& -\frac{10}{11}a \left(\frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{a^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{3\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3x} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{7x} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{11x}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x]`

output `-1/11*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x - (10*a*((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/(7*x) + (6*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/(3*x) + (a^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(3*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])))/7)/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a +
b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && Int
egerQ[m]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(37a^2x^8+24abx^4+7b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{77x^9} + \frac{40a^3\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}{77\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(-40a^3\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)x^{11}+37\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}a^3x^{12}+61\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}a^2bx^8+31\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}ab^2x^4\right)}{77x(ax^4+b)^3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input

```
int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/77*(37*a^2*x^8+24*a*b*x^4+7*b^2)/x^9*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+40/77*a^3/(I
*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/
2)*x^2)^(1/2)/(a*x^4+b)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*((a*x^4+b
)/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{40a^2\sqrt{b}x^9\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (37a^2x^8 + 24abx^4 + 7b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{77x^9}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/77*(40*a^2*sqrt(b)*x^9*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)),
-1) + (37*a^2*x^8 + 24*a*b*x^4 + 7*b^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/x^9
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^{5/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{5}{4}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4x \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x**4)**(5/2)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
-a**(5/2)*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-5/2, 1/4), (5/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4)
)/(4*x*gamma(5/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{(ax^4 + b)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{x \left(\frac{b}{a} + x^4\right)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `-((b + a*x^4)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-5/2, 1/4], 5/4, -b/(a*x^4)))/(x*(b/a + x^4)^(5/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2x^8 - \sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^2 - 8\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^{16} + bx^{12}} dx\right)b^3x^{11}}{3x^{11}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `(-3*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**8 - sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2 - 8*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**16 + b*x**12),x)*b**3*x**11)/(3*x**11)`

3.544 $\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3660
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3661
Rubi [A] (verified)	3661
Maple [C] (verified)	3664
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3665
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3665
Maxima [F]	3666
Giac [F]	3666
Mupad [F(-1)]	3666
Reduce [F]	3667

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{4a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{39x^3} - \frac{10a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}{117x^3} - \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{13x^3}$$

$$- \frac{8a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{39\sqrt{b} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) x} + \frac{8a^{13/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) E\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{39b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$- \frac{4a^{13/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{39b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-4/39*a^2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3-10/117*a*(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3-1/13*(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3-8/39*a^3*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x+8/39*a^(13/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-4/39*a^(13/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{4}, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{13x^{11} \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/13*(b^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/4, -5/2, -9/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/((x^11*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {858, 811, 811, 811, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\ & -\frac{10}{13}a \int \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{13x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{811} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{10}{13}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x^2} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{13x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{811} \\
& -\frac{10}{13}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right) - \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{13x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\
& -\frac{10}{13}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{13x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& -\frac{10}{13}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) + \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{3/2}}{9x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{13x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
& -\frac{10}{13}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{5x^3} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{(a + \frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{13x^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1510}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{10}{13}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \left(\frac{2}{5}a \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}} \right) E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{(a+\frac{b}{x^4})^{5/2}}{13x^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x]`

output `-1/13*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3 - (10*a*((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)/(9*x^3) + (2*a*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/(5*x^3) + (2*a*(-((-Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2))*x)) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])))/5)/3)/13`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 811 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c*(m + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(m + n*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> -Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[-(d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] \text{ /; EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(24a^3x^{12}+31a^2bx^8+28ab^2x^4+9b^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{117x^{11}b} + \frac{8ia^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)}{39\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}(ax^4+b)}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(-24ia^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x^{13}b\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)+24ia^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}x^{13}b\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)}{117x^3(ax^4+b)^3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input $\text{int}((a+b/x^4)^{(5/2)}/x^4,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output
$$-1/117*(24*a^3*x^12+31*a^2*b*x^8+28*a*b^2*x^4+9*b^3)/x^11/b*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(1/2)}+8/39*I/b^{(1/2)}*a^{(7/2)}/(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(1+I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(a*x^4+b)*(\text{EllipticF}(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-\text{EllipticE}(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))*((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(1/2)}*x^2$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{24 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^{11} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{3/4} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}\right) \mid -1\right) - 24 a^3 \sqrt{b} x^{11} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}\right) \mid -1\right) + (24 a^3 x^{12} - 117 b x^{11})}{117 b x^{11}}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/117*(24*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^11*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) - 24*a^3*sqrt(b)*x^11*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) + (24*a^3*x^12 + 31*a^2*b*x^8 + 28*a*b^2*x^4 + 9*b^3)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(b*x^11)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^{5/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((a+b/x**4)**(5/2)/x**4,x)`output `-a**(5/2)*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-5/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*x**3*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}}{x^4} dx = \frac{-77\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2x^8 - 44\sqrt{ax^4 + b}abx^4 - 27\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^2 - 120\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^{18} + bx^{14}} dx\right)b^3x^{13}}{231x^{13}}$$

input `int((a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(- 77*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**8 - 44*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**4 - 27*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2 - 120*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**18 + b*x**14),x)*b**3*x**13)/(231*x**13)`

$$3.545 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

Optimal result	3668
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3668
Rubi [A] (verified)	3669
Maple [A] (verified)	3670
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3671
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3671
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3672
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3672
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3672
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3673

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^4}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

output $1/4*(a+b/x^4)^{(1/2)}*x^4/a-1/4*b*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b/x^4)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2(b + ax^4)} - b\sqrt{b + ax^4} \log(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4}})}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a + b/x^4], x]`

output $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*x^2*(b + a*x^4) - b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]*\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*x^2 + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]])/(4*a^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 52, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{b \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4}}{2a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^8} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} - \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[a + b/x^4],x]`

output `((Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^4)/a - (b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/Sqrt[a]]/a^(3/2)))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}((c + d*x)^{(n+1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m+n+2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b} \left(x^2 \sqrt{ax^4+b} a^{\frac{3}{2}} - b \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}} a) \right)}{4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2 a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	70
risch	$\frac{ax^4+b}{4a \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}} - \frac{b \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}} \sqrt{ax^4+b})}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2}$	76

input $\text{int}(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output $1/4*(a*x^4+b)^{(1/2)}*(x^2*(a*x^4+b)^{(1/2)}*a^{(3/2)}-b*\ln(a^{(1/2)}*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^{(1/2}))*a)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(1/2)}/x^2/a^{(5/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{ab} \log\left(-2ax^4 + 2\sqrt{a}x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b\right)}{8a^2}, \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{-ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{a}\right)}{4a^2} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/8*(2*a*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + sqrt(a)*b*log(-2*a*x^4 + 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b))/a^2, 1/4*(a*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + sqrt(-a)*b*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a))/a^2]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}{4a} - \frac{b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**4)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(b)*x**2*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)/(4*a) - b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**2/sqrt(b))/(4*a** (3/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} b}{4 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right) a - a^2 \right)} + \frac{b \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{8 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*b/((a + b/x^4)*a - a^2) + 1/8*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + bx^2}}{4a} + \frac{b \log \left(|-\sqrt{ax^2} + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}| \right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*x^2/a + 1/4*b*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x^2 + sqrt(a*x^4 + b)))/a^(3/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{4a} - \frac{b \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x^4*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2))/(4*a) - (b*atanh((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(3/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)bx^2 + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}ax^6 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}bx^2 - 2\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a(2\sqrt{ax^4+b}ax^2 + 2\sqrt{a}ax^4 + \sqrt{ab})}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**6 + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b*x**2 - 2*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**4 - log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b**2 + 2*a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4)/(4*a*(2*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a)*a*x**4 + sqrt(a)*b))`

$$3.546 \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

Optimal result	3674
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3674
Rubi [A] (verified)	3675
Maple [A] (verified)	3675
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3676
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3677
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3677
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3677
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3678
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3678

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2}{2a}$$

output `1/2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b/x^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)/(2*a)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2a}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b/x^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{a x^4 + b}{2a x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$	25
trager	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a x^4 - b}{x^4}}}{2a}$	26
gospers	$\frac{a x^4 + b}{2a x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}$	29
default	$\frac{a x^4 + b}{2a x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}$	29
risch	$\frac{a x^4 + b}{2a x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}$	29

input `int(x/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a*x^4+b)/a/x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{a x^4 + b}{x^4}}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**4)**(1/2),x)`output `sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)/(2*a)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2a}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2))/(2*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a x^4 + b} x^2 + a x^4 + b}{2a (\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + \sqrt{a} x^2)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2 + a*x**4 + b)/(2*a*(sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2))`

$$3.547 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

Optimal result	3679
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3679
Rubi [A] (verified)	3680
Maple [B] (verified)	3681
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3682
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3682
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3682
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3683
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3683
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3684

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b + ax^4} \log(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x),x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*x^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^8} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*x), x]$

output $\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a])$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b} \ln\left(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2 \sqrt{a}}$	49

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)*ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(-2ax^4 - 2\sqrt{a}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}, -\frac{\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{a}\right)}{2a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/4*log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b)/sqrt(a), -1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a/a]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(1/2)/x,x)`output `asinh(sqrt(a)*x**2/sqrt(b))/(2*sqrt(a))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}-\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}+\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x}} dx = -\frac{\log(|-\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}|)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x^2 + sqrt(a*x^4 + b)))/sqrt(a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `atanh((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b} + \sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))/(2*sqrt(a))`

$$3.548 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	3685
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3685
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	3686
Maple [B] (verified)	3687
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3688
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3688
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	3688
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3689
Mupad [F(-1)]	3689
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^3}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctanh(b^(1/2)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2)/b^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b + ax^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+ax^4}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3),x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*x^2)$$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 807, 224, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}} d\frac{1}{x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2}} d\frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}} x^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*x^3), x]$$

output

$$-1/2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^2]*x^2)]/\text{Sqrt}[b]$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 807 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Simp}[1/k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{n/k})^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k \neq 1 /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)}*((a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b} \ln\left(\frac{2b+2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} x^2 \sqrt{b}}$	52

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^4)^{(1/2)}/x^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/2/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(1/2)}/x^2*(a*x^4+b)^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)*\ln(2*(b^{(1/2)}*(a*x^4+b)^{(1/2)+b)/x^2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^3}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{ax^4 - 2\sqrt{bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + 2b}{x^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}, \frac{\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bx^2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{ax^4+b}\right)}{2b} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*log((a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(b)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + 2*b)/x^4)/sqrt(b), 1/2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(sqrt(-b)*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a*x^4 + b))/b]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^3}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{ax^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-asinh(sqrt(b)/(sqrt(a)*x**2))/(2*sqrt(b))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^3}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 - sqrt(b))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2 + sqrt(b)))/sqrt(b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*arctan(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^4 + b + \sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^4 + b + \sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{2b}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `(sqrt(b)*(log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 - sqrt(b))/sqrt(b)) - log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2 + sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))))/(2*b)`

3.549 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$

Optimal result	3691
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3692
Rubi [A] (verified)	3692
Maple [C] (verified)	3694
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3694
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3695
Maxima [F]	3695
Giac [F]	3695
Mupad [F(-1)]	3696
Reduce [F]	3696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3}{3a} + \frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6a^{5/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output 1/3*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3/a+1/6*b^(3/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{b + ax^4 - b\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{3a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b/x^4],x]`

output `(b + a*x^4 - b*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((a*x^4)/b)])/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 761 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6a^{5/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3a}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b/x^4], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3)/(3*a) + (b^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x)], 1/2])/(6*a^(5/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{ax^4+b}{3ax\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)}{3a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}$	111
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}ax^5-b\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)+\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}bx}{3\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$	124

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/a/x*(a*x^4+b)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)-1/3*b/a/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a} \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)}{3a}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(x^3*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-b/a)^(1/4)/x), -1))/a`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = -\frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `-x**3*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 1/2), (1/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(a + b/x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(a + b/x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^4 + b} dx\right)b}{3a}$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x - int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**4 + b),x)*b)/(3*a)`

3.550 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$

Optimal result	3697
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3698
Rubi [A] (verified)	3698
Maple [C] (verified)	3701
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3701
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3702
Maxima [F]	3702
Giac [F]	3702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3703
Reduce [F]	3703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)x} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)E\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{a^{3/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-b^(1/2)*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x+(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x/a+b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b/x^4],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((a*x^4)/b)])/(3*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {773, 847, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 773 \\ & - \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \\ & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4} x^2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow 834 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}x}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}x}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{{}^4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{{}^4\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}x}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})}}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b/x^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x)/a - (b*(-((-Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/Sqrt[b] + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/a`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 773 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`
- rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{a}}$	113

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{I\left(\left(a x^4+b\right) / x^4\right)^{1 / 2} / x^2 b^{1 / 2} / \left(I a^{1 / 2} / b^{1 / 2}\right)^{1 / 2} * \left(-I a^{1 / 2} * x^2-b^{1 / 2}\right) / b^{1 / 2}\right)^{1 / 2} * \left(\left(I a^{1 / 2} * x^2+b^{1 / 2}\right) / b^{1 / 2}\right)^{1 / 2} / a^{1 / 2} * \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x *\left(I a^{1 / 2} / b^{1 / 2}\right)\right)^{1 / 2}, I\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x *\left(I a^{1 / 2} / b^{1 / 2}\right)\right)^{1 / 2}, I\right)}{a}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + x\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\left(\text{sqrt}(a) * \left(-b/a\right)^{3/4} * \text{elliptic_e}\left(\arcsin\left(\left(-b/a\right)^{1/4}/x\right), -1\right) - \text{sqrt}(a) * \left(-b/a\right)^{3/4} * \text{elliptic_f}\left(\arcsin\left(\left(-b/a\right)^{1/4}/x\right), -1\right) + x * \text{sqrt}\left(\left(a * x^4 + b\right) / x^4\right)\right) / a$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = -\frac{x\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{4}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(1/2),x)`

output `-x*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 1/2), (3/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a + b/x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a + b/x^4), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1} \sqrt{x^4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{7}{4}; -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{3\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^4)^(1/2), x)`

output `(x*((a*x^4)/b + 1)^(1/2)*(x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 3/4], 7/4, -(a*x^4)/b))/((3*(b + a*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} x^2}{ax^4 + b} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a*x**4 + b), x)`

3.551 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	3704
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3704
Rubi [A] (verified)	3705
Maple [C] (verified)	3706
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3706
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3707
Maxima [F]	3707
Giac [F]	3708
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3708
Reduce [F]	3708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/b^(1/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}x\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2),x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b]]*x
, -1])/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[a])/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {858, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 858$$

$$- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x)], 1/2])/(a^(1/4)*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b
/x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 858

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$	86

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right)}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `-sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1)/a`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{ax}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*sqrt(a)*x*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a} + x^4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{x \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-((b/a + x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 5/4, -b/(a*x^4)))/(x*(b + a*x^4)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^4 + b} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**4 + b),x)`

3.552 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$

Optimal result	3709
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3710
Rubi [A] (verified)	3710
Maple [C] (verified)	3712
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3713
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3713
Maxima [F]	3714
Giac [F]	3714
Mupad [F(-1)]	3714
Reduce [F]	3715

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{b} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) x} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) E\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x+a^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-1/2*a^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^4),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -((a*x^4)/b)])/(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 834 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}} \right) E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{x \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}} \right)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} \left(\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^4),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x)], 1/2])/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])/Sqrt[b] - (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x)], 1/2])/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ax^4+b}{bx^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\left(\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}$
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}bx\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}bx\text{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)-\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^3b^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/b*(a*x^4+b)/x^3/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^((1/2)*(1-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2))* (EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^((1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^((1/2),I)))/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - \sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + x\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) + x*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/b`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \mid \frac{7}{4} \mid \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(1/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*sqrt(a)*x**3*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{ax^6 + bx^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^4,x)`

output `int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a*x**6 + b*x**2),x)`

$$3.553 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3716
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3716
Rubi [A] (verified)	3717
Maple [A] (verified)	3719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3720
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3720
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3721
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3721
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3722
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b}{4a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{x^4}{4a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{3}{4} \frac{b}{a^2} \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{x^4}{a} \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{1/2}} - \frac{3}{4} \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} x^2 (3b + a x^4) - 3b \sqrt{b + a x^4} \log\left(\sqrt{a} x^2 + \sqrt{b + a x^4}\right)}{4a^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}\left[x^3/\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}, x\right]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^2*(3*b + a*x^4) - 3*b*\text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]])}{(4*a^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*x^2)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^4}}{2a} + \frac{x^4}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^4}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^8 - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^4}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3b \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^4}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^4/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) + (3*b*(2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)))/(2*a))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^4+b)\left(x^6a^{\frac{7}{2}}+3a^{\frac{5}{2}}bx^2-3b\ln\left(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}}\right)a^2\sqrt{ax^4+b}\right)}{4\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6a^{\frac{9}{2}}}$	79
risch	$\frac{ax^4+b}{4a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\left(\frac{bx^2}{2a^2\sqrt{ax^4+b}} - \frac{3b\ln\left(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}$	96

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(a*x^4+b)*(x^6*a^(7/2)+3*a^(5/2)*b*x^2-3*b*ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)))*a^2*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(3/2)/x^6/a^(9/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{3(abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^4 + 2\sqrt{a}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b\right) + 2(a^2x^8 + 3abx^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{8(a^4x^4 + a^3b)}, \dots \right]$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/8*(3*(a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^4 + 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b) + 2*(a^2*x^8 + 3*a*b*x^4)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a^4*x^4 + a^3*b), 1/4*(3*(a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a) + (a^2*x^8 + 3*a*b*x^4)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a^4*x^4 + a^3*b)]`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^6}{4a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}x^2}{4a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**4)**(3/2),x)`output `x**6/(4*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)) + 3*sqrt(b)*x**2/(4*a**2*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)) - 3*b*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**2/sqrt(b))/(4*a**(5/2))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)b - 2ab}{4\left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2 - \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}a^3\right)} + \frac{3b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*(3*(a + b/x^4)*b - 2*a*b)/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*a^2 - sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a^3) + 3/8*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{x^4}{a} + \frac{3b}{a^2}\right)x^2}{4\sqrt{ax^4 + b}} + \frac{3b \log\left(|-\sqrt{ax^2} + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}|\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(x^4/a + 3*b/a^2)*x^2/sqrt(a*x^4 + b) + 3/4*b*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x^2 + sqrt(a*x^4 + b)))/a^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b}{4a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{x^4}{4a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `(3*b)/(4*a^2*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)) + x^4/(4*a*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)) - (3*b*atanh((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(5/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-48\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) abx^6 - 36\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ax^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b^2x^2}{1}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `(- 48*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**6 - 36*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**10 + 88*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**6 + 39*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2*x**2 - 48*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**8 - 60*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*b**2*x**4 - 12*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b**3 + 16*a**3*x**12 + 96*a**2*b*x**8 + 81*a*b**2*x**4 + 9*b**3)/(16*a**2*(4*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**6 + 3*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**8 + 5*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**4 + sqrt(a)*b**2))`

$$3.554 \quad \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	3723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3723
Rubi [A] (verified)	3724
Maple [A] (verified)	3725
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3725
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3726
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3726
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3726
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3727
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3727

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2}{a^2}$$

output `-1/2*x^2/a/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/a^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b + ax^4}{2a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*b + a*x^4)/(2*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 805

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

↓ 796

$$\frac{x^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x^2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) + (Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)/a^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 805 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(ax^4+2b)(ax^4+b)}{2a^2x^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	34
gospers	$\frac{(ax^4+b)(ax^4+2b)}{2a^2x^6\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	38
default	$\frac{(ax^4+b)(ax^4+2b)}{2a^2x^6\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	38
trager	$\frac{(ax^4+2b)x^2\sqrt{-\frac{ax^4-b}{x^4}}}{2(ax^4+b)a^2}$	44
risch	$\frac{ax^4+b}{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2} + \frac{b}{2a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}$	52

input `int(x/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(a*x^4+2*b)/a^2/x^6*(a*x^4+b)/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(ax^6 + 2bx^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{2(a^3x^4 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(a*x^6 + 2*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a^3*x^4 + a^2*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4}{2a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**4)**(3/2),x)`output `x**4/(2*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)) + sqrt(b)/(a**2*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2}{2a^2} + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}a^2x^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2/a^2 + 1/2*b/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a^2*x^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{ax^4+ba}}}{2a}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/a + b/(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*a))/a`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{ax^4}{2} + b}{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `(b + (a*x^4)/2)/(a^2*x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}ax^4 + 2\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b + \sqrt{a}ax^6 + 2\sqrt{a}bx^2}{2a^2(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^2 + ax^4 + b)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**4 + 2*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b + sqrt(a)*a*x**6 + 2*sqrt(a)*b*x**2)/(2*a**2*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2 + a*x**4 + b))`

$$3.555 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$$

Optimal result	3728
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3728
Rubi [A] (verified)	3729
Maple [A] (verified)	3730
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3731
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3731
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3732
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3732
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3733
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3733

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}}$$

output `-1/2/a/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4}} \log(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4}})}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x), x]`

output `(- (Sqrt[a]*x^2) + Sqrt[b + a*x^4]*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^2 + Sqrt[b + a*x^4]])/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {798, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4}}{a} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^8} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{ab} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x),x]`

output `(-2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) + (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/4`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^4+b)(-x^2a^{\frac{3}{2}}+\ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}})a\sqrt{ax^4+b})}{2\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^6a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	67

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(a*x^4+b)*(-x^2*a^(3/2)+ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))*a*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(3/2)/x^6/a^(5/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \left[\frac{2ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - (ax^4+b)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^4 - 2\sqrt{a}x^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b\right)}{4(a^3x^4 + a^2b)}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + (ax^4+b)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{a}\right)}{2(a^3x^4 + a^2b)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/4*(2*a*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - (a*x^4 + b)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b))/(a^3*x^4 + a^2*b), -1/2*(a*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + (a*x^4 + b)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a))/(a^3*x^4 + a^2*b)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{2a^3x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}}}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4 + 4a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} - \frac{a^3x^4 \log\left(\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4 + 4a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} \\ + \frac{2a^3x^4 \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}} + 1\right)}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4 + 4a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} - \frac{a^2b \log\left(\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4 + 4a^{\frac{7}{2}}b} + \frac{2a^2b \log\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{b}{ax^4}} + 1\right)}{4a^{\frac{9}{2}}x^4 + 4a^{\frac{7}{2}}b}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output

```
-2*a**3*x**4*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(9/2)*x**4 + 4*a**(7/2)*b) - a**3*x**4*log(b/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(9/2)*x**4 + 4*a**(7/2)*b) + 2*a**3*x**4*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/(4*a**(9/2)*x**4 + 4*a**(7/2)*b) - a**2*b*log(b/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(9/2)*x**4 + 4*a**(7/2)*b) + 2*a**2*b*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/(4*a**(9/2)*x**4 + 4*a**(7/2)*b)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{4 a^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a)))/a^(3/2) - 1/2/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = -\frac{x^2}{2 \sqrt{ax^4 + ba}} - \frac{\log\left(|-\sqrt{ax^2} + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}|\right)}{2 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*x^2/(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*a) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x^2 + sqrt(a*x^4 + b)))/a^(3/2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2 a^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2 a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `atanh((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(3/2)) - 1/(2*a*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a x^4 + b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + \sqrt{a} x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) x^2 - 2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a x^4 + b} x^2 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + \sqrt{a} x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a x^4 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + \sqrt{a} x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b - 2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a x^4 + b} x^2 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + \sqrt{a} x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a x^4 + \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a x^4 + b} + \sqrt{a} x^2}{\sqrt{b}}\right) b}{2 a (\sqrt{a x^4 + b} a x^2 + \sqrt{a} a x^4 + \sqrt{a} b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2 + log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*x**4 + log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2 + log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*x**4 + log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b)/(2*a*(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**2 + sqrt(a)*a*x**4 + sqrt(a)*b))`

$$3.556 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3734
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3734
Rubi [A] (verified)	3735
Maple [A] (verified)	3735
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3736
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3736
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3737
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3737
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3737
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}}$$

output `-1/2/a/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 796

$$-\frac{1}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{ax^4+b}{2ax^6\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$	25
gosper	$-\frac{ax^4+b}{2ax^6\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$	29
default	$-\frac{ax^4+b}{2ax^6\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$	29
trager	$-\frac{x^2\sqrt{-\frac{ax^4-b}{x^4}}}{2a(ax^4+b)}$	35

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(a*x^4+b)/a/x^6/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{2(a^2x^4 + ab)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*x^2*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a^2*x^4 + a*b)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-1/(2*a*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} ax^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2/(sqrt(a + b/x^4)*a*x^2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{ax^4 + ba}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2/(sqrt(a*x^4 + b)*a)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2a(a x^4 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)),x)`

output $-(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^{(1/2)})/(2*a*(b + a*x^4))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^4 + b} - \sqrt{a}x^2}{2a(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^2 + ax^4 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output $(-\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{a}x^2)/(2*a*(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{ax^4 + b}*x^2 + a*x^4 + b))$

3.557 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3739
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3740
Rubi [A] (verified)	3740
Maple [C] (verified)	3742
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3743
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3743
Maxima [F]	3744
Giac [F]	3744
Mupad [F(-1)]	3744
Reduce [F]	3745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^3}{6a^2} + \frac{5b^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{12a^{9/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^3/a/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+5/6*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^3/a^2+5/12*b^(3/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(9/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5b + 2ax^4 - 5b\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{6a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(5*b + 2*a*x^4 - 5*b*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((a*x^4)/b)])/(6*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 819, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & \frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{5 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{3a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & - \frac{5 \left(-\frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{6a^{5/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{3a} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/2*x^3/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) - (5*(-1/3*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3)/a - (b^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x)], 1/2])/(6*a^(5/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

```
rule 847 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

```
rule 858 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax^4+b) \left(2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} ax^5 - 5b\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) + 5\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} bx \right)}{6\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6 a^2 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$
risch	$\frac{ax^4+b}{3a^2x\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}} - \frac{b \left(b \left(\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{\left(x^4+\frac{b}{a}\right)a}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) \right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{ax^4+b}} \right) + 4a \left(-\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{\left(x^4+\frac{b}{a}\right)a}} + \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}} \sqrt{\frac{1+\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}} \right)}{3a^2\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}$

```
input int(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*(a*x^4+b)*(2*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*a*x^5-5*b*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)+5*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*b*x)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(3/2)/x^6/a^2/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5(ax^4 + b)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - (2ax^7 + 5bx^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}}}{6(a^3x^4 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(5*(a*x^4 + b)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-b/a)^(1/4)/x), -1) - (2*a*x^7 + 5*b*x^3)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a^3*x^4 + a^2*b)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**4)**(3/2),x)`output `-x**3*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 3/2), (1/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}ax^5 + 5\sqrt{ax^4 + b}bx - 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2} dx\right)ab^2x^4 - 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2} dx\right)}{3a^2(ax^4 + b)}$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**5 + 5*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b*x - 5*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)
/(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2),x)*a*b**2*x**4 - 5*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(
a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2),x)*b**3)/(3*a**2*(a*x**4 + b))
```

3.558 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3746
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3747
Rubi [A] (verified)	3747
Maple [C] (verified)	3750
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3751
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3751
Maxima [F]	3752
Giac [F]	3752
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3752
Reduce [F]	3753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 258

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2a^2\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)x} - \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x}{2a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)E\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{7/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{7/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-3/2*b^(1/2)*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^2/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x-1/2*x/a/(a+b/x^4)
^(1/2)+3/2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x/a^2+3/2*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x
^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4
))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-3/4*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b
^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4
)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x - x\sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(x - x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -((a*x^4)/b)]) / (a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$, Rules used = {773, 819, 847, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 773 \\ & - \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 847 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a}}{2a} \right) - \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

834

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}}}{a} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a}}{2a} \right) - \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

27

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} - \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}}}{a} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a}}{2a} \right) - \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

761

$$3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}})^2}} (\sqrt{a + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a}}{2a} \right) - \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2a}{x}}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

1510

$$\left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{x(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

```
input Int[(a + b/x^4)^(-3/2),x]
```

```
output -1/2*x/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) - (3*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x)/a) + (b*(-((-Sqrt[a + b/x^4])/((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/a)/(2*a)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 761 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 773 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 847 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
default	$(ax^4+b) \left(-x^3 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} + 3i\sqrt{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) - 3i\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} a \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) \right) - 2 \left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6 a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}*(a*x^4+b)*(-x^3*a^{(3/2)}*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+3*I*b^{(1/2)}*(-(I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2-b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*((I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2+b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*a*EllipticF(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-3*I*b^{(1/2)}*(-(I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2-b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*((I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2+b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*a*EllipticE(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(3/2)}/x^6/a^{(5/2)}/(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(ax^4 + b)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 3(ax^4 + b)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right)}{2(a^3x^4 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{2}*(3*(a*x^4 + b)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^{(3/4)}*elliptic_e(arcsin((-b/a)^{(1/4)}/x), -1) - 3*(a*x^4 + b)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^{(3/4)}*elliptic_f(arcsin((-b/a)^{(1/4)}/x), -1) + (2*a*x^5 + 3*b*x)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a^3*x^4 + a^2*b)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `-x*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 3/2), (3/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*a** (3/2)*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1\right)^{3/2} \sqrt{x^{12}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{7(ax^4 + b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $(x*((a*x^4)/b + 1)^{(3/2)}*(x^{12})^{(1/2)}*\text{hypergeom}([3/2, 7/4], 11/4, -(a*x^4)/b))/(7*(b + a*x^4)^{(3/2)})$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^3 - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^2}{a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2} dx\right)abx^4 - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^2}{a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2} dx\right)b^2}{a(ax^4 + b)}$$

input $\text{int}(1/(a+b/x^4)^{(3/2)}, x)$

output $(\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*x**3 - 3*\text{int}((\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2), x)*a*b*x**4 - 3*\text{int}((\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2), x)*b**2)/(a*(a*x**4 + b))$

3.559 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3754
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3755
Rubi [A] (verified)	3755
Maple [C] (verified)	3756
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3757
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3757
Maxima [F]	3758
Giac [F]	3758
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3759
Reduce [F]	3759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}x}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/2/a/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x-1/4*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/b^(1/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2), x]`

output `(-1 + Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/ (2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {858, 749, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{749} \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2ax \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x) - (Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2] * (Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2) * EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2))/ (4*a^(5/4)*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2]]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))* EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(ax^4+b) \left(-\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) + x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6 a \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$	113

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*(a*x^4+b)*(-(-I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(3/2)/x^6/a/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{ax^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + (ax^4 + b)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right)}{2(a^3x^4 + a^2b)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/2*(a*x^3*\operatorname{sqrt}((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) + (a*x^4 + b)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\operatorname{arcsin}(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1)/(a^3*x^4 + a^2*b)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \mid \frac{5}{4} \mid \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}x\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(3/2)*x*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{b}{a} + x^4\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{x (ax^4 + b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `-((b/a + x^4)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 3/2], 5/4, -b/(a*x^4)))/(x*(b + a*x^4)^(3/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2} dx\right) abx^4 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2} dx\right) b^2}{a(ax^4 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x + int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2),x)*a*b*x**4 + int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2),x)*b**2)/(a*(a*x**4 + b))`

3.560 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx$

Optimal result	3760
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3761
Rubi [A] (verified)	3761
Maple [C] (verified)	3764
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3764
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3765
Maxima [F]	3765
Giac [F]	3765
Mupad [F(-1)]	3766
Reduce [F]	3766

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 241

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{2a\sqrt{b}\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)x}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right) E\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4}b^{3/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{3/4}b^{3/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/2/a/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3+1/2*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a/b^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x-1/2*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+1/4*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{3b \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^4), x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -((a*x^4)/b)])/(3*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {858, 819, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}})^2}} (\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}) E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{x \left(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}\right)}}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{1}{2ax^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^4),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2*1/(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*x^3) + (-((- (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]/((\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b/x^4)/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)^2]*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)*\operatorname{EllipticE}[2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[b^{(1/4)}/(a^{(1/4)}*x)], 1/2])/(b^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]))/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b] + (a^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b/x^4)/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)^2]*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[b]/x^2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}[2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[b^{(1/4)}/(a^{(1/4)}*x)], 1/2])/(2*b^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]))/(2*a)
 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 819 $\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_*) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$
- rule 1510 $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax^4+b) \left(x^3 \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{a} - i \sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} b \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i \right) + i \sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} b \operatorname{EllipticE} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} \right) \right)}{2 \left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{a}}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/2*(a*x^4+b)*(x^3*b^(1/2)*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)-I*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*b*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+I*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*b*EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)}{(a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(3/2)/x^6/b^(3/2)/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \frac{ax^5 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} + (ax^4 + b)\sqrt{b} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - (ax^4 + b)\sqrt{b} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} I}{2(a^2bx^4 + ab^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1/2*(a*x^5*\sqrt{(a*x^4 + b)/x^4} + (a*x^4 + b)*\sqrt{b}*(-a/b)^(3/4)*\operatorname{elliptic_e}(\arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) - (a*x^4 + b)*\sqrt{b}*(-a/b)^(3/4)*\operatorname{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1)}{(a^2*b*x^4 + a*b^2)}$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(3/2)/x**4,x)`

output `-gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 3/2), (7/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(3/2)*x**3*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} x^2}{a^2 x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^4,x)`output `int((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2),x)`

3.561 $\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3767
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3767
Rubi [A] (verified)	3768
Maple [B] (verified)	3771
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3771
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3772
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3773
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3773
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3774
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5b}{12a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{5b}{4a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{x^4}{4a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
5/12*b/a^2/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)+5/4*b/a^3/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+1/4*x^4/a/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)-5/4*b*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^2}(15b^2 + 20abx^4 + 3a^2x^8) - 15b(b + ax^4)^{3/2} \log(\sqrt{ax^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4}})}{12a^{7/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 (b + ax^4)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x]
```


output

```
(Sqrt[a]*x^2*(15*b^2 + 20*a*b*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^8) - 15*b*(b + a*x^4)^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^2 + Sqrt[b + a*x^4]])/(12*a^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2*(b + a*x^4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {798, 52, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^8}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x^4}}{2a} + \frac{x^4}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^4}}{a} + \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^4}{a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} dx \frac{1}{x^4}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} \right) + \frac{x^4}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{\right.$$

↓ 73

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^3 - \frac{a}{b}} dx \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} \right) + \frac{x^4}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{\right.$$

↓ 221

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5b \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{2a} \right) + \frac{x^4}{a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{\right.$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x]`

output $(x^4/(a*(a + b/x^4)^{(3/2)}) + (5*b*(2/(3*a*(a + b/x^4)^{(3/2)}) + (2/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]) - (2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{(3/2)})/a)/(2*a))/4$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b)^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 798 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax^4+b}{4a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}} - \frac{b\left(\frac{5\ln(\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b})}{2\sqrt{a}} - \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{ax^4+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}x^2(2ax^4+3b)}{3a^2x^8+6abx^4+3b^2}\right)\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{2a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}$
default	$(ax^4+b)^{\frac{5}{2}}\left(3\sqrt{ax^4+b}a^{\frac{15}{2}}x^{10}+6a^{\frac{13}{2}}b\sqrt{ax^4+b}x^6+14a^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{-\frac{(ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})(-ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})}{a}}\right)bx^6-15\ln(\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b})a^7bx^8+$ $12a^{\frac{13}{2}}\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{10}(-a$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1/4/a^3*(a*x^4+b)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)-1/2/a^3*b*(5/2*\ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)))/a^(1/2)-3*x^2/(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)+1/3*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)*x^2*(2*a*x^4+3*b)/(a^2*x^8+2*a*b*x^4+b^2))/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2*(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{15(a^2bx^8 + 2ab^2x^4 + b^3)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^4 + 2\sqrt{a}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b\right) + 2(3a^3x^{12} + 20a^2bx^8 + 12a^2b^2x^4 + 3b^3)}{24(a^6x^8 + 2a^5bx^4 + a^4b^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/24*(15*(a^2*b*x^8 + 2*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^4 + 2*sqrt(a)
*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b) + 2*(3*a^3*x^12 + 20*a^2*b*x^8 + 15*a*b^2*
x^4)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a^6*x^8 + 2*a^5*b*x^4 + a^4*b^2), 1/12*(15*(a
^2*b*x^8 + 2*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^
4)/a) + (3*a^3*x^12 + 20*a^2*b*x^8 + 15*a*b^2*x^4)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/
(a^6*x^8 + 2*a^5*b*x^4 + a^4*b^2)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 819 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 3.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 819, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3/(a+b/x**4)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
6*a**17*x**16*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(24*a**(39/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x*
*8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 46*a**16*b*x**12*sqrt(1
+ b/(a*x**4))/(24*a**(39/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x**8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b*
*2*x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 15*a**16*b*x**12*log(b/(a*x**4))/(24*a**(39
/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x**8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b*
*3) - 30*a**16*b*x**12*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/(24*a**(39/2)*x**12 +
72*a**(37/2)*b*x**8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 70*a*
*15*b**2*x**8*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(24*a**(39/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x*
*8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 45*a**15*b**2*x**8*log(
b/(a*x**4))/(24*a**(39/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x**8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*
x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b**3) - 90*a**15*b**2*x**8*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) +
1)/(24*a**(39/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x**8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24
*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 30*a**14*b**3*x**4*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(24*a**(39/2)*x
**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x**8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b**3) +
45*a**14*b**3*x**4*log(b/(a*x**4))/(24*a**(39/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x
**8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b**3) - 90*a**14*b**3*x**4*log
(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/(24*a**(39/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x**8 + 72*
a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24*a**(33/2)*b**3) + 15*a**13*b**4*log(b/(a*x**4))/(
24*a**(39/2)*x**12 + 72*a**(37/2)*b*x**8 + 72*a**(35/2)*b**2*x**4 + 24*a**
(33/2)*b**3) - 30*a**13*b**4*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/(24*a**(39/2)...
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^2 b - 10 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right) ab - 2 a^2 b}{12 \left(\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} a^3 - \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} a^4\right)} + \frac{5 b \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8 a^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(15*(a + b/x^4)^2*b - 10*(a + b/x^4)*a*b - 2*a^2*b)/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*a^3 - (a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*a^4) + 5/8*b*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a)))/a^(7/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\left(\frac{3x^4}{a} + \frac{20b}{a^2}\right)x^4 + \frac{15b^2}{a^3}\right)x^2}{12 (ax^4 + b)^{3/2}} + \frac{5 b \log\left(|-\sqrt{ax^2} + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}|\right)}{4 a^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*((3*x^4/a + 20*b/a^2)*x^4 + 15*b^2/a^3)*x^2/(a*x^4 + b)^(3/2) + 5/4*b*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x^2 + sqrt(a*x^4 + b)))/a^(7/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5b}{3a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^4}{4a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{5b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}} + \frac{5b^2}{4a^3 x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`output `(5*b)/(3*a^2*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)) + x^4/(4*a*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)) - (5*b*atanh((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(4*a^(7/2)) + (5*b^2)/(4*a^3*x^4*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 588, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.68

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-480\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a^3 b x^{14} - 1080\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4+b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4+b}+\sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
( - 480*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**3*b*x**14 - 1080*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2*x**10 - 750*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*b**3*x**6 - 150*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b**4*x**2 + 96*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**4*x**18 + 632*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**3*b*x**14 + 786*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*b**2*x**10 + 275*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**3*x**6 + 5*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**4*x**2 - 480*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**4*b*x**16 - 1320*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**3*b**2*x**12 - 1230*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**2*b**3*x**8 - 420*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*b**4*x**4 - 30*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b**5 + 96*a**5*x**20 + 680*a**4*b*x**16 + 1090*a**3*b**2*x**12 + 595*a**2*b**3*x**8 + 80*a*b**4*x**4 - 5*b**5)/(24*a**3*(16*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**4*x**14 + 36*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**3*b*x**10 + 25*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*b**2*x**6 + 5*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**3*x**2 + 16*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**16 + 44*sqrt(a)*a**3*b*x**12 + 41*sqrt(a)*a**2*b**2*x**8 + 14*sqrt(a)*a*b**3*x**4 + sqrt(a)*b**4))
```


3.562 $\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3776
Rubi [A] (verified)	3777
Maple [A] (verified)	3778
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3779
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3780
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3780
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3780
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x^2}{6a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^2}{3a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^2}{3a^3}$$

output

$-1/6*x^2/a/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)-2/3*x^2/a^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+4/3*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x^2/a^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(b + ax^4)(8b^2 + 12abx^4 + 3a^2x^8)}{6a^3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}x^{10}}$$

input

`Integrate[x/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x]`

output

$((b + a*x^4)*(8*b^2 + 12*a*b*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^8))/(6*a^3*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^{10})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {805, 805, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{805} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{805} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{796} \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{2a \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/6*x^2/(a*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)) + (4*(-1/2*x^2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) + (Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^2)/a^2))/(3*a)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 796

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))\}, x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[(m+1)/n+p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 805

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c*x)^{(m+1)}*\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \;/; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n+p+1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{(3a^2x^8+12abx^4+8b^2)(ax^4+b)}{6a^3x^{10}\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	46
gosper	$\frac{(ax^4+b)(3a^2x^8+12abx^4+8b^2)}{6a^3x^{10}\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	50
default	$\frac{(ax^4+b)(3a^2x^8+12abx^4+8b^2)}{6a^3x^{10}\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	50
trager	$\frac{x^2(3a^2x^8+12abx^4+8b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^4-b}{x^4}}}{6a^3(ax^4+b)^2}$	56
risch	$\frac{ax^4+b}{2a^3\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2} + \frac{(ax^4+b)(6ax^4+5b)b}{6a^3(a^2x^8+2abx^4+b^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}x^2}$	89

input

$$\text{int}(x/(a+b/x^4)^{(5/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$1/6*(3*a^2*x^8+12*a*b*x^4+8*b^2)/a^3/x^{10}*(a*x^4+b)/(a+b/x^4)^{(5/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(3a^2x^{10} + 12abx^6 + 8b^2x^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{6(a^5x^8 + 2a^4bx^4 + a^3b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(3*a^2*x^10 + 12*a*b*x^6 + 8*b^2*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a^5*x^8 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^3*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3a^2b^{\frac{9}{2}}x^8\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}{6a^5b^4x^8 + 12a^4b^5x^4 + 6a^3b^6} + \frac{12ab^{\frac{11}{2}}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}{6a^5b^4x^8 + 12a^4b^5x^4 + 6a^3b^6} + \frac{8b^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}{6a^5b^4x^8 + 12a^4b^5x^4 + 6a^3b^6}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `3*a**2*b**(9/2)*x**8*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**8 + 12*a**4*b**5*x**4 + 6*a**3*b**6) + 12*a*b**(11/2)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**8 + 12*a**4*b**5*x**4 + 6*a**3*b**6) + 8*b**(13/2)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)/(6*a**5*b**4*x**8 + 12*a**4*b**5*x**4 + 6*a**3*b**6)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2}{2 a^3} + \frac{6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right) b x^4 - b^2}{6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} a^3 x^6}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*sqrt(a + b/x^4)*x^2/a^3 + 1/6*(6*(a + b/x^4)*b*x^4 - b^2)/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*a^3*x^6)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3\sqrt{ax^4+b}}{a} + \frac{6(ax^4+b)b-b^2}{(ax^4+b)^{3/2}a}}{6a^2}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(3*sqrt(a*x^4 + b)/a + (6*(a*x^4 + b)*b - b^2)/((a*x^4 + b)^(3/2)*a))/a^2`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 a^2 x^8 + 12 a b x^4 + 8 b^2}{6 a^3 x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`

output $(8*b^2 + 3*a^2*x^8 + 12*a*b*x^4)/(6*a^3*x^6*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^3x^{12} + 51\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2bx^8 + 44\sqrt{ax^4 + b}ab^2x^4 + 8\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^3 + 12\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^3}{6a^3(4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2x^{10} + 7\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}abx^6 + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^2x^2)}$$

input `int(x/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`

output $(12*\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*a**3*x**12 + 51*\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*b*x**8 + 44*\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**2*x**4 + 8*\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*b**3 + 12*\text{sqrt}(a)*a**3*x**14 + 57*\text{sqrt}(a)*a**2*b*x**10 + 68*\text{sqrt}(a)*a*b**2*x**6 + 24*\text{sqrt}(a)*b**3*x**2)/(6*a**3*(4*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**10 + 7*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**6 + 3*\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(a*x**4 + b)*b**2*x**2 + 4*a**3*x**12 + 9*a**2*b*x**8 + 6*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3))$

3.563 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx$

Optimal result	3782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3782
Rubi [A] (verified)	3783
Maple [B] (verified)	3785
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3786
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3786
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3787
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3788
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3788
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{1}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

output `-1/6/a/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)-1/2/a^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+1/2*arctanh((a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{a}x^2(3b + 4ax^4) + 3(b + ax^4)^{3/2} \log(\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b + ax^4})}{6a^{5/2} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2 (b + ax^4)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x),x]`

output

$$\frac{-(\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^2*(3*b + 4*a*x^4)) + 3*(b + a*x^4)^{(3/2)}*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a]*x^2 + \text{Sqrt}[b + a*x^4]]}{(6*a^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b/x^4]*x^2*(b + a*x^4))}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {798, 61, 61, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x^4} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x^4}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{61} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\frac{\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x^4}}{a} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^8} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{ab} + \frac{2}{a\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\frac{2}{a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}}{a} - \frac{2}{3a\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x),x]`

output `(-2/(3*a*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)) - (2/(a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) - (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2))/a)/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

method	result
default	$\frac{(ax^4+b)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(4a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{(ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})(-ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})}{a}} x^6 - 3 \ln(\sqrt{ax^2+\sqrt{ax^4+b}}) a^5 x^8 + 3a^{\frac{7}{2}} b \sqrt{-\frac{(ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})(-ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})}{a}} x^2 - 6a^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{10} (-ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})^2 (ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})^2 \right)}{6a^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{10} (-ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})^2 (ax^2+\sqrt{-ab})^2}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(a*x^4+b)^(5/2)*(4*a^(9/2)*(-1/a*(a*x^2+(-a*b)^(1/2))*(-a*x^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*x^6-3*ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))*a^5*x^8+3*a^(7/2)*b*(-1/a*(a*x^2+(-a*b)^(1/2))*(-a*x^2+(-a*b)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*x^2-6*a^4*b*ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2))*x^4-3*a^3*b^2*ln(a^(1/2)*x^2+(a*x^4+b)^(1/2)))/a^(7/2)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(5/2)/x^10/(-a*x^2+(-a*b)^(1/2))^2/(a*x^2+(-a*b)^(1/2))^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \left[\frac{3(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{a} \log\left(-2ax^4 - 2\sqrt{a}x^4\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}} - b\right) - 2(4a^2x^8 + 3abx^4)}{12(a^5x^8 + 2a^4bx^4 + a^3b^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{a}\right) + (4a^2x^8 + 3abx^4)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{6(a^5x^8 + 2a^4bx^4 + a^3b^2)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt(a)*log(-2*a*x^4 - 2*sqrt(a)*x^4*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4) - b) - 2*(4*a^2*x^8 + 3*a*b*x^4)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a^5*x^8 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^3*b^2), -1/6*(3*(a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/a) + (4*a^2*x^8 + 3*a*b*x^4)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a^5*x^8 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^3*b^2)]`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 743 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(5/2)/x,x)`

output

```

-8*a**7*x**12*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(12*a**(19/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x*
**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 3*a**7*x**12*log(b/(a*x
**4))/(12*a**(19/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 +
12*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 6*a**7*x**12*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/(12*a**(1
9/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b
**3) - 14*a**6*b*x**8*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(12*a**(19/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17
/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 9*a**6*b*x**8*1
og(b/(a*x**4))/(12*a**(19/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b*
**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 18*a**6*b*x**8*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1
)/(12*a**(19/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*
a**(13/2)*b**3) - 6*a**5*b**2*x**4*sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4))/(12*a**(19/2)*x**1
2 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 9*
a**5*b**2*x**4*log(b/(a*x**4))/(12*a**(19/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x**8 +
36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b**3) + 18*a**5*b**2*x**4*log(sqrt(
1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/(12*a**(19/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15
/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b**3) - 3*a**4*b**3*log(b/(a*x**4))/(12*a**(1
9/2)*x**12 + 36*a**(17/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b
**3) + 6*a**4*b**3*log(sqrt(1 + b/(a*x**4)) + 1)/(12*a**(19/2)*x**12 + 36*
a**(17/2)*b*x**8 + 36*a**(15/2)*b**2*x**4 + 12*a**(13/2)*b**3)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{5/2}} - \frac{4a + \frac{3b}{x^4}}{6\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/4*log((sqrt(a + b/x^4) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^4) + sqrt(a)))/a^(5/2)
- 1/6*(4*a + 3*b/x^4)/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*a^2)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{4x^4}{a} + \frac{3b}{a^2}\right)x^2}{6(ax^4 + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(|-\sqrt{ax^2} + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}|\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(4*x^4/a + 3*b/a^2)*x^2/(a*x^4 + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a)*x^2 + sqrt(a*x^4 + b)))/a^(5/2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{a^2} + \frac{1}{3a}}{2\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)),x)`output `atanh((a + b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/(2*a^(5/2)) - ((a + b/x^4)/a^2 + 1/(3*a))/(2*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a^2x^{10} + 21\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b} + \sqrt{ax^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)abx^6}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output

```
(12*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b)
)*a**2*x**10 + 21*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)
*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*b*x**6 + 9*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b
) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x*
*10 - 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**6 - 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b*
*2*x**2 + 12*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**3*x**12 + 2
7*log((sqrt(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a**2*b*x**8 + 18*log((sqr
t(a*x**4 + b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*a*b**2*x**4 + 3*log((sqrt(a*x**4 +
b) + sqrt(a)*x**2)/sqrt(b))*b**3 - 16*a**3*x**12 - 24*a**2*b*x**8 - 9*a*b*
*2*x**4)/(6*a**2*(4*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**3*x**10 + 7*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*
b*x**6 + 3*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**12 + 9*sqrt(a)
*a**2*b*x**8 + 6*sqrt(a)*a*b**2*x**4 + sqrt(a)*b**3))
```

$$3.564 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	3790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3790
Rubi [A] (verified)	3791
Maple [A] (verified)	3792
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3792
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	3793
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3793
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3794
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3794
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3794

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} - \frac{1}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^2}$$

output `-1/6/a/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^2-1/3/a^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{(-2b - 3ax^4)(b + ax^4)}{6a^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^{10}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3),x]`

output `((-2*b - 3*a*x^4)*(b + a*x^4))/(6*a^2*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^10)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {803, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{803}$$

$$\frac{2b \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^7} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{796}$$

$$-\frac{b}{3a^2x^6 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^3),x]`

output `-1/3*b/(a^2*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^6) - 1/(2*a*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 803 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))) Int[x^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && !LtQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
orering	$-\frac{(3ax^4+2b)(ax^4+b)}{6a^2x^{10}\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	35
gosper	$-\frac{(ax^4+b)(3ax^4+2b)}{6a^2x^{10}\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	39
default	$-\frac{(ax^4+b)(3ax^4+2b)}{6a^2x^{10}\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	39
trager	$-\frac{x^2(3ax^4+2b)\sqrt{-\frac{ax^4-b}{x^4}}}{6a^2(ax^4+b)^2}$	45

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/6*(3*a*x^4+2*b)/a^2/x^10*(a*x^4+b)/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{(3ax^6 + 2bx^2)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{6(a^4x^8 + 2a^3bx^4 + a^2b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/6*(3*a*x^6 + 2*b*x^2)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a^4*x^8 + 2*a^3*b*x^4 + a^2*b^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{3ax^4}{6a^3\sqrt{bx^4}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1} + 6a^2b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}{2b} - \frac{2b}{6a^3\sqrt{bx^4}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1} + 6a^2b^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(5/2)/x**3,x)`

output `-3*a*x**4/(6*a**3*sqrt(b)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1) + 6*a**2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1)) - 2*b/(6*a**3*sqrt(b)*x**4*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1) + 6*a**2*b**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x**4/b + 1))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{3\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)x^4 - b}{6\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}a^2x^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(3*(a + b/x^4)*x^4 - b)/((a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*a^2*x^6)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{3ax^4 + 2b}{6(ax^4 + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/6*(3*a*x^4 + 2*b)/((a*x^4 + b)^(3/2)*a^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = -\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} (3ax^4 + 2b)}{6a^2 (ax^4 + b)^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)),x)`output `-(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(1/2)*(2*b + 3*a*x^4))/(6*a^2*(b + a*x^4)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^3} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2x^8 - 11\sqrt{ax^4 + b}abx^4 - 2\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^2 - 12\sqrt{a}a^2x^{10} - 17\sqrt{a}abx^6 - 17\sqrt{a}b^2x^2 + 4a^3x^{12} + \dots}{6a^2 (4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2x^{10} + 7\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}abx^6 + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^2x^2 + 4a^3x^{12} + \dots)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**8 - 11*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**4 - 2*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2 - 12*sqrt(a)*a**2*x**10 - 17*sqrt(a)*a*b*x**6 - 6*sqrt(a)*b**2*x**2)/(6*a**2*(4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**10 + 7*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**6 + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2*x**2 + 4*a**3*x**12 + 9*a**2*b*x**8 + 6*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3))
```

3.565 $\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3796
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3797
Rubi [A] (verified)	3797
Maple [C] (verified)	3799
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3800
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3801
Maxima [F]	3801
Giac [F]	3801
Mupad [F(-1)]	3802
Reduce [F]	3802

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3}{6a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{3x^3}{4a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{5\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x^3}{4a^3} + \frac{5b^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8a^{13/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/6*x^3/a/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)-3/4*x^3/a^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+5/4*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
*x^3/a^3+5/8*b^(3/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(13/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15b^2 + 21abx^4 + 4a^2x^8 - 15b(b + ax^4) \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{12a^3 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x (b + ax^4)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `(15*b^2 + 21*a*b*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^8 - 15*b*(b + a*x^4)*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((a*x^4)/b)]/(12*a^3*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x*(b + a*x^4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {858, 819, 819, 847, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{858} \\ & - \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \\ & \frac{3 \int \frac{x^4}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{819} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{847} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{3a} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{3a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{b^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6a^{5/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{3a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x]`

output `-1/6*x^3/(a*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)) - (3*(x^3/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) + (5*(-1/3*(Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3)/a - (b^(3/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)]^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2))/(6*a^(5/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])))/(2*a)))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 819 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\{-(c*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.)*(x_)\}^{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(c*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m + n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 858 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> -Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m + 2)}, x], x, 1/x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
default	$4\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} a^3 x^{13} - 15\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) a^2 b x^8 + 25\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} a^2 b x^9 - 30\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) a^2 b x^{10} + 12a^3 \left(\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{10}$
risch	$\frac{ax^4 + b}{3a^3 x \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{7\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) - 9b \left(\frac{x}{2b\sqrt{(x^4 + \frac{b}{a})a}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2}{\sqrt{b}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{ax^4 + b}} \right)}{3a^3 \sqrt{\frac{ax^4 + b}{x^4}}}$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{12} \cdot (4 \cdot (I \cdot a^{1/2} / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot a^3 \cdot x^{13} - 15 \cdot (- (I \cdot a^{1/2} \cdot x^2 - b^{1/2}) / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot ((I \cdot a^{1/2} \cdot x^2 + b^{1/2}) / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(x \cdot (I \cdot a^{1/2} / b^{1/2})^{1/2}, I) \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot x^8 + 25 \cdot (I \cdot a^{1/2} / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot x^9 - 30 \cdot (- (I \cdot a^{1/2} \cdot x^2 - b^{1/2}) / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot ((I \cdot a^{1/2} \cdot x^2 + b^{1/2}) / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(x \cdot (I \cdot a^{1/2} / b^{1/2})^{1/2}, I) \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot x^4 + 36 \cdot (I \cdot a^{1/2} / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot x^5 - 15 \cdot (- (I \cdot a^{1/2} \cdot x^2 - b^{1/2}) / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot ((I \cdot a^{1/2} \cdot x^2 + b^{1/2}) / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(x \cdot (I \cdot a^{1/2} / b^{1/2})^{1/2}, I) \cdot b^3 + 15 \cdot (I \cdot a^{1/2} / b^{1/2})^{1/2} \cdot b^3 \cdot x) / a^3 / ((a \cdot x^4 + b) / x^4)^{5/2} / x^{10} / (I \cdot a^{1/2} / b^{1/2})^{1/2}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{15(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{3/4} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - (4a^2x^{11} + 21abx^7 + 15b^2x^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{12(a^5x^8 + 2a^4bx^4 + a^3b^2)}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/12 \cdot (15 \cdot (a^2 \cdot x^8 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot x^4 + b^2) \cdot \text{sqrt}(a) \cdot (-b/a)^{3/4} \cdot \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin((-b/a)^{1/4}/x), -1) - (4 \cdot a^2 \cdot x^{11} + 21 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot x^7 + 15 \cdot b^2 \cdot x^3) \cdot \text{sqrt}((a \cdot x^4 + b) / x^4)) / (a^5 \cdot x^8 + 2 \cdot a^4 \cdot b \cdot x^4 + a^3 \cdot b^2)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x^3 \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{5/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b/x**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `-x**3*gamma(-3/4)*hyper((-3/4, 5/2), (1/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(5/2)*gamma(1/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}a^2x^9 + 9\sqrt{ax^4 + b}abx^5 + 9\sqrt{ax^4 + b}b^2x - 9\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{a^3x^{12} + 3a^2bx^8 + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3} dx\right)a}{3a^3(a^2x^8 + 2a$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`output `(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a**2*x**9 + 9*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*b*x**5 + 9*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b**2*x - 9*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*a**2*b**3*x**8 - 18*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*a*b**4*x**4 - 9*int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*b**5)/(3*a**3*(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2))`

3.566 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	3803
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3804
Rubi [A] (verified)	3804
Maple [C] (verified)	3809
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3809
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3810
Maxima [F]	3810
Giac [F]	3811
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3811
Reduce [F]	3811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{7\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{4a^3\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)x} - \frac{x}{6a\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{7x}{12a^2\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{7\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}x}{4a^3} + \frac{7\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)E\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{11/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{7\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8a^{11/4}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-7/4*b^(1/2)*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^3/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x-1/6*x/a/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)-7/12*x/a^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+7/4*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)*x/a^3+7/4*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2))^2^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(11/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)-7/8*b^(1/4)*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2))^2^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(11/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{7bx + 3ax^5 - 7x(b + ax^4) \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{3a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} (b + ax^4)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^4)^(-5/2), x]`

output `(7*b*x + 3*a*x^5 - 7*x*(b + a*x^4)*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/2, 7/4, -((a*x^4)/b)]/(3*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*(b + a*x^4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.727$, Rules used = {773, 819, 819, 847, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 773 \\ & - \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & \frac{7 \int \frac{x^2}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{x}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2}}$$

847

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2}}$$

834

$$\frac{7 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{b}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2}}$$

27

$$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{x \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} \right) + \frac{x}{2a \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{\left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{x \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{a} \right) + \frac{x}{2a \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{x}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4} \right)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{\frac{4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{4\sqrt{b}}{4\sqrt{a}x}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2})^2}} (\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}) E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{4\sqrt{b}}{4\sqrt{a}x}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b^{3/4} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}}{\frac{4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{\sqrt{b}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}{x \left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)}}{a}$$

$$\frac{x}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b/x^4)^(-5/2), x]`

output `-1/6*x/(a*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)) - (7*(x/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]) + (3*(-((Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x)/a) + (b*(-((-Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^(1/4)*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(2*b^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])))/a)/(2*a)))/(6*a)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 773 $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^2, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 819 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_)}] * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}) / (a*c*n*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1) / (a*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m * (a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 834 $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_)}] * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)}]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}) / (a*c*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b * ((m + n*(p + 1) + 1) / (a*c^n*(m + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)} * (a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$
- rule 1510 $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x * (\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4] / (a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d * (1 + q^2*x^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4] / (a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)) / (q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) * \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$\frac{-9a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}} x^{11} + 21i\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right) a^4 x^8 - 21i\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2 + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}, i\right)}{\dots}$

```
input int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/12*(-9*a^(9/2)*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*x^11+21*I*b^(1/2)*(-(I*a^(1/2)*
x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)*a^4*x^8-21*I*b^(1/2)*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)*a^4*x^8-16*a^(7/2)*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*b*x^7+42*I*b^(3/2)*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)*a^3*x^4-42*I*b^(3/2)*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)*a^3*x^4+21*I*b^(5/2)*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)*a^2-21*I*b^(5/2)*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2), I)*a^2-7*a^(5/2)*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*b^2*x^3/a^(9/2)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(5/2)/x^10/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{21(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) - 21(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{a}}{12(a^5x^8 + 2a^4bx^4 + \dots)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(21*(a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-b/a)^(1/4)/x), -1) - 21*(a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt(a)*(-b/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-b/a)^(1/4)/x), -1) + (12*a^2*x^9 + 35*a*b*x^5 + 21*b^2*x)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4)/(a^5*x^8 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^3*b^2)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{x\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{5/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `-x*gamma(-1/4)*hyper((-1/4, 5/2), (3/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*a** (5/2)*gamma(3/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a + b/x^4)^(-5/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{ax^4}{b} + 1\right)^{5/2} \sqrt{x^{20}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{11}{4}; \frac{15}{4}; -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{11 (ax^4 + b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `(x*((a*x^4)/b + 1)^(5/2)*(x^20)^(1/2)*hypergeom([5/2, 11/4], 15/4, -(a*x^4)/b))/(11*(b + a*x^4)^(5/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{ax^4 + b}ax^7 + 7\sqrt{ax^4 + b}bx^3 - 21\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^2}{a^3x^{12} + 3a^2bx^8 + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3} dx\right)a^2b^2x^8 - 42\left(\int \frac{1}{a^3x^3}\right)}{3a^2(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(3*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*a*x**7 + 7*sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*b*x**3 - 21*int((sqrt(a*x*
*4 + b)*x**2)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*a**2*
b**2*x**8 - 42*int((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3
*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*a*b**3*x**4 - 21*int((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a**3
*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*b**4)/(3*a**2*(a**2*x**8
+ 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2))
```

3.567 $\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx$

Optimal result	3813
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3814
Rubi [A] (verified)	3814
Maple [C] (verified)	3816
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3816
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3817
Maxima [F]	3817
Giac [F]	3817
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3818
Reduce [F]	3818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x} - \frac{5}{12a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4} x}} - \frac{5 \sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{24a^{9/4} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/6/a/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x-5/12/a^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x-5/24*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(9/4)/b^(1/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{-5b - 7ax^4 + 5(b + ax^4) \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{12a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x (b + ax^4)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2), x]`

output `(-5*b - 7*a*x^4 + 5*(b + a*x^4)*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/(12*a^2*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x*(b + a*x^4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {858, 749, 749, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 749 \\ & - \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} d\frac{1}{x}}{6a} - \frac{1}{6ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 749 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{6ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^2}}\right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{ax}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{1}{2ax\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{6ax \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2), x]`

output `-1/6*1/(a*(a + b/x^4)^(3/2)*x) - (5*(1/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x) + (Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^(1/4)/(a^(1/4)*x]], 1/2)]/(4*a^(5/4)*b^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b/x^4])))/(6*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 858 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^(m + 2), x], x, 1/x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$-\frac{-5\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)a^2x^8+7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}a^2x^9-10\sqrt{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{12a^2\left(\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{10}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/12*(-5*(-(I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2-b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*((I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2+b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)*a^2*x^8+7*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*a^2*x^9-10*(-(I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2-b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*((I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2+b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)*a*b*x^4+12*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*a*b*x^5-5*(-(I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2-b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*((I*a^{(1/2)}*x^2+b^{(1/2)})/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)*b^2+5*(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*b^2*x/a^2/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^{(5/2)}/x^{10}/(I*a^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{5(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) + (7a^2x^7 + 5abx^3)\sqrt{\frac{ax^4+b}{x^4}}}{12(a^5x^8 + 2a^4bx^4 + a^3b^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/12*(5*(a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*\operatorname{sqrt}(b)*(-a/b)^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{elliptic}_f(\operatorname{arcsin}(x*(-a/b)^{(1/4)}), -1) + (7*a^2*x^7 + 5*a*b*x^3)*\operatorname{sqrt}((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a^5*x^8 + 2*a^4*b*x^4 + a^3*b^2)$$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `-gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 5/2), (5/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(5/2)*x*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{b}{a} + x^4\right)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{b}{ax^4}\right)}{x (ax^4 + b)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)),x)`output `-((b/a + x^4)^(5/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 5/2], 5/4, -b/(a*x^4)))/(x*(b + a*x^4)^(5/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{a^3x^{12} + 3a^2bx^8 + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3} dx\right) ab^2x^4 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{a^3x^{12} + 3a^2bx^8 + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3} dx\right)}{a^2(ax^4 + b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^2,x)`output `(- sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x + int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*a*b**2*x**4 + int(sqrt(a*x**4 + b)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*b**3)/(a**2*(a*x**4 + b))`

3.568
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	3819
Mathematica [C] (verified)	3820
Rubi [A] (verified)	3820
Maple [C] (verified)	3823
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3824
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3824
Maxima [F]	3825
Giac [F]	3825
Mupad [F(-1)]	3825
Reduce [F]	3826

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 262

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{6a \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^3} - \frac{1}{4a^2 \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} x^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}{4a^2 \sqrt{b} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) x} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) E\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{7/4} b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}} \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{ax}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{8a^{7/4} b^{3/4} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}}}$$

output

```
-1/6/a/(a+b/x^4)^(3/2)/x^3-1/4/a^2/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/x^3+1/4*(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)/a^2/b^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)/x-1/4*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)+1/8*((a+b/x^4)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)^(1/2)*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/x^2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arccot(a^(1/4)*x/b^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(7/4)/b^(3/4)/(a+b/x^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \frac{-bx + x(b + ax^4) \sqrt{1 + \frac{ax^4}{b}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{ax^4}{b}\right)}{3ab \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^4}} (b + ax^4)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^4), x]`

output `(-(b*x) + x*(b + a*x^4)*Sqrt[1 + (a*x^4)/b]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/2, 7/4, -(a*x^4)/b])/(3*a*b*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*(b + a*x^4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {858, 819, 819, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 858 \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \\ & - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a} - \frac{1}{6ax^3 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 819 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}} x^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{2ax^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}} - \frac{1}{2a}} - \frac{1}{6ax^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{834} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2ax^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2a}}{2a}}{2a} - \frac{1}{6ax^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2ax^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{b}}}{2a}}{2a} - \frac{1}{6ax^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2ax^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right) - \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}}{\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} d\frac{1}{x}}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}}{2a}}{2a} - \frac{1}{6ax^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2ax^3\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{\frac{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}{\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)^2}}\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{x^2}\right)E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{ax}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{x\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}}{2b^{3/4}\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x^4}}}}{2a}}{2a} - \frac{1}{6ax^3\left(a+\frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^4),x]`

output

$$-1/6*1/(a*(a + b/x^4)^{(3/2)}*x^3) - (1/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]*x^3) - (-((-Sqrt[a + b/x^4]/((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*x)) + (a^{(1/4)}*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[b^{(1/4)}/(a^{(1/4)}*x)], 1/2])/(b^{(1/4)}*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/Sqrt[b]) + (a^{(1/4)}*Sqrt[(a + b/x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[b]/x^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[b^{(1/4)}/(a^{(1/4)}*x)], 1/2])/(2*b^{(3/4)}*Sqrt[a + b/x^4]))/(2*a))/(2*a)$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 819

$$\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1))*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

rule 834

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 858

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b/x^n)^p/x^{(m+2)}, x], x, 1/x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 503, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
default	$-\frac{-3a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{b}x^{11}+3i\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)a^3bx^8-3i\sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{a}x^2-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}x^2+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{b}}}\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}},i\right)}{\dots}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*(-3*a^(7/2)*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*x^11+3*I*(-(I*a^(1/2)*
x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*Ellipt
icF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*a^3*b*x^8-3*I*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))
/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticE(x*(I*a^(
1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*a^3*b*x^8-4*a^(5/2)*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*b^(3/
2)*x^7+6*I*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2
))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*a^2*b^2*x^4-6*I
*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2
))^(1/2)*EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*a^2*b^2*x^4-a^(3/2)*(I*a^(
1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*b^(5/2)*x^3+3*I*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1
/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2
))^(1/2),I)*a*b^3-3*I*(-(I*a^(1/2)*x^2-b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*((I*a^(1/2)*
x^2+b^(1/2))/b^(1/2))^(1/2)*EllipticE(x*(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)*a*b^3
)/a^(5/2)/((a*x^4+b)/x^4)^(5/2)/x^10/b^(3/2)/(I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2))^(1/2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \frac{3(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)\sqrt{b}\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{3/4} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{1/4}\right) \mid -1\right) - 3(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)}{12(a^4bx^8 + 2a^3b^2x^4 + a^2b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(3*(a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) - 3*(a^2*x^8 + 2*a*b*x^4 + b^2)*sqrt(b)*(-a/b)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-a/b)^(1/4)), -1) + (3*a^2*x^9 + a*b*x^5)*sqrt((a*x^4 + b)/x^4))/(a^4*b*x^8 + 2*a^3*b^2*x^4 + a^2*b^3)`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = -\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2} \mid \frac{7}{4}, \frac{be^{i\pi}}{ax^4}\right)}{4a^{5/2}x^3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**4)**(5/2)/x**4,x)`output `-gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, 5/2), (7/4,), b*exp_polar(I*pi)/(a*x**4))/(4*a**(5/2)*x**3*gamma(7/4)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a + b/x^4)^(5/2)*x^4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^4*(a + b/x^4)^(5/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{b}{x^4}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^3 + 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^2}{a^3x^{12} + 3a^2bx^8 + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3} dx\right) a^2bx^8 + 6\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^4 + b}x^2}{a^3x^{12} + 3a^2bx^8 + 3ab^2x^4 + b^3} dx\right) a^2bx^8}{3a(a^2x^8 + 2abx^4 + b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^4)^(5/2)/x^4,x)`

output `(- sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**3 + 3*int((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*a**2*b*x**8 + 6*int((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*a*b**2*x**4 + 3*int((sqrt(a*x**4 + b)*x**2)/(a**3*x**12 + 3*a**2*b*x**8 + 3*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3),x)*b**3)/(3*a*(a**2*x**8 + 2*a*b*x**4 + b**2))`

$$3.569 \quad \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx$$

Optimal result	3827
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3828
Rubi [A] (verified)	3829
Maple [C] (verified)	3833
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3834
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3834
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3834
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3835
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3836
Reduce [F]	3837

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 310

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(5 + \sqrt{5})} \sqrt[5]{b} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}(5 - 2\sqrt{5})} + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{2}{5+\sqrt{5}}}\sqrt[5]{ax}}{\sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{6/5}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(5 - \sqrt{5})} \sqrt[5]{b} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}(5 + 2\sqrt{5})} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}(5+\sqrt{5})}\sqrt[5]{ax}}{\sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{6/5}} - \frac{\sqrt[5]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[5]{b} + \sqrt[5]{ax}\right)}{5a^{6/5}} + \frac{(1 - \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{b} \log\left(b^{2/5} - \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{bx} + a^{2/5} x^2\right)}{20a^{6/5}} + \frac{(1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{b} \log\left(b^{2/5} - \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{bx} + a^{2/5} x^2\right)}{20a^{6/5}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & x/a - 1/10*(10+2*5^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/5)}*\arctan(1/5*(25-10*5^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+2*2 \\ & ^{(1/2)}/(5+5^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/5)}*x/b^{(1/5)})/a^{(6/5)} - 1/10*(10-2*5^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \\ & *b^{(1/5)}*\arctan(-1/5*(25+10*5^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+1/5*(50+10*5^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/5)} \\ & *x/b^{(1/5)})/a^{(6/5)} - 1/5*b^{(1/5)}*\ln(b^{(1/5)}+a^{(1/5)}*x)/a^{(6/5)} + 1/20*(- \\ & 5^{(1/2)}+1)*b^{(1/5)}*\ln(b^{(2/5)}-1/2*(-5^{(1/2)}+1)*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}*x+a^{(2/5)}*x \\ & ^2)/a^{(6/5)} + 1/20*(5^{(1/2)}+1)*b^{(1/5)}*\ln(b^{(2/5)}-1/2*(5^{(1/2)}+1)*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)} \\ & *x+a^{(2/5)}*x^2)/a^{(6/5)} \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx$$

$$= \frac{20\sqrt[5]{ax} - 2\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})}\sqrt[5]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{(-1+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b}+4\sqrt[5]{ax}}{\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})}\sqrt[5]{b}}\right) - 2\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt[5]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{-((1+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b})+4\sqrt[5]{ax}}{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{20a^{6/5}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a + b/x^5)^(-1), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (20*a^{(1/5)}*x - 2*sqrt[2*(5 + sqrt[5])]*b^{(1/5)}*ArcTan[(-1 + sqrt[5])*b^{(1/5)} \\ & + 4*a^{(1/5)}*x]/(sqrt[2*(5 + sqrt[5])]*b^{(1/5)})] - 2*sqrt[10 - 2*sqrt[5]] \\ & *b^{(1/5)}*ArcTan[-((1 + sqrt[5])*b^{(1/5)}) + 4*a^{(1/5)}*x]/(sqrt[10 - 2*sqrt[5]] \\ & *b^{(1/5)})] - 4*b^{(1/5)}*Log[b^{(1/5)} + a^{(1/5)}*x] - (-1 + sqrt[5])*b^{(1/5)} \\ & *Log[b^{(2/5)} + ((-1 + sqrt[5])*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}*x)/2 + a^{(2/5)}*x^2] + \\ & (1 + sqrt[5])*b^{(1/5)}*Log[b^{(2/5)} - ((1 + sqrt[5])*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}*x)/2 + \\ & a^{(2/5)}*x^2])/(20*a^{(6/5)}) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.222$, Rules used = {772, 843, 751, 16, 27, 1142, 25, 27, 1083, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{772} \\
 & \int \frac{x^5}{ax^5 + b} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{ax^5 + b} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{751} \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{4 \sqrt[5]{b} - (1 - \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} x}{2(2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1 - \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b} x + 2b^{2/5})} dx}{5b^{4/5}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{4 \sqrt[5]{b} - (1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} x}{2(2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b} x + 2b^{2/5})} dx}{5b^{4/5}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{ax} + \sqrt[5]{b}} dx}{5b^{4/5}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{x}{a} - \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{4 \sqrt[5]{b} - (1 - \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} x}{2(2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1 - \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b} x + 2b^{2/5})} dx}{5b^{4/5}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{4 \sqrt[5]{b} - (1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} x}{2(2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1 + \sqrt{5}) \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b} x + 2b^{2/5})} dx}{5b^{4/5}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[5]{ax} + \sqrt[5]{b})}{5 \sqrt[5]{ab^{4/5}}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\int \frac{4\sqrt[5]{b} - (1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{ax}}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx + \int \frac{4\sqrt[5]{b} - (1+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{ax}}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[5]{ax} + \sqrt[5]{b})}{5\sqrt[5]{ab^{4/5}}} \right)}{a}$$

1142

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2}(5+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} \int \frac{1}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx - \frac{(1-\sqrt{5}) \int \frac{\sqrt[5]{a}((1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} - 4\sqrt[5]{ax})}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx}{4\sqrt[5]{a}} + \frac{1}{2}(5-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} \int \frac{1}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx \right)}{a}$$

25

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2}(5+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} \int \frac{1}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx + \frac{(1-\sqrt{5}) \int \frac{\sqrt[5]{a}((1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} - 4\sqrt[5]{ax})}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx}{4\sqrt[5]{a}} + \frac{1}{2}(5-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} \int \frac{1}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx \right)}{a}$$

27

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{1}{2}(5+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} \int \frac{1}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx + \frac{1}{4}(1-\sqrt{5}) \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} - 4\sqrt[5]{ax}}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx + \frac{1}{2}(5-\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{b} \int \frac{1}{2a^{2/5}x^2 - (1+\sqrt{5})\sqrt[5]{a}\sqrt[5]{b}x + 2b^{2/5}} dx \right)}{a}$$

1083

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{x}{a}}{\frac{\frac{1}{4}(1-\sqrt{5}) \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{b-4} \sqrt[5]{a} x}{2a^{2/5} x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b} x + 2b^{2/5}} dx - (5+\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{b} \int \frac{1}{-(4a^{2/5} x - (1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b})^2 - 2(5+\sqrt{5}) a^{2/5} b^{2/5}} d(4a^{2/5} x - (1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b})}{5b^{4/5}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{x}{a}}{\frac{\frac{1}{4}(1-\sqrt{5}) \int \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{b-4} \sqrt[5]{a} x}{2a^{2/5} x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b} x + 2b^{2/5}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(5+\sqrt{5})} \arctan\left(\frac{4a^{2/5} x - (1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b}}{\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})} \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[5]{a}}}{5b^{4/5}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}(1+\sqrt{5}) \int \frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{b-4} \sqrt[5]{a} x}{2a^{2/5} x^2 - (1+\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b} x + 2b^{2/5}} dx}{a}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{x}{a}}{\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(5+\sqrt{5})} \arctan\left(\frac{4a^{2/5} x - (1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b}}{\sqrt{2(5+\sqrt{5})} \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[5]{a}}}{5b^{4/5}} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{5}) \log\left(2a^{2/5} x^2 - (1-\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b} x + 2b^{2/5}\right)}{4 \sqrt[5]{a}} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(5-\sqrt{5})} \arctan\left(\frac{4a^{2/5} x - (1+\sqrt{5})^5 \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b}}{\sqrt{2(5-\sqrt{5})} \sqrt[5]{a} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[5]{a}}}{a}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b/x^5)^(-1), x]
```


output

$$\begin{aligned} & x/a - (b*(\text{Log}[b^{(1/5)} + a^{(1/5)}*x]/(5*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(4/5)}) + ((\text{Sqrt}[(5 + \text{Sqrt}[5])/2]*\text{ArcTan}[(-(1 - \text{Sqrt}[5])*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}) + 4*a^{(2/5)}*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2*(5 + \text{Sqrt}[5]))*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}]))/a^{(1/5)} - ((1 - \text{Sqrt}[5])* \text{Log}[2*b^{(2/5)} - (1 - \text{Sqrt}[5])*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}*x + 2*a^{(2/5)}*x^2]/(4*a^{(1/5)})))/(5*b^{(4/5)}) + \\ & ((\text{Sqrt}[(5 - \text{Sqrt}[5])/2]*\text{ArcTan}[(-(1 + \text{Sqrt}[5])*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}) + 4*a^{(2/5)}*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2*(5 - \text{Sqrt}[5]))*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}]))/a^{(1/5)} - ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[5])* \text{Log}[2*b^{(2/5)} - (1 + \text{Sqrt}[5])*a^{(1/5)}*b^{(1/5)}*x + 2*a^{(2/5)}*x^2]/(4*a^{(1/5)})))/(5*b^{(4/5)})))/a \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 751

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{n_})^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], k, u\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r - s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; r/(a*n) \quad \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x), x] + 2*(r/(a*n)) \quad \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 1)/2\}], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 3)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 772

$$\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^5 a+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^4} \right)}{5a^2}$	34
default	Expression too large to display	907

input `int(1/(a+b/x^5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/a-1/5/a^2*b*sum(1/_R^4*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^5*a+b))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18648, normalized size of antiderivative = 60.15

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx = \text{RootSum}(3125t^5a^6 + b, (t \mapsto t \log(-5ta + x))) + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**5),x)`

output `RootSum(3125*_t**5*a**6 + b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-5*_t*a + x))) + x/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5}b^{\frac{1}{5}}(\sqrt{5}+1) \arctan\left(\frac{4a^{\frac{2}{5}}x+a^{\frac{1}{5}}b^{\frac{1}{5}}(\sqrt{5}-1)}{a^{\frac{1}{5}}b^{\frac{1}{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+10}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+10}} + \frac{2\sqrt{5}b^{\frac{1}{5}}(\sqrt{5}-1) \arctan\left(\frac{4a^{\frac{2}{5}}x-a^{\frac{1}{5}}b^{\frac{1}{5}}(\sqrt{5}+1)}{a^{\frac{1}{5}}b^{\frac{1}{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}+10}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}+10}} - \frac{b^{\frac{1}{5}}(\sqrt{5}+3) \log\left(2a^{\frac{2}{5}}x^2-a^{\frac{1}{5}}b^{\frac{1}{5}}x\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{5}}(\sqrt{5}+1)}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^5),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/10*(2*\sqrt{5}*b^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5} + 1)*\arctan((4*a^{2/5}*x + a^{1/5}*b^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5} - 1))/(a^{1/5}*b^{1/5}*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{5} + 10}))/a^{1/5}*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{5} + 10} + 2*\sqrt{5}*b^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5} - 1)*\arctan((4*a^{2/5}*x - a^{1/5}*b^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5} + 1))/(a^{1/5}*b^{1/5}*\sqrt{-2*\sqrt{5} + 10}))/a^{1/5}*\sqrt{-2*\sqrt{5} + 10} - b^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5} + 3)*\log(2*a^{2/5}*x^2 - a^{1/5}*b^{1/5}*x*(\sqrt{5} + 1) + 2*b^{2/5})/(a^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5} + 1)) - b^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5} - 3)*\log(2*a^{2/5}*x^2 + a^{1/5}*b^{1/5}*x*(\sqrt{5} - 1) + 2*b^{2/5})/(a^{1/5}*(\sqrt{5} - 1)) + 2*b^{1/5}*\log(a^{1/5}*x + b^{1/5})/a^{1/5} \\ &))/a + x/a \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx &= \frac{\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}\right|\right)}{5a} + \frac{x}{a} \\ & - \frac{\left(-a^4b\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} + 10} \arctan\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-1)\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - 4x}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+10}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}}\right)}{10a^2} \\ & - \frac{\left(-a^4b\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} + 10} \arctan\left(\frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} + 4x}{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}+10}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}}\right)}{10a^2} \\ & - \frac{\left(-a^4b\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x\left(\sqrt{5}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}\right) + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}\right)}{5a^2(\sqrt{5} - 1)} \\ & + \frac{\left(-a^4b\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \log\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x\left(\sqrt{5}\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} - \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}\right) + \left(-\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}\right)}{5a^2(\sqrt{5} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^5),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/5*(-b/a)^(1/5)*log(abs(x - (-b/a)^(1/5)))/a + x/a - 1/10*(-a^4*b)^(1/5)*
sqrt(2*sqrt(5) + 10)*arctan(-((sqrt(5) - 1)*(-b/a)^(1/5) - 4*x)/(sqrt(2*sqrt
(5) + 10)*(-b/a)^(1/5)))/a^2 - 1/10*(-a^4*b)^(1/5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) + 10)
*arctan(((sqrt(5) + 1)*(-b/a)^(1/5) + 4*x)/(sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) + 10)*(-b/a)^(
1/5)))/a^2 - 1/5*(-a^4*b)^(1/5)*log(x^2 + 1/2*x*(sqrt(5)*(-b/a)^(1/5) + (-
b/a)^(1/5)) + (-b/a)^(2/5))/(a^2*(sqrt(5) - 1)) + 1/5*(-a^4*b)^(1/5)*log(x
^2 - 1/2*x*(sqrt(5)*(-b/a)^(1/5) - (-b/a)^(1/5)) + (-b/a)^(2/5))/(a^2*(sqrt
(5) + 1))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{(-b)^{1/5} \ln \left((-b)^{16/5} + a^{1/5} b^3 x \right)}{5 a^{6/5}}$$

$$- \frac{(-b)^{1/5} \ln \left(25 a^{4/5} (-b)^{16/5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10}}{20} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right) - 5 a b^3 x \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10}}{20} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right)}{a^{6/5}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-b)^{1/5} \ln \left(25 a^{4/5} (-b)^{16/5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10}}{20} - \frac{1}{20} \right) + 5 a b^3 x \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}-10}}{20} - \frac{1}{20} \right)}{a^{6/5}}$$

$$- \frac{(-b)^{1/5} \ln \left(25 a^{4/5} (-b)^{16/5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{20} - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10}}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right) - 5 a b^3 x \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{20} - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10}}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right)}{a^{6/5}}$$

$$- \frac{(-b)^{1/5} \ln \left(25 a^{4/5} (-b)^{16/5} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10}}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right) - 5 a b^3 x \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-10}}{20} + \frac{1}{20} \right)}{a^{6/5}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b/x^5), x)
```

output

```
x/a + ((-b)^(1/5)*log((-b)^(16/5) + a^(1/5)*b^3*x))/(5*a^(6/5)) - ((-b)^(1/5)*log(25*a^(4/5)*(-b)^(16/5)*((- 2*5^(1/2) - 10)^(1/2)/20 - 5^(1/2)/20 + 1/20) - 5*a*b^3*x)*((- 2*5^(1/2) - 10)^(1/2)/20 - 5^(1/2)/20 + 1/20))/a^(6/5) + ((-b)^(1/5)*log(25*a^(4/5)*(-b)^(16/5)*(5^(1/2)/20 + (- 2*5^(1/2) - 10)^(1/2)/20 - 1/20) + 5*a*b^3*x)*(5^(1/2)/20 + (- 2*5^(1/2) - 10)^(1/2)/20 - 1/20))/a^(6/5) - ((-b)^(1/5)*log(25*a^(4/5)*(-b)^(16/5)*(5^(1/2)/20 - (2*5^(1/2) - 10)^(1/2)/20 + 1/20) - 5*a*b^3*x)*(5^(1/2)/20 - (2*5^(1/2) - 10)^(1/2)/20 + 1/20))/a^(6/5) - ((-b)^(1/5)*log(25*a^(4/5)*(-b)^(16/5)*(5^(1/2)/20 + (2*5^(1/2) - 10)^(1/2)/20 + 1/20) - 5*a*b^3*x)*(5^(1/2)/20 + (2*5^(1/2) - 10)^(1/2)/20 + 1/20))/a^(6/5)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} dx = \frac{-\left(\int \frac{1}{ax^5+b} dx\right) b + x}{a}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b/x^5),x)
```

output

```
( - int(1/(a*x**5 + b),x)*b + x)/a
```

3.570 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}} dx$

Optimal result	3838
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3838
Rubi [A] (verified)	3839
Maple [F]	3840
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3841
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3841
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3842
Giac [F(-2)]	3842
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3842
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3843

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}}$$

output `2/5*arctanh((a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b + ax^5} \log(\sqrt{ax^{5/2} + \sqrt{b + ax^5}})}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}x^{5/2}}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a + b/x^5]*x),x]`

output

$$(2\sqrt{b + ax^5} \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{a}x^{5/2} + \sqrt{b + ax^5}]) / (5\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b/x^5} x^{5/2})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {798, 73, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}} d\frac{1}{x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{bx^{10}} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}}{5b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[1/(\sqrt{a + b/x^5} * x), x]$$

output

$$(2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{a + b/x^5} / \sqrt{a}]) / (5 \sqrt{a})$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt[
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
 /Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
 [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
 b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/(a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(-8a^2x^{10} - 8abx^5 - b^2 - 4(2ax^{10} + bx^5)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{ax^5+b}{x^5}}\right)}{10\sqrt{a}}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-a}x^5\sqrt{\frac{ax^5+b}{x^5}}}{2ax^5+b}\right)}{5a} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/10*log(-8*a^2*x^10 - 8*a*b*x^5 - b^2 - 4*(2*a*x^10 + b*x^5)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*x^5 + b)/x^5))/sqrt(a), -1/5*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a)*x^5*sqrt((a*x^5 + b)/x^5)/(2*a*x^5 + b))/a]`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^{\frac{5}{2}}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**5)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `2*asinh(sqrt(a)*x**(5/2)/sqrt(b))/(5*sqrt(a))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/5*log((sqrt(a + b/x^5) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(a + b/x^5) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b/x^5)^(1/2)),x)`

output `(2*atanh((a + b/x^5)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(5*a^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} (-\log(\sqrt{ax^5 + b} - \sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^2}) + \log(\sqrt{ax^5 + b} + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax^2}))}{5a}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(sqrt(a)*(- log(sqrt(a*x**5 + b) - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x**2) + log(sqrt(a*x**5 + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*x**2)))/(5*a)`

$$3.571 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx$$

Optimal result	3844
Mathematica [B] (verified)	3844
Rubi [A] (verified)	3845
Maple [F]	3846
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	3847
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	3847
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3848
Giac [F(-2)]	3848
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3849
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}}$$

output

```
-2/5*arctan((-a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-b + ax^5} \log(\sqrt{ax^{5/2} + \sqrt{-b + ax^5}})}{5\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x^{5/2}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[-a + b/x^5]*x),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[-b + a*x^5]*Log[Sqrt[a]*x^(5/2) + Sqrt[-b + a*x^5]])/(5*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[-a + b/x^5]*x^(5/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {798, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^5} - a}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^5} - a}} d\frac{1}{x^5} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{1}{bx^{10}}} d\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^5} - a}}{5b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^5} - a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[-a + b/x^5]*x),x]
```

output

```
(-2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-a + b/x^5]/Sqrt[a]])/(5*Sqrt[a])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5} x}} dx$$

input `int(1/(-a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(1/(-a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a} \log \left(-8a^2x^{10} + 8abx^5 - b^2 + 4(2ax^{10} - bx^5)\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{-\frac{ax^5-b}{x^5}} \right)}{10a}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}x^5\sqrt{-\frac{ax^5-b}{x^5}}}{2ax^5-b} \right)}{5\sqrt{a}} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(-a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/10*sqrt(-a)*log(-8*a^2*x^10 + 8*a*b*x^5 - b^2 + 4*(2*a*x^10 - b*x^5)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt(-(a*x^5 - b)/x^5))/a, -1/5*arctan(2*sqrt(a)*x^5*sqrt(-(a*x^5 - b)/x^5)/(2*a*x^5 - b))/sqrt(a)]`**Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2i \operatorname{acosh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^5}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5\sqrt{a}} & \text{for } \left| \frac{ax^5}{b} \right| > 1 \\ \frac{2 \operatorname{asin} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax^5}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{5\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(-a+b/x**5)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*I*acosh(sqrt(a)*x**(5/2)/sqrt(b))/(5*sqrt(a)), Abs(a*x**5/b) > 1), (2*asin(sqrt(a)*x**(5/2)/sqrt(b))/(5*sqrt(a)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}}$$

input `integrate(1/(-a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/5*arctan(sqrt(-a + b/x^5)/sqrt(a))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(-a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{x^5}-a}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{5\sqrt{a}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(b/x^5 - a)^(1/2)),x)`output `-(2*atan((b/x^5 - a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))/(5*a^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x^5}x}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-ax^5+bx^5}-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-ax^5+bb}}{2\sqrt{x}a^2x^7-2\sqrt{x}abx^2}\right)}{5a}$$

input `int(1/(-a+b/x^5)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(- sqrt(a)*atan((2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(- a*x**5 + b)*a*x**5 - sqrt(a)*sqrt(- a*x**5 + b)*b)/(2*sqrt(x)*a**2*x**7 - 2*sqrt(x)*a*b*x**2)))/(5*a)`

3.572 $\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx$

Optimal result	3850
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3851
Rubi [A] (verified)	3851
Maple [C] (verified)	3855
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	3856
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3856
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	3857
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	3857
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3858
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3859

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)}{3a^{7/6}} + \frac{\sqrt[6]{b} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)}{6a^{7/6}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{b} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)}{6a^{7/6}} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{ax^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}a^{7/6}}$$

output

```
x/a-1/3*b^(1/6)*arctan(a^(1/6)*x/b^(1/6))/a^(7/6)-1/6*b^(1/6)*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*a^(1/6)*x/b^(1/6))/a^(7/6)-1/6*b^(1/6)*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*a^(1/6)*x/b^(1/6))/a^(7/6)-1/6*b^(1/6)*arctanh(3^(1/2)*a^(1/6)*b^(1/6)*x/(b^(1/3)+a^(1/3)*x^2))*3^(1/2)/a^(7/6)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt[6]{ax} - 4\sqrt[6]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right) + 2\sqrt[6]{b} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right) - 2\sqrt[6]{b} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right) + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{b} \log}{12a^{7/6}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^6)^(-1),x]`

output `(12*a^(1/6)*x - 4*b^(1/6)*ArcTan[(a^(1/6)*x)/b^(1/6)] + 2*b^(1/6)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*a^(1/6)*x)/b^(1/6)] - 2*b^(1/6)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*a^(1/6)*x)/b^(1/6)] + Sqrt[3]*b^(1/6)*Log[b^(1/3) - Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*b^(1/6)*x + a^(1/3)*x^2] - Sqrt[3]*b^(1/6)*Log[b^(1/3) + Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*b^(1/6)*x + a^(1/3)*x^2])/(12*a^(7/6))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.222$, Rules used = {772, 843, 753, 27, 218, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 772$$

$$\int \frac{x^6}{ax^6 + b} dx$$

$$\downarrow 843$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b}{a} \int \frac{1}{ax^6 + b} dx$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[6]{b} - \sqrt[6]{a}x}{2(\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}})}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{a}x + 2\sqrt[6]{b}}}{2(\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}})}} dx \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[6]{b} - \sqrt[6]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{a}x + 2\sqrt[6]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[6]{b} - \sqrt[6]{a}x}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx}{6b^{5/6}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[6]{a}x + 2\sqrt[6]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx}{6b^{5/6}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{a}x}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt[6]{ab^{5/6}}} \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{a}(\sqrt[6]{b} - 2\sqrt[6]{a}x)}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx}}{2\sqrt[6]{a}}}{6b^{5/6}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{a}(2\sqrt[6]{a}x)}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx}}{2\sqrt[6]{a}}}{6b^{5/6}} \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{a}(\sqrt[6]{b} - 2\sqrt[6]{a}x)}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx}}{2\sqrt[6]{a}}}{6b^{5/6}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\int \frac{\sqrt[6]{a}(2\sqrt[6]{a}x)}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{bx + \sqrt[3]{b}}}} dx}}{2\sqrt[6]{a}}}{6b^{5/6}} \right)}{a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{x}{a} - \\
 b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[6]{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{b} - 2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx}{6b^{5/6}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[6]{b} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx}{6b^{5/6}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

a

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1082 \\
 \frac{x}{a} - \\
 b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{b} - 2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)^2} d \left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{6a}}}{6b^{5/6}}}{6b^{5/6}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax} + \sqrt[6]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}} + 1\right)^2} d \left(\frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt[3]{6a}}}{6b^{5/6}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

a

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 217 \\
 \frac{x}{a} - \\
 b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{b} - 2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx - \frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}} \right)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}}{6b^{5/6}}}{6b^{5/6}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3} \int \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax} + \sqrt[6]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx + \frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}}{6b^{5/6}} + \dots \right)
 \end{array}$$

a

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1103 \\
 \frac{x}{a} - \\
 b \left(\frac{-\frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}} \right)}{\sqrt[6]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log \left(-\sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[6]{a}}}{6b^{5/6}}}{6b^{5/6}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \sqrt[6]{ax}}{\sqrt[6]{b}} + 1} \right)}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log \left(\sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{b} x + \sqrt[3]{ax^2 + \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2 \sqrt[6]{a}}}{6b^{5/6}} + \dots \right)
 \end{array}$$

a

input `Int[(a + b/x^6)^(-1), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & x/a - (b*(\text{ArcTan}[(a^{1/6}*x)/b^{1/6}]/(3*a^{1/6}*b^{5/6}) + (-\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[3]*(1 - (2*a^{1/6}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{1/6}))]/a^{1/6}) - (\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Log}[b^{1/3} \\ & - \text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{1/6}*b^{1/6}*x + a^{1/3}*x^2]/(2*a^{1/6})))/(6*b^{5/6}) + (\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[3]*(1 + (2*a^{1/6}*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{1/6}))]/a^{1/6} + (\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Lo} \\ & \text{g}[b^{1/3} + \text{Sqrt}[3]*a^{1/6}*b^{1/6}*x + a^{1/3}*x^2]/(2*a^{1/6})))/(6*b^{5/6}))/a \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(Gx_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, \text{x}]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 753

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/ \\ & b, n]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, n]], k, u, v\}, \text{Simp}[u = \text{Int}[(r - s*\text{Cos}[(2*k \\ & - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), \text{x}] + \text{Int}[\\ & (r + s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2* \\ & x^2), \text{x}]; 2*(r^2/(a*n)) \quad \text{Int}[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), \text{x}] + 2*(r/(a*n)) \quad \text{Sum}[u, \\ & \{k, 1, (n - 2)/4\}, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 2)/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a \\ & /b] \end{aligned}$$

rule 772

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*p)}*(b + a/x^n)^p, \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 843 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6 a+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^5} \right)}{6a^2}$
default	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\left(\frac{(\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{(\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) + \sqrt{3} (\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln\left(x^2 + \sqrt{3} (\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{6}} x + (\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \right)}{3b} + \frac{(\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{-2x}{(\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{6}} + \sqrt{3}}\right) - \sqrt{3} (\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln\left(x^2 - \sqrt{3} (\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{6}} x + (\frac{b}{a})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12b} \right)}{a}$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/a-1/6/a^2*b*sum(1/_R^5*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*a+b))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{-3a+a})\left(-\frac{b}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log\left(\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{-3a+a})\left(-\frac{b}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + x\right) - (\sqrt{-3a+a})\left(-\frac{b}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{-3a+a})\left(-\frac{b}{a^7}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + x\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^6),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*((sqrt(-3)*a + a)*(-b/a^7)^(1/6)*log(1/2*(sqrt(-3)*a + a)*(-b/a^7)^(1/6) + x) - (sqrt(-3)*a + a)*(-b/a^7)^(1/6)*log(-1/2*(sqrt(-3)*a + a)*(-b/a^7)^(1/6) + x) + (sqrt(-3)*a - a)*(-b/a^7)^(1/6)*log(1/2*(sqrt(-3)*a - a)*(-b/a^7)^(1/6) + x) - (sqrt(-3)*a - a)*(-b/a^7)^(1/6)*log(-1/2*(sqrt(-3)*a - a)*(-b/a^7)^(1/6) + x) + 2*a*(-b/a^7)^(1/6)*log(a*(-b/a^7)^(1/6) + x) - 2*a*(-b/a^7)^(1/6)*log(-a*(-b/a^7)^(1/6) + x) - 12*x)/a`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx = \text{RootSum}(46656t^6a^7 + b, (t \mapsto t \log(-6ta + x))) + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**6),x)`

output `RootSum(46656*_t**6*a**7 + b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-6*_t*a + x))) + x/a`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^{\frac{1}{6}} \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + \sqrt{3}a^{\frac{1}{6}}b^{\frac{1}{6}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{\frac{1}{6}} \log\left(a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 - \sqrt{3}a^{\frac{1}{6}}b^{\frac{1}{6}}x + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{6}}} + \frac{4b^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{\sqrt{a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}} + \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \sqrt{3}a^{\frac{1}{6}}b^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\sqrt{a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}{12a} + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^6),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/12*(sqrt(3)*b^(1/6)*log(a^(1/3)*x^2 + sqrt(3)*a^(1/6)*b^(1/6)*x + b^(1/3))/a^(1/6) - sqrt(3)*b^(1/6)*log(a^(1/3)*x^2 - sqrt(3)*a^(1/6)*b^(1/6)*x + b^(1/3))/a^(1/6) + 4*b^(1/3)*arctan(a^(1/3)*x/sqrt(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/sqrt(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)) + 2*b^(1/3)*arctan((2*a^(1/3)*x + sqrt(3)*a^(1/6)*b^(1/6))/sqrt(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/sqrt(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)) + 2*b^(1/3)*arctan((2*a^(1/3)*x - sqrt(3)*a^(1/6)*b^(1/6))/sqrt(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)))/sqrt(a^(1/3)*b^(1/3))/a + x/a
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(a^5b)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(a^5b)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12a^2} - \frac{(a^5b)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x + \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{6a^2} - \frac{(a^5b)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{6a^2} - \frac{(a^5b)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{3a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^6),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
x/a - 1/12*sqrt(3)*(a^5*b)^(1/6)*log(x^2 + sqrt(3)*x*(b/a)^(1/6) + (b/a)^(1/3))/a^2 + 1/12*sqrt(3)*(a^5*b)^(1/6)*log(x^2 - sqrt(3)*x*(b/a)^(1/6) + (b/a)^(1/3))/a^2 - 1/6*(a^5*b)^(1/6)*arctan((2*x + sqrt(3)*(b/a)^(1/6))/(b/a)^(1/6))/a^2 - 1/6*(a^5*b)^(1/6)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(3)*(b/a)^(1/6))/(b/a)^(1/6))/a^2 - 1/3*(a^5*b)^(1/6)*arctan(x/(b/a)^(1/6))/a^2
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{(-b)^{1/6} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/6} x \operatorname{li}}{(-b)^{1/6}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{3 a^{7/6}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-b)^{1/6} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-b)^{25/6} x \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/6} \left(\frac{(-b)^{13/3}}{a^{1/3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-b)^{13/3} \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/3}}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-b)^{25/6} x}{a^{1/6} \left(\frac{(-b)^{13/3}}{a^{1/3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-b)^{13/3} \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/3}}\right)}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{3 a^{7/6}}$$

$$- \frac{(-b)^{1/6} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-b)^{25/6} x \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/6} \left(\frac{(-b)^{13/3}}{a^{1/3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(-b)^{13/3} \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/3}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(-b)^{25/6} x}{a^{1/6} \left(\frac{(-b)^{13/3}}{a^{1/3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(-b)^{13/3} \operatorname{li}}{a^{1/3}}\right)}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \operatorname{li}}{3 a^{7/6}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b/x^6),x)
```

output

```
x/a + ((-b)^(1/6)*atan((a^(1/6)*x*li)/((-b)^(1/6))*li)/(3*a^(7/6)) + ((-b)^(1/6)*atan(((b)^(25/6)*x*li)/(a^(1/6)*((-b)^(13/3)/a^(1/3) + (3^(1/2)*(-b)^(13/3)*li)/a^(1/3))) + (3^(1/2)*(-b)^(25/6)*x)/(a^(1/6)*((-b)^(13/3)/a^(1/3) + (3^(1/2)*(-b)^(13/3)*li)/a^(1/3))))*((3^(1/2)*li)/2 - 1/2)*li)/(3*a^(7/6)) - ((-b)^(1/6)*atan(((b)^(25/6)*x*li)/(a^(1/6)*((-b)^(13/3)/a^(1/3) - (3^(1/2)*(-b)^(13/3)*li)/a^(1/3))) - (3^(1/2)*(-b)^(25/6)*x)/(a^(1/6)*((-b)^(13/3)/a^(1/3) - (3^(1/2)*(-b)^(13/3)*li)/a^(1/3))))*((3^(1/2)*li)/2 + 1/2)*li)/(3*a^(7/6))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^6}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}-2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) - 2b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}+2a^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) - 4b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{6}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) + b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3} \log\left(-b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}x + a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + b^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3} \log(b^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}x + a^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + b^{\frac{1}{3}}) + 12a^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{12a^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^6),x)`output `(2*b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*atan((b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3) - 2*a**(1/3)*x)/(b**(1/6)*a**(1/6))) - 2*b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*atan((b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3) + 2*a**(1/3)*x)/(b**(1/6)*a**(1/6))) - 4*b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*atan((a**(1/3)*x)/(b**(1/6)*a**(1/6))) + b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)*log(- b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)*x + a**(1/3)*x**2 + b**(1/3)) - b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)*log(b**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)*x + a**(1/3)*x**2 + b**(1/3)) + 12*a**(1/3)*x/(12*a**(1/3)*a)`

3.573 $\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx$

Optimal result	3860
Mathematica [A] (verified)	3861
Rubi [A] (verified)	3861
Maple [C] (verified)	3867
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	3868
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	3868
Maxima [F]	3869
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	3869
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	3870
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	3871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 215

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{4(-a)^{9/8}} - \frac{\sqrt[8]{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{4(-a)^{9/8}} + \frac{\sqrt[8]{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{b} + \sqrt{-ax^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(-a)^{9/8}}$$

output

```
x/a+1/4*b^(1/8)*arctan((-a)^(1/8)*x/b^(1/8))/(-a)^(9/8)+1/8*b^(1/8)*arctan
(-1+2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*x/b^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)+1/8*b^(1/8)*arctan(1+
2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*x/b^(1/8))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)+1/4*b^(1/8)*arctanh((-a)^(
1/8)*x/b^(1/8))/(-a)^(9/8)+1/8*b^(1/8)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(1/8)
*x/(b^(1/4)+(-a)^(1/4)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/(-a)^(9/8)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt[8]{ax} - 2\sqrt[8]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{ax} \sec(\frac{\pi}{8})}{\sqrt[8]{b}} - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) - 2\sqrt[8]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{ax} \sec(\frac{\pi}{8})}{\sqrt[8]{b}} + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \sqrt[8]{b}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b/x^8)^(-1),x]`

output

```
(8*a^(1/8)*x - 2*b^(1/8)*ArcTan[(a^(1/8)*x*Sec[Pi/8])/b^(1/8) - Tan[Pi/8]]
*Cos[Pi/8] - 2*b^(1/8)*ArcTan[(a^(1/8)*x*Sec[Pi/8])/b^(1/8) + Tan[Pi/8]]*C
os[Pi/8] + b^(1/8)*Cos[Pi/8]*Log[b^(1/4) + a^(1/4)*x^2 - 2*a^(1/8)*b^(1/8)
*x*Cos[Pi/8]] - b^(1/8)*Cos[Pi/8]*Log[b^(1/4) + a^(1/4)*x^2 + 2*a^(1/8)*b^(
1/8)*x*Cos[Pi/8]] + 2*b^(1/8)*ArcTan[Cot[Pi/8] - (a^(1/8)*x*Csc[Pi/8])/b^(
1/8)]*Sin[Pi/8] - 2*b^(1/8)*ArcTan[Cot[Pi/8] + (a^(1/8)*x*Csc[Pi/8])/b^(1
/8)]*Sin[Pi/8] + b^(1/8)*Log[b^(1/4) + a^(1/4)*x^2 - 2*a^(1/8)*b^(1/8)*x*S
in[Pi/8]]*Sin[Pi/8] - b^(1/8)*Log[b^(1/4) + a^(1/4)*x^2 + 2*a^(1/8)*b^(1/8)
*x*Sin[Pi/8]]*Sin[Pi/8))/(8*a^(9/8))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.556$, Rules used = {772, 843, 758, 755, 756, 218, 221, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 772$$

$$\int \frac{x^8}{ax^8 + b} dx$$

↓ 843

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{ax^8+b} dx}{a}$$

↓ 758

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax^4}} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 755

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{-ax^4}} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}-\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}+\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 756

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}-\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} dx}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}+\sqrt[4]{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}-\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}+\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{b}-\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}-\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}+\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}-\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-ax^2}+\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt{-ax^4}+\sqrt{b}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 1476

$$b \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{bx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{bx} + \sqrt[4]{-a}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{-a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} - \sqrt[4]{-ax^2}}{\sqrt{-ax^4 + \sqrt{b}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}} + 2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} \right)$$

a

↓ 1082

$$b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} - \sqrt[4]{-ax^2}}{\sqrt{-ax^4 + \sqrt{b}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{b}}}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}} + 2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}}$$

a

↓ 217

$$b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} - \sqrt[4]{-ax^2}}{\sqrt{-ax^4 + \sqrt{b}}} dx + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{b}}}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}} + 2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}}$$

a

↓ 1479

$$\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{b} - 2x}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2}x + \frac{\sqrt[8]{b}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{b}x + \frac{4}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{b}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-ax} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{b}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} + \dots \right)$$

a

25

$$\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{b} - 2x}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2}x + \frac{\sqrt[8]{b}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} \right)}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{b}x + \frac{4}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{b}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-ax} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{b}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} + \dots \right)$$

a

27

$$\left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{b} - 2x}{\sqrt[8]{-a}} dx + \int \frac{\sqrt{2}x + \frac{\sqrt[8]{b}}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{b}x + \frac{4}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}}{\sqrt[8]{-a} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}} dx}{2\sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{b}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-ax} + 1}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right) - \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[8]{-a} \sqrt[8]{b}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} + \dots \right)$$

a

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1103 \\
 \frac{x}{a} - \\
 b \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}} + 1\right) - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-ax}}{\sqrt[8]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-ab^{3/8}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{b}x + \sqrt{-ax^2 + \sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt[8]{-a}\sqrt[8]{b}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt[4]{b}} \right) \\
 \hline
 a
 \end{array}$$

```
input Int[(a + b/x^8)^(-1), x]
```

```
output x/a - (b*((ArcTan[(-a)^(1/8)*x]/b^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(3/8)) + ArcTanh
[(-a)^(1/8)*x/b^(1/8)]/(2*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(3/8)))/(2*Sqrt[b]) + ((-(ArcTan[
1 - (Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*x)/b^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(1/8))) + ArcTan
[1 + (Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*x)/b^(1/8)]/(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(1/8)))/(2*b^(1
/4)) + (-1/2*Log[b^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(1/8)*x + (-a)^(1/4)*x^2]/
(Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(1/8)) + Log[b^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(1/8)*x
+ (-a)^(1/4)*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*(-a)^(1/8)*b^(1/8)))/(2*b^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b])
)/a
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 755 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r - s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2 \cdot r) \ \text{Int}[(r + s \cdot x^2)/(a + b \cdot x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

rule 756 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 758 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^{(n/2)}), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/4, 1] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 772 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n \cdot p)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 843 $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_)^{(m_)} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)}) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))], x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot ((m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])]; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^8+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{8a^2}$	34
risch	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{b \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^8+b)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^7} \right)}{8a^2}$	34

input `int(1/(a+b/x^8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/a-1/8*b/a^2*sum(1/_R^7*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*a+b))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx = \frac{(i+1) \sqrt{2} a \left(-\frac{b}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}i + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2} a \left(-\frac{b}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + x\right) - (i-1) \sqrt{2} a \left(-\frac{b}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(-\left(\frac{1}{2}i - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{2} a \left(-\frac{b}{a^9}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + x\right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^8),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8)*log((1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8) + x) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8) + x) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8)*log((1/2*I - 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8) + x) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8)*log(-(1/2*I + 1/2)*sqrt(2)*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8) + x) + 2*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8)*log(a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8) + x) + 2*I*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8)*log(I*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8) + x) - 2*I*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8)*log(-I*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8) + x) - 2*a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8)*log(-a*(-b/a^9)^(1/8) + x) - 16*x)/a`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx = \text{RootSum}(16777216t^8a^9 + b, (t \mapsto t \log(-8ta + x))) + \frac{x}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x**8),x)`

output `RootSum(16777216*_t**8*a**9 + b, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-8*_t*a + x))) + x/a`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^8),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-b*integrate(1/(a*x^8 + b), x)/a + x/a`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs. 2(148) = 296.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x + \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}} - \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(x^2 + x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{8a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(x^2 - x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{8a\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(x^2 + x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{8a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(x^2 - x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} + \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{8a\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b/x^8),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
x/a - 1/4*(b/a)^(1/8)*arctan((2*x + sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8))/(sqrt(
sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(b/a)^(1/8)*arct
an((2*x - sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8)))
/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/4*(b/a)^(1/8)*arctan((2*x + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)*(b/a)^(1/8))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) -
1/4*(b/a)^(1/8)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8))/(sqrt(-sqrt(
2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8)))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/8*(b/a)^(1/8)*log(x^2 +
x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8) + (b/a)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) +
1/8*(b/a)^(1/8)*log(x^2 - x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8) + (b/a)^(1/4))/(
a*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)) - 1/8*(b/a)^(1/8)*log(x^2 + x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(
b/a)^(1/8) + (b/a)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)) + 1/8*(b/a)^(1/8)*log(x^
2 - x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(b/a)^(1/8) + (b/a)^(1/4))/(a*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)
)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{(-b)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/8} x}{(-b)^{1/8}}\right)}{4 a^{9/8}} + \frac{(-b)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^{1/8} x 1i}{(-b)^{1/8}}\right) 1i}{4 a^{9/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} (-b)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a^{1/8} x (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i)}{(-b)^{1/8}}\right) (-\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}i)}{a^{9/8}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} (-b)^{1/8} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} a^{1/8} x (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i)}{(-b)^{1/8}}\right) (-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}i)}{a^{9/8}}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b/x^8),x)
```

output

```
x/a - ((-b)^(1/8)*atan((a^(1/8)*x)/(-b)^(1/8)))/(4*a^(9/8)) + ((-b)^(1/8)*
atan((a^(1/8)*x*1i)/(-b)^(1/8))*1i)/(4*a^(9/8)) - (2^(1/2)*(-b)^(1/8)*atan
((2^(1/2)*a^(1/8)*x*(1/2 - 1i/2))/(-b)^(1/8))*(1/8 + 1i/8))/a^(9/8) - (2^(
1/2)*(-b)^(1/8)*atan((2^(1/2)*a^(1/8)*x*(1/2 + 1i/2))/(-b)^(1/8))*(1/8 - 1
i/8))/a^(9/8)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{a + \frac{b}{x^8}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{7}{8}}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}-2a^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) - 2b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{7}{8}}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}+2a^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 2b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{7}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}-2a^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) - 2b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{7}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}+2a^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{b^{\frac{1}{8}}a^{\frac{1}{8}}\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 16ax}{16a^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b/x^8),x)`

output

```
(2*b**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*a**(1/4)*x)/(b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))) - 2*b**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*a**(1/4)*x)/(b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))) + 2*b**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*a**(1/4)*x)/(b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))) - 2*b**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*a**(1/4)*x)/(b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))) + b**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*x + a**(1/4)*x**2 + b**(1/4)) - b**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*x + a**(1/4)*x**2 + b**(1/4)) + b**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*x + a**(1/4)*x**2 + b**(1/4)) - b**(1/8)*a**(7/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(b**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*x + a**(1/4)*x**2 + b**(1/4)) + 16*a*x)/(16*a**2)
```


CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 3872
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 3890

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
          ]
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
        If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
          finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
          ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]==Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]==Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]==Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]==Plus || Head[expn]==Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```

```
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],  
If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],  
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],  
If[Head[expn]===RootSum,  
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],  
If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,  
Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],  
9]]]]]]]]]]
```

```
ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=  
MemberQ[{  
Exp, Log,  
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,  
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,  
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,  
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch  
}, func]
```

```
SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=  
MemberQ[{  
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,  
FresnelS, FresnelC,  
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,  
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,  
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,  
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,  
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi  
}, func]
```

```
HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=  
MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
```

```
AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=  
MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]
```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```



```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```



```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file