

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.2-Trinomial/1.2.1-Quadratic-
trinomial/1.2.1.3/93-1.2.1.3-a

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [143]. This is test number [93].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

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

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

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

Reduce was called directly.

1.2 Results

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

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

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

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

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (143)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	84.62 (121)	15.38 (22)
Maple	74.83 (107)	25.17 (36)
Fricas	74.83 (107)	25.17 (36)
Reduce	62.24 (89)	37.76 (54)
Giac	55.24 (79)	44.76 (64)
Mupad	46.15 (66)	53.85 (77)
Maxima	37.76 (54)	62.24 (89)
Sympy	21.68 (31)	78.32 (112)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

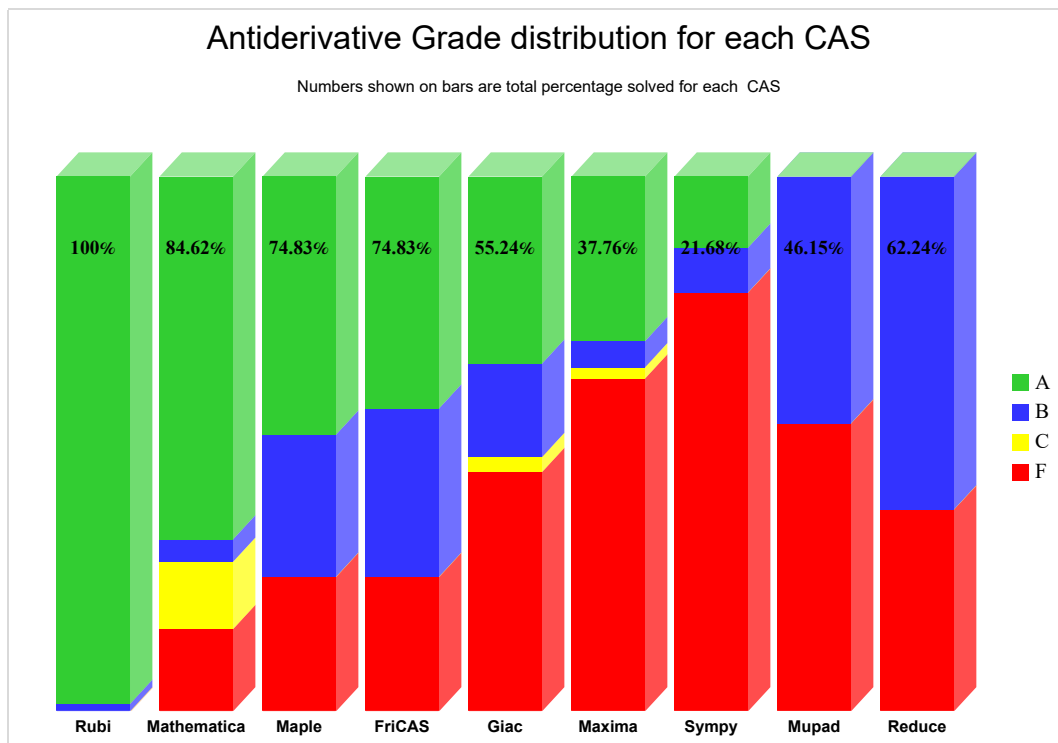
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

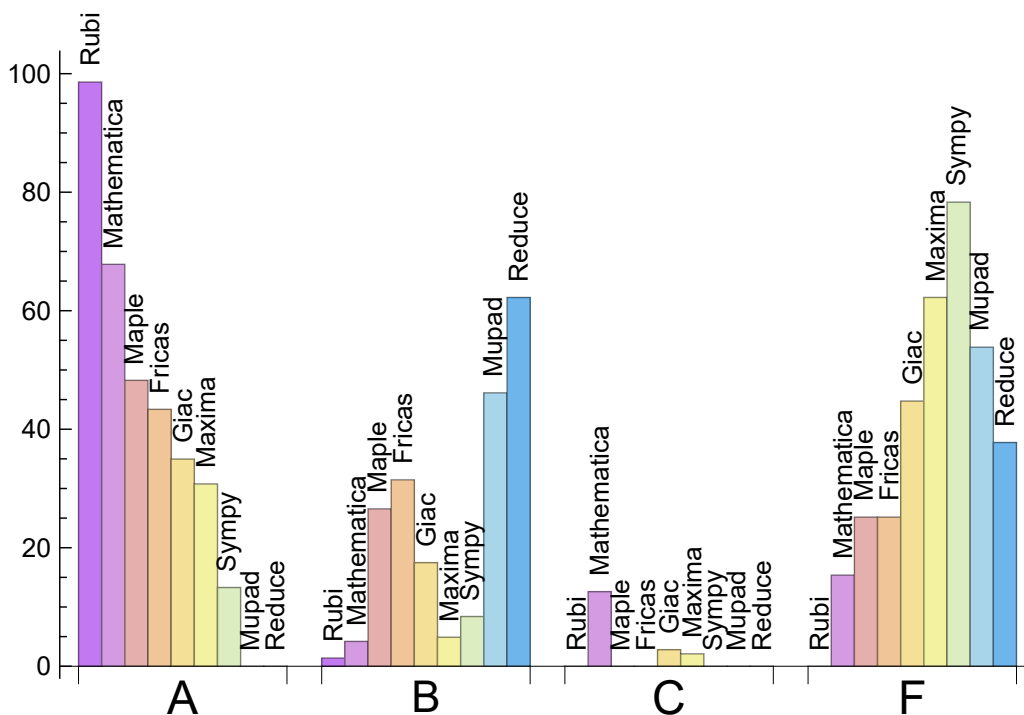
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	98.601	1.399	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	67.832	4.196	12.587	15.385
Maple	48.252	26.573	0.000	25.175
Fricas	43.357	31.469	0.000	25.175
Giac	34.965	17.483	2.797	44.755
Maxima	30.769	4.895	2.098	62.238
Sympy	13.287	8.392	0.000	78.322
Mupad	0.000	46.154	0.000	53.846
Reduce	0.000	62.238	0.000	37.762

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	22	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	36	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	36	100.00	0.00	0.00
Reduce	54	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	64	78.12	4.69	17.19
Mupad	77	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	89	95.51	0.00	4.49
Sympy	112	88.39	9.82	1.79

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.07
Fricas	0.13
Giac	0.17
Reduce	0.24
Rubi	0.34
Sympy	0.57
Maple	1.40
Mupad	4.07
Mathematica	4.15

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	140.07	1.04	113.00	1.00
Mathematica	163.15	1.24	134.00	1.06
Sympy	192.32	1.56	182.00	1.36
Mupad	212.76	1.68	150.00	1.46
Maxima	242.56	1.76	151.00	1.33
Giac	252.65	1.80	190.00	1.47
Maple	406.96	2.29	177.00	1.35
Reduce	448.26	2.69	227.00	2.00
Fricas	462.76	2.71	275.00	2.01

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

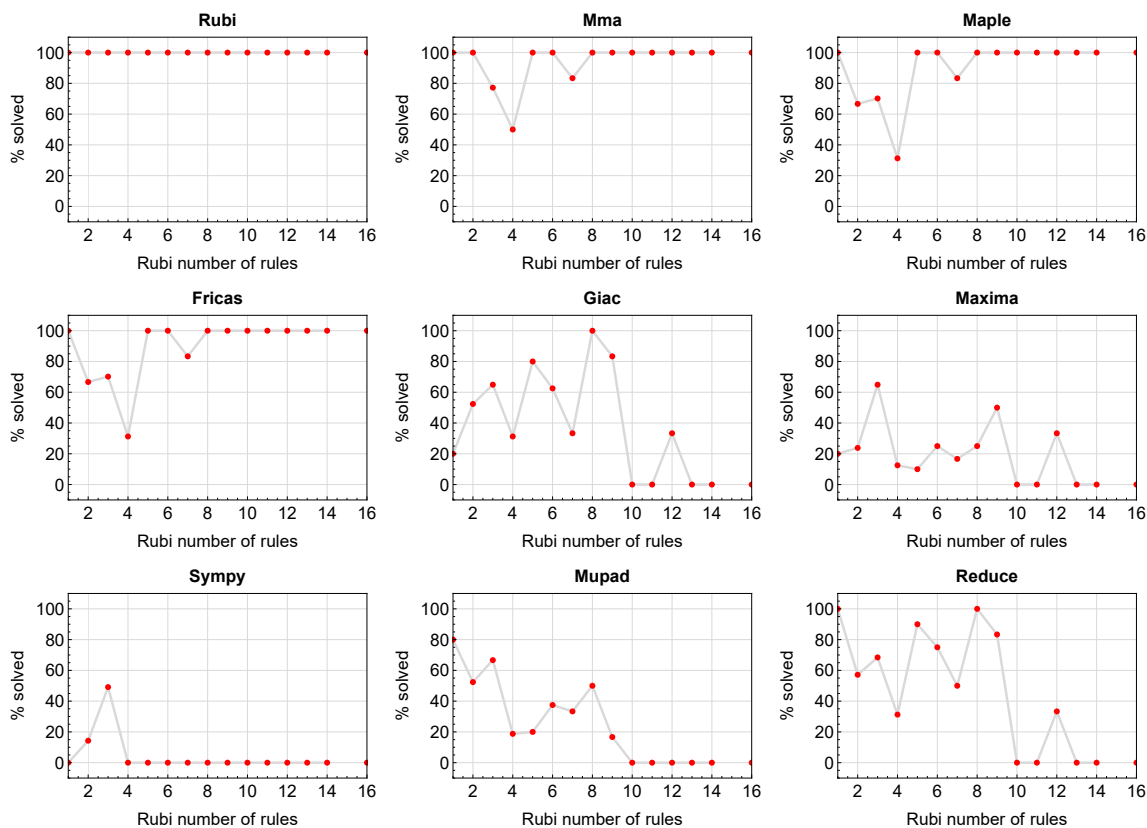


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

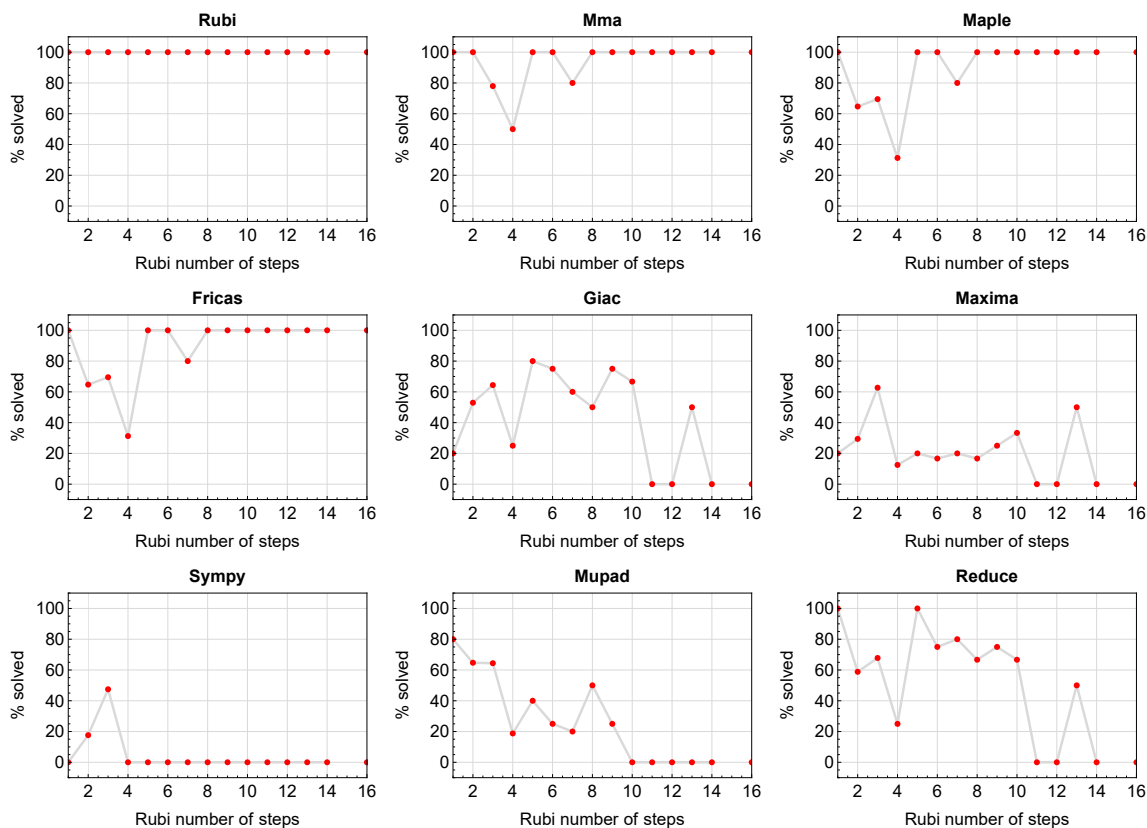


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

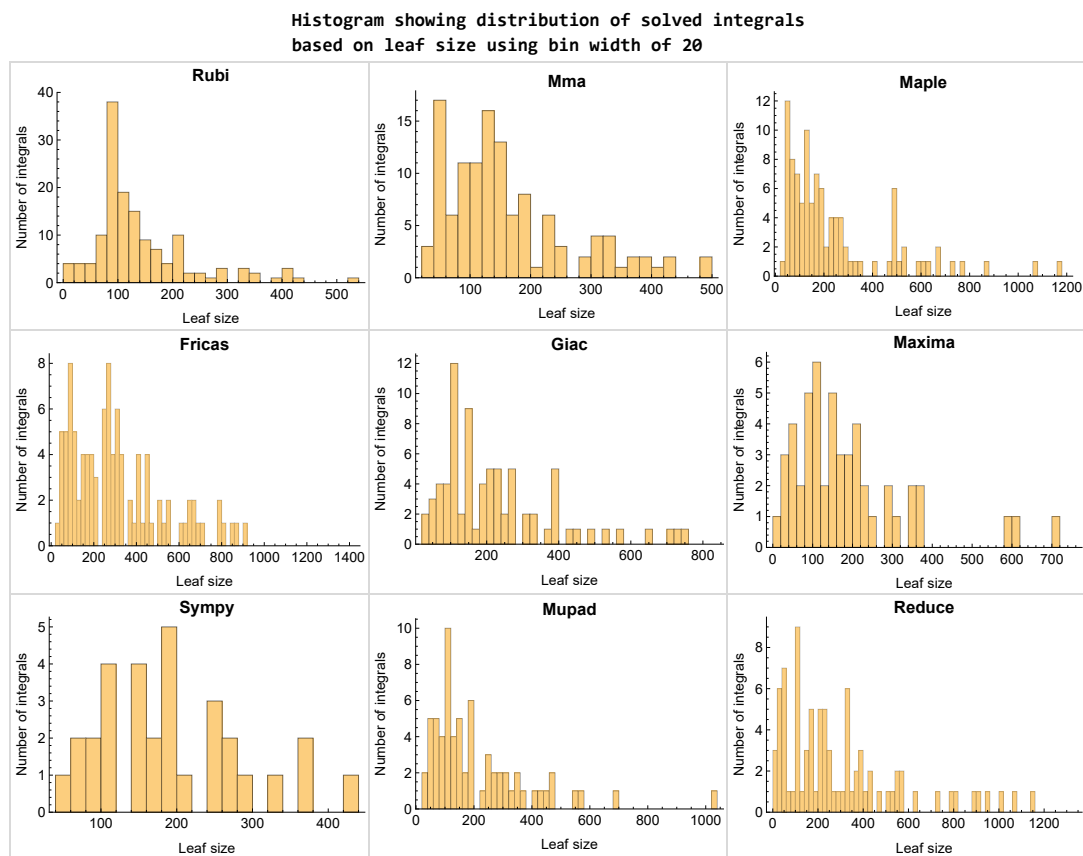


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

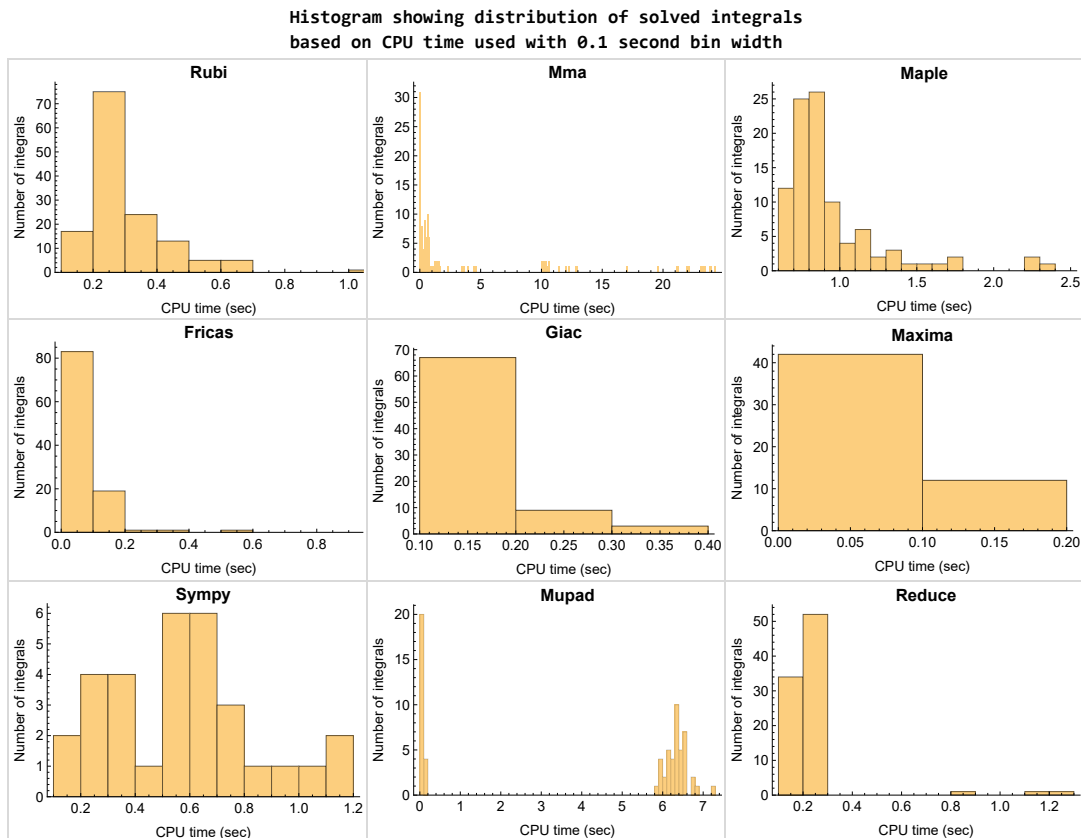


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

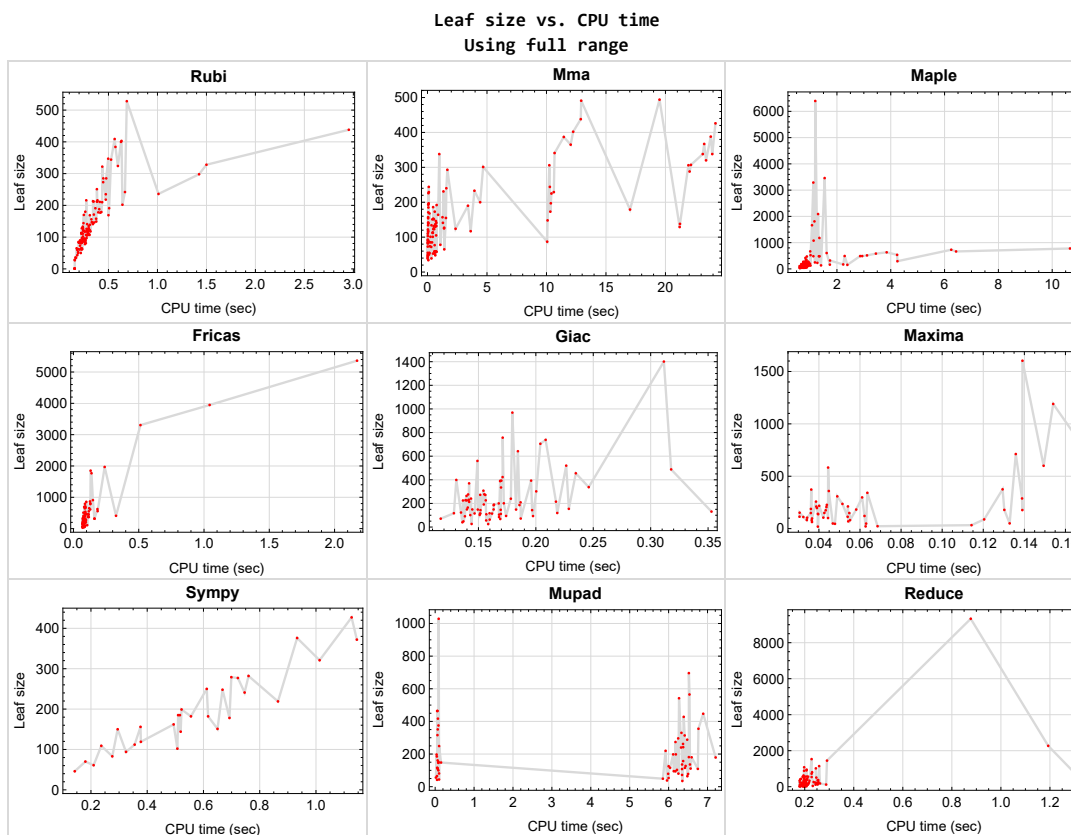


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {70, 71, 116}

Mathematica {76, 77, 78, 121, 122, 130}

Maple {}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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


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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

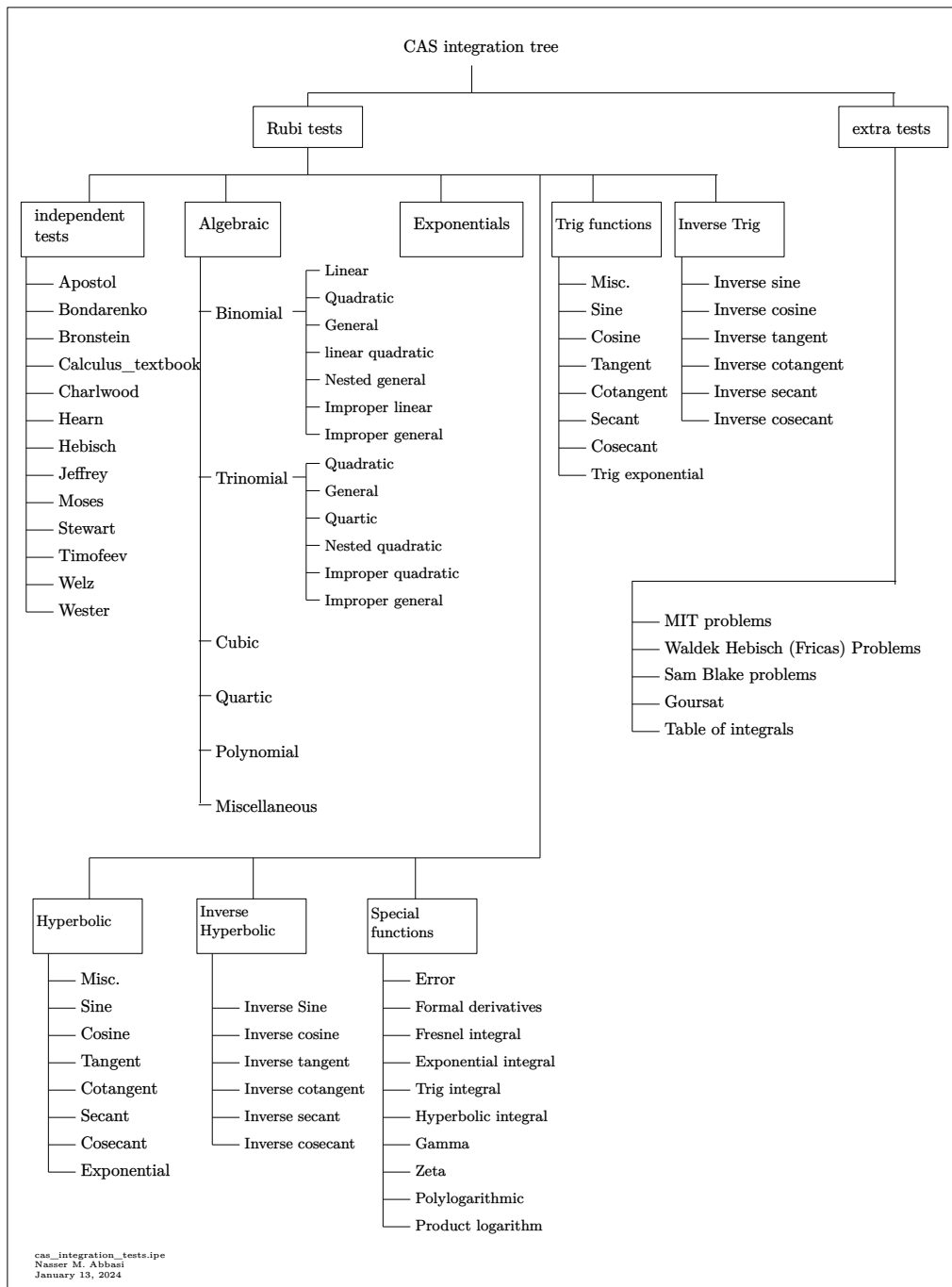
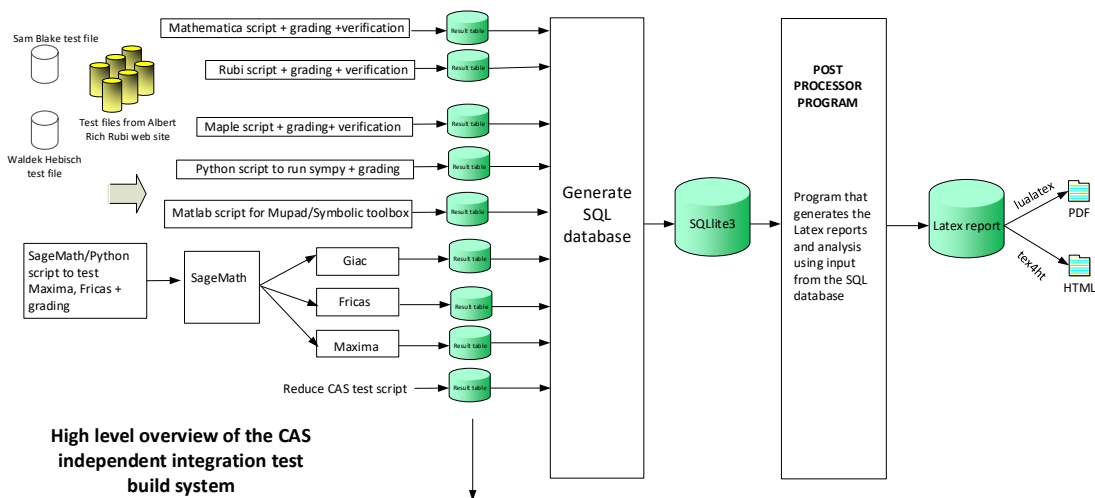


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	28
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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143 }

B grade { 45, 116 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 73, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 113, 118, 125, 128, 129, 131, 137, 143 }

B grade { 76, 77, 78, 121, 122, 130 }

C grade { 38, 54, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 97 }

F normal fail { 111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 123, 124, 126, 127, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 49, 50, 51, 58, 61, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110 }

B grade { 35, 36, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 85, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 76, 77, 78, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 50, 51, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 68, 72, 73, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110 }

B grade { 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 37, 38, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 64, 67, 69, 70, 71, 84, 85, 91, 92, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 107 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 76, 77, 78, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 42, 51, 79, 80, 81, 82, 102, 103, 104, 105 }

B grade { 32, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 56 }

C grade { 39, 40, 41 }

F normal fail { 36, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 52, 53, 54, 55 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 55, 75, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 105 }

B grade { 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 74, 79, 80, 81, 99, 100, 101 }

C grade { 36, 37, 38, 45 }

F normal fail { 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73, 76, 77, 78, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 53, 93, 94 }

F(-2) exception fail { 35, 44, 69, 71, 102, 104, 106, 111, 120, 126, 127 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51, 55, 56, 57, 79, 80, 81, 82, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 109, 110 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 54, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31 }

B grade { 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 64, 71, 92, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 110, 133 }

F(-2) exception fail { 127, 138 }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 74, 75, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 38, 53, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 76, 77, 78, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	141	134	155	175	176	150	190	195	351
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.10	1.24	1.25	1.06	1.35	1.38	2.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.050	0.807	0.043	0.071	0.295	0.164	0.197	0.066

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	103	122	138	139	109	149	154	197
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.12	1.27	1.28	1.00	1.37	1.41	1.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.030	0.852	0.040	0.069	0.237	0.145	0.209	0.037

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	73	88	97	98	70	105	113	127
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.35	1.49	1.51	1.08	1.62	1.74	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.023	0.829	0.037	0.076	0.180	0.168	0.202	6.437

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	43	59	63	64	46	63	76	65
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.18	1.26	1.28	0.92	1.26	1.52	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	0.014	0.651	0.037	0.067	0.142	0.160	0.196	0.047

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	65	55	82	82	76	112	84	107	81
N.S.	1	1.05	0.89	1.32	1.32	1.23	1.81	1.35	1.73	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.021	0.684	0.034	0.075	0.355	0.168	0.211	0.101

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	82	112	113	165	182	115	226	109
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.30	1.31	1.92	2.12	1.34	2.63	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.031	0.944	0.054	0.073	0.616	0.147	0.190	6.752

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	87	138	149	271	185	149	389	100
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.59	1.71	3.11	2.13	1.71	4.47	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.050	0.923	0.055	0.078	0.516	0.163	0.207	0.083

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	122	177	206	400	248	186	560	152
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.57	1.82	3.54	2.19	1.65	4.96	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.038	0.944	0.044	0.076	0.668	0.186	0.201	0.085

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	139	142	199	236	511	282	213	723	180
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.43	1.70	3.68	2.03	1.53	5.20	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.056	0.935	0.051	0.076	0.760	0.142	0.228	6.592

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	218	226	259	258	328	250	273	339	1029
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.19	1.18	1.50	1.15	1.25	1.56	4.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.077	0.754	0.039	0.072	0.612	0.152	0.197	0.090

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	177	185	217	218	288	199	231	298	565
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	1.23	1.23	1.63	1.12	1.31	1.68	3.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	0.075	0.774	0.040	0.074	0.522	0.142	0.203	6.536

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	154	177	182	251	162	191	257	316
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	1.21	1.25	1.72	1.11	1.31	1.76	2.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.055	0.721	0.058	0.080	0.494	0.155	0.236	0.059

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	115	133	141	206	119	148	214	185
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.24	1.32	1.93	1.11	1.38	2.00	1.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.056	0.728	0.039	0.070	0.377	0.149	0.250	0.043

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	83	93	104	157	94	108	170	116
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.19	1.33	2.01	1.21	1.38	2.18	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.038	0.754	0.034	0.070	0.325	0.157	0.250	0.051

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	46	63	69	95	61	68	118	72
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.26	1.38	1.90	1.22	1.36	2.36	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.027	0.810	0.054	0.075	0.209	0.169	0.287	6.346

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	91	112	114	168	182	117	226	111
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.30	1.33	1.95	2.12	1.36	2.63	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.030	0.664	0.031	0.075	0.555	0.160	0.217	6.565

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	89	85	109	111	155	156	114	202	115
N.S.	1	1.09	1.04	1.33	1.35	1.89	1.90	1.39	2.46	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.026	0.655	0.032	0.075	0.376	0.152	0.204	6.419

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	139	180	212	417	279	201	556	198
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	1.49	1.75	3.45	2.31	1.66	4.60	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.064	0.919	0.054	0.090	0.699	0.172	0.192	6.186

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	171	162	197	337	241	227	430	148
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.11	1.35	2.31	1.65	1.55	2.95	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.063	0.846	0.039	0.078	0.746	0.139	0.210	0.079

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	178	195	241	298	648	376	264	884	274
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.35	1.67	3.64	2.11	1.48	4.97	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.088	0.849	0.061	0.088	0.933	0.140	0.197	6.177

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	210	229	278	342	693	427	308	948	314
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	1.32	1.63	3.30	2.03	1.47	4.51	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.113	0.925	0.064	0.082	1.127	0.154	0.208	6.413

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	179	193	216	227	336	219	226	364	375
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.21	1.27	1.88	1.22	1.26	2.03	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.061	0.911	0.044	0.073	0.865	0.156	0.200	0.085

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	149	157	174	188	294	178	185	321	240
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	1.17	1.26	1.97	1.19	1.24	2.15	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.053	0.758	0.036	0.074	0.692	0.163	0.201	6.321

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	118	118	133	149	241	151	143	266	161
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.13	1.26	2.04	1.28	1.21	2.25	1.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.059	0.773	0.036	0.073	0.650	0.152	0.201	0.064

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	93	96	105	159	102	94	204	107
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	1.19	1.30	1.96	1.26	1.16	2.52	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.029	0.702	0.042	0.077	0.507	0.174	0.206	0.068

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	49	69	81	100	83	72	116	80
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.13	1.33	1.64	1.36	1.18	1.90	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.017	0.776	0.036	0.081	0.276	0.187	0.204	6.252

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	90	152	150	271	185	143	391	103
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.73	1.70	3.08	2.10	1.62	4.44	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.051	0.743	0.043	0.088	0.510	0.197	0.201	6.215

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	140	183	211	417	277	200	556	198
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	1.50	1.73	3.42	2.27	1.64	4.56	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.066	0.675	0.039	0.087	0.722	0.168	0.214	6.117

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	158	110	135	152	252	144	146	327	114
N.S.	1	1.25	0.87	1.07	1.21	2.00	1.14	1.16	2.60	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.029	0.698	0.031	0.076	0.519	0.169	0.206	0.062

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	188	197	245	308	662	321	277	904	249
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	1.30	1.64	3.52	1.71	1.47	4.81	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.096	0.957	0.049	0.088	1.013	0.155	0.207	0.101

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	235	235	244	286	359	793	372	335	1079	296
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.22	1.53	3.37	1.58	1.43	4.59	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.108	0.829	0.045	0.088	1.145	0.170	0.198	6.247

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	169	164	274	288	272	0	520	536	417
N.S.	1	1.08	1.05	1.76	1.85	1.74	0.00	3.33	3.44	2.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	0.894	0.849	0.139	0.087	0.000	0.226	0.228	0.071

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	123	112	194	177	182	0	302	329	220
N.S.	1	1.11	1.01	1.75	1.59	1.64	0.00	2.72	2.96	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.439	0.757	0.139	0.086	0.000	0.200	0.219	5.922

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	73	72	108	88	103	0	148	160	116
N.S.	1	1.06	1.04	1.57	1.28	1.49	0.00	2.14	2.32	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.313	0.678	0.120	0.081	0.000	0.183	0.215	6.038

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	54	106	33	57	0	0	44	64
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	2.94	0.92	1.58	0.00	0.00	1.22	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.163	0.168	0.611	0.114	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.202	6.482

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	101	481	0	300	0	272	805	136
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	4.50	0.00	2.80	0.00	2.54	7.52	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.445	1.124	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.156	0.230	6.549

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	211	137	1077	0	909	0	389	2270	330
N.S.	1	1.48	0.96	7.53	0.00	6.36	0.00	2.72	15.87	2.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.655	1.133	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.169	1.193	6.330

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	400	244	2089	0	1851	0	705	29	696
N.S.	1	1.81	1.10	9.45	0.00	8.38	0.00	3.19	0.13	3.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.628	10.284	1.299	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.204	200.023	6.521

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	191	192	223	600	205	0	738	368	428
N.S.	1	0.89	0.90	1.04	2.80	0.96	0.00	3.45	1.72	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.507	0.768	0.767	0.149	0.095	0.000	0.209	0.255	6.388

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	147	132	152	375	137	0	455	227	242
N.S.	1	1.01	0.91	1.05	2.59	0.94	0.00	3.14	1.57	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.552	0.755	0.129	0.082	0.000	0.235	0.243	6.375

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	97	85	95	179	81	0	240	111	157
N.S.	1	1.14	1.00	1.12	2.11	0.95	0.00	2.82	1.31	1.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.383	0.734	0.130	0.080	0.000	0.178	0.244	6.374

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	60	55	60	50	48	0	103	41	56
N.S.	1	1.54	1.41	1.54	1.28	1.23	0.00	2.64	1.05	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.149	0.725	0.133	0.079	0.000	0.151	0.233	0.019

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	130	229	0	317	0	209	179	146
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	2.18	0.00	3.02	0.00	1.99	1.70	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.528	1.272	0.000	0.161	0.000	0.187	0.262	0.084

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	191	146	1809	0	558	0	0	359	288
N.S.	1	1.50	1.15	14.24	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.00	2.83	2.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.709	1.164	0.000	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.253	6.478

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	B	F	B	F	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	344	132	3460	0	855	0	423	783	542
N.S.	1	2.12	0.81	21.36	0.00	5.28	0.00	2.61	4.83	3.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	0.748	1.543	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.171	1.299	6.268

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	298	301	604	1603	807	0	969	1448	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.09	2.18	5.79	2.91	0.00	3.50	5.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.425	4.679	1.618	0.139	0.129	0.000	0.180	0.291	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	215	236	240	481	1190	624	0	757	1019	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.12	2.24	5.53	2.90	0.00	3.52	4.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.011	1.585	1.355	0.154	0.184	0.000	0.171	0.246	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	202	157	667	903	454	0	560	505	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.86	3.64	4.93	2.48	0.00	3.06	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	1.261	1.007	0.164	0.111	0.000	0.149	0.247	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	156	105	126	583	279	0	370	249	125
N.S.	1	1.15	0.77	0.93	4.29	2.05	0.00	2.72	1.83	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.728	1.017	0.044	0.088	0.000	0.142	0.256	6.001

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	113	77	80	373	183	0	276	179	79
N.S.	1	0.92	0.63	0.65	3.03	1.49	0.00	2.24	1.46	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.601	0.797	0.036	0.084	0.000	0.141	0.253	5.989

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	111	53	50	101	106	0	165	120	49
N.S.	1	1.29	0.62	0.58	1.17	1.23	0.00	1.92	1.40	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.463	0.715	0.044	0.078	0.000	0.141	0.253	5.853

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	324	225	1662	0	1767	0	642	1144	0
N.S.	1	1.34	0.93	6.87	0.00	7.30	0.00	2.65	4.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	10.416	1.073	0.000	0.138	0.000	0.184	0.259	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	328	341	3289	0	3305	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.97	9.34	0.00	9.39	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.500	10.681	1.123	0.000	0.513	0.000	0.000	200.032	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	398	438	387	6396	0	5361	0	1401	9329	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.97	16.07	0.00	13.47	0.00	3.52	23.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.953	11.456	1.194	0.000	2.172	0.000	0.312	0.877	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	112	130	229	0	318	0	131	175	148
N.S.	1	1.05	1.21	2.14	0.00	2.97	0.00	1.22	1.64	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.662	0.878	0.000	0.161	0.000	0.353	0.190	0.151

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	126	123	522	712	275	0	393	336	464
N.S.	1	1.14	1.11	4.70	6.41	2.48	0.00	3.54	3.03	4.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.562	1.020	0.136	0.096	0.000	0.170	0.196	0.061

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	119	123	270	0	275	0	393	436	464
N.S.	1	0.99	1.02	2.25	0.00	2.29	0.00	3.28	3.63	3.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.484	0.750	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.196	0.185	0.051

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	367	403	426	631	0	318	0	0	450	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.16	1.72	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.633	24.204	3.848	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.693	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	322	367	514	0	266	0	0	275	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.26	1.76	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	23.256	3.118	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.472	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	216	307	318	0	210	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.58	2.24	2.32	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	22.139	1.742	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.324	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	138	170	0	77	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.35	1.67	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	21.221	2.233	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	213	338	535	0	300	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.72	2.73	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	23.935	4.237	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.525	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	372	409	402	729	0	516	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.08	1.96	0.00	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.563	12.243	6.249	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	1.108	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	475	528	491	862	0	868	0	0	140	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.03	1.81	0.00	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.687	12.917	10.820	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	10.569	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	254	285	388	582	0	286	0	0	382	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.53	2.29	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	23.808	3.448	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.845	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	212	338	488	0	241	0	0	236	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.82	2.62	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	23.136	2.864	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.604	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	135	288	161	0	191	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.48	3.16	1.77	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	22.030	1.737	0.000	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.515	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	129	155	0	71	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.08	2.50	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	21.194	2.388	0.000	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.392	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	141	320	293	0	267	0	0	78	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.27	2.08	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	23.412	4.249	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.792	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	285	365	664	0	439	0	0	78	0
N.S.	1	1.15	1.48	2.69	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	12.034	6.428	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	1.267	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	331	384	438	777	0	711	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.32	2.35	0.00	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	12.882	10.662	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	9.629	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	212	338	488	0	241	0	0	236	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.82	2.62	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.990	2.940	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.411	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	212	179	491	0	244	0	0	246	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.96	2.64	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	17.022	2.287	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.000	2.357	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	39	47	0	91	0	56	20	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.34	0.00	2.60	0.00	1.60	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.332	0.658	0.000	0.079	0.000	0.157	0.179	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	29	39	45	0	97	0	25	20	0
N.S.	1	0.83	1.11	1.29	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.71	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.156	0.005	0.707	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.158	0.198	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	306	0	0	0	0	0	325	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	21.931	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.777	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	306	0	0	0	0	0	325	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	10.240	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.681	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	494	0	0	0	0	0	339	0
N.S.	1	1.00	5.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	19.502	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	15.999	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	101	124	121	143	0	391	142	179
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.06	1.03	1.22	0.00	3.34	1.21	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.251	0.766	0.062	0.075	0.000	0.169	0.190	7.208

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	74	79	81	94	0	241	86	78
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.91	0.93	1.08	0.00	2.77	0.99	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.199	0.685	0.055	0.080	0.000	0.144	0.184	6.501

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	50	45	46	53	0	123	41	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.85	0.87	1.00	0.00	2.32	0.77	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.122	0.609	0.048	0.077	0.000	0.135	0.184	0.101

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	34	29	19	28	0	26	18	42
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.07	0.70	1.04	0.00	0.96	0.67	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.156	0.072	0.628	0.039	0.070	0.000	0.144	0.181	0.049

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	89	113	144	0	289	0	91	111	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.26	1.60	0.00	3.21	0.00	1.01	1.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.443	0.856	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.138	0.183	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	120	113	161	0	457	0	101	240	0
N.S.	1	1.28	1.20	1.71	0.00	4.86	0.00	1.07	2.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.439	0.877	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.143	0.181	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	130	141	340	0	674	0	149	408	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.14	2.74	0.00	5.44	0.00	1.20	3.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.748	0.852	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.140	0.182	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	242	173	246	0	539	0	225	337	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.79	1.12	0.00	2.46	0.00	1.03	1.54	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.668	0.607	1.183	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.137	0.179	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	171	153	195	0	399	0	117	212	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.99	1.26	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.75	1.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.490	0.997	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.129	0.193	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	134	122	0	307	0	71	113	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	1.10	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.64	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.336	0.940	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.117	0.181	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	86	68	0	169	0	40	49	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.32	1.05	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.62	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	0.158	0.865	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.136	0.183	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	169	186	133	0	784	0	111	156	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.18	0.85	0.00	4.99	0.00	0.71	0.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.474	1.409	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.169	0.205	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	251	231	481	0	1969	0	225	623	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.03	2.15	0.00	8.79	0.00	1.00	2.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	1.341	1.328	0.000	0.239	0.000	0.140	0.195	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	347	293	1179	0	3947	0	399	1532	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.92	3.68	0.00	12.33	0.00	1.25	4.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	1.670	1.348	0.000	1.043	0.000	0.131	0.228	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	180	229	473	0	552	0	0	474	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.16	2.39	0.00	2.79	0.00	0.00	2.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	10.617	0.882	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	144	197	338	0	454	0	0	307	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.30	2.24	0.00	3.01	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	10.366	0.862	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	112	173	228	0	372	0	114	205	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.49	1.97	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.98	1.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	10.324	0.885	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.162	0.191	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	133	141	271	0	410	0	113	112	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.37	2.63	0.00	3.98	0.00	1.10	1.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	1.296	0.869	0.000	0.326	0.000	0.151	0.190	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	113	155	419	0	611	0	154	237	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.45	3.92	0.00	5.71	0.00	1.44	2.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	1.550	0.829	0.000	0.128	0.000	0.229	0.201	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	65	55	0	198	0	119	116	181
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.66	0.00	2.39	0.00	1.43	1.40	2.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	1.411	0.877	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.219	0.213	6.520

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	128	87	87	0	323	0	215	231	262
N.S.	1	1.03	0.70	0.70	0.00	2.60	0.00	1.73	1.86	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	10.060	0.860	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.218	0.198	6.371

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	170	117	132	0	473	0	338	381	355
N.S.	1	1.03	0.71	0.80	0.00	2.87	0.00	2.05	2.31	2.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	3.630	0.835	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.246	0.209	6.767

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	216	148	188	0	650	0	488	564	447
N.S.	1	1.05	0.72	0.91	0.00	3.16	0.00	2.37	2.74	2.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	10.093	0.867	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.318	0.209	6.889

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	94	59	61	48	84	0	0	33	94
N.S.	1	0.88	0.55	0.57	0.45	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	0.691	0.827	0.063	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.194	6.175

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	94	59	61	49	84	0	93	33	95
N.S.	1	0.88	0.55	0.57	0.46	0.79	0.00	0.87	0.31	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.663	0.807	0.047	0.089	0.000	0.198	0.184	6.133

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	62	56	46	23	57	0	0	19	53
N.S.	1	0.71	0.64	0.53	0.26	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.645	0.816	0.069	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.202	5.999

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	43	53	41	21	53	0	48	14	38
N.S.	1	0.84	1.04	0.80	0.41	1.04	0.00	0.94	0.27	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.567	0.746	0.063	0.081	0.000	0.137	0.194	5.959

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	97	59	53	0	368	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.63	0.57	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.572	0.799	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	1	58	67	0	447	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	0.01	0.57	0.66	0.00	4.38	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.152	0.768	0.792	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	1	48	45	0	69	0	0	37	35
N.S.	1	0.02	1.00	0.94	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.156	0.655	0.799	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.196	6.353

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	1	59	53	0	109	0	0	42	108
N.S.	1	0.01	0.55	0.50	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.39	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.155	0.658	0.769	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.191	6.344

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	1	59	53	0	118	0	0	50	136
N.S.	1	0.01	0.55	0.50	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.155	0.669	0.827	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.200	6.346

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	151	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.410	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.241	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.305	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.047	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	0
N.S.	1	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	151	0	0	0	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.541	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.034	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.039	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	200	0	0	0	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	4.425	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	190	0	0	0	0	0	71	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	3.402	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.257	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	78	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	1.082	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.267	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.292	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.467	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	127	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	1.401	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.519	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	124	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	2.360	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.304	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	233	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	3.944	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.261	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	126	125	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	1.392	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.329	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.041	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.036	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.825	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.585	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	125	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.311	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	107	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.370	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.424	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.443	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.479	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.511	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.259	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.493	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [64] had the largest ratio of [.484848000000000001]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
2	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
3	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
4	A	3	3	1.00	27	0.111
5	A	2	2	1.05	22	0.091
6	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
7	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
8	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
9	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
10	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
11	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
12	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
13	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
14	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
15	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
16	A	3	3	1.00	27	0.111
17	A	2	2	1.09	22	0.091
18	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
19	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
20	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
21	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
23	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
24	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
25	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
26	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
27	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
28	A	3	3	1.00	27	0.111
29	A	2	2	1.25	22	0.091
30	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
31	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
32	A	8	8	1.08	29	0.276
33	A	6	6	1.11	29	0.207
34	A	3	3	1.06	27	0.111
35	A	3	3	1.00	22	0.136
36	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
37	A	2	2	1.48	29	0.069
38	A	2	2	1.81	29	0.069
39	A	9	9	0.89	29	0.310
40	A	7	7	1.01	29	0.241
41	A	4	4	1.14	27	0.148
42	A	3	3	1.54	22	0.136
43	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
44	A	2	2	1.50	29	0.069
45	B	2	2	2.12	29	0.069
46	A	13	12	1.08	31	0.387
47	A	10	9	1.10	31	0.290
48	A	10	9	1.10	31	0.290
49	A	5	5	1.15	31	0.161
50	A	3	3	0.92	29	0.103
51	A	4	4	1.29	24	0.167
52	A	10	9	1.34	31	0.290
53	A	8	7	0.93	31	0.226

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	10	9	1.10	31	0.290
55	A	8	7	1.05	29	0.241
56	A	6	6	1.14	29	0.207
57	A	8	8	0.99	30	0.267
58	A	14	14	1.10	33	0.424
59	A	12	12	1.10	33	0.364
60	A	8	7	1.58	31	0.226
61	A	4	3	1.00	26	0.115
62	A	6	6	1.09	33	0.182
63	A	14	14	1.10	33	0.424
64	A	16	16	1.11	33	0.485
65	A	11	11	1.12	31	0.355
66	A	10	10	1.14	31	0.323
67	A	6	5	1.48	29	0.172
68	A	3	2	1.00	24	0.083
69	A	6	6	1.00	31	0.194
70	A	12	12	1.15	31	0.387
71	A	13	13	1.16	31	0.419
72	A	10	10	1.14	31	0.323
73	A	9	9	1.14	29	0.310
74	A	3	2	1.00	25	0.080
75	A	4	3	0.83	30	0.100
76	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
77	A	4	4	1.00	32	0.125
78	A	2	2	1.00	29	0.069
79	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
80	A	3	3	1.00	28	0.107
81	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
82	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
83	A	6	5	0.99	28	0.179
84	A	6	5	1.28	28	0.179
85	A	6	5	1.05	28	0.179

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	9	8	1.11	36	0.222
87	A	7	6	1.10	36	0.167
88	A	5	4	1.00	34	0.118
89	A	3	2	1.00	29	0.069
90	A	5	4	1.08	36	0.111
91	A	7	6	1.12	36	0.167
92	A	9	8	1.08	36	0.222
93	A	8	7	0.91	30	0.233
94	A	7	6	0.95	30	0.200
95	A	6	5	0.97	30	0.167
96	A	6	5	1.29	30	0.167
97	A	6	5	1.06	30	0.167
98	A	3	3	1.00	30	0.100
99	A	4	4	1.03	30	0.133
100	A	5	5	1.03	30	0.167
101	A	6	6	1.05	30	0.200
102	A	2	2	0.88	36	0.056
103	A	2	2	0.88	36	0.056
104	A	3	3	0.71	36	0.083
105	A	1	1	0.84	36	0.028
106	A	5	5	1.04	36	0.139
107	A	1	1	0.01	36	0.028
108	A	1	1	0.02	36	0.028
109	A	1	1	0.01	36	0.028
110	A	1	1	0.01	36	0.028
111	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
112	A	3	3	1.00	27	0.111
113	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
114	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
115	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
116	B	7	7	3.33	29	0.241
117	A	3	3	1.00	27	0.111

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	4	4	1.00	22	0.182
119	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
120	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
121	A	2	2	1.00	45	0.044
122	A	3	3	1.00	26	0.115
123	A	3	3	1.00	27	0.111
124	A	4	4	1.00	30	0.133
125	A	2	2	1.00	27	0.074
126	A	3	3	1.00	29	0.103
127	A	3	3	1.00	30	0.100
128	A	2	2	1.00	27	0.074
129	A	2	2	1.00	27	0.074
130	A	3	3	1.00	27	0.111
131	A	3	3	1.12	27	0.111
132	A	4	4	1.17	29	0.138
133	A	4	4	0.94	29	0.138
134	A	3	3	1.00	27	0.111
135	A	4	4	0.96	29	0.138
136	A	4	4	0.98	27	0.148
137	A	3	2	1.00	22	0.091
138	A	4	4	0.87	29	0.138
139	A	4	4	0.97	29	0.138
140	A	4	4	0.98	29	0.138
141	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
142	A	3	3	1.00	30	0.100
143	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$	79
3.2	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$	86
3.3	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$	93
3.4	$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$	99
3.5	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$	105
3.6	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx$	111
3.7	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx$	118
3.8	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx$	125
3.9	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^4(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx$	132
3.10	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	139
3.11	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	147
3.12	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	156
3.13	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	164
3.14	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	171
3.15	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	177
3.16	$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	183
3.17	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	190
3.18	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	196
3.19	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	203
3.20	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	210
3.21	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$	218

3.22	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	226
3.23	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	234
3.24	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	241
3.25	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	248
3.26	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	254
3.27	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	260
3.28	$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	267
3.29	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	274
3.30	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	280
3.31	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$	288
3.32	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$	296
3.33	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$	305
3.34	$\int \frac{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$	313
3.35	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$	319
3.36	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx$	324
3.37	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx$	330
3.38	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx$	338
3.39	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$	346
3.40	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$	356
3.41	$\int \frac{(e+fx)(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$	364
3.42	$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$	371
3.43	$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx$	377
3.44	$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx$	384
3.45	$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx$	391
3.46	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	399
3.47	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	411
3.48	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	421
3.49	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	431
3.50	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	439

3.51	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	446
3.52	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	452
3.53	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	462
3.54	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	470
3.55	$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$	481
3.56	$\int \frac{(1+dx)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$	488
3.57	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1-dx)^4} dx$	497
3.58	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$	506
3.59	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$	518
3.60	$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$	529
3.61	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$	537
3.62	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$	543
3.63	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$	551
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$	562
3.65	$\int \frac{(2+dx)^3}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	575
3.66	$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	586
3.67	$\int \frac{2+dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	596
3.68	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	603
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	608
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	616
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	626
3.72	$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	637
3.73	$\int \frac{(2+dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$	647
3.74	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	656
3.75	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx$	661
3.76	$\int \frac{(1+dx)\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$	666
3.77	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e+fx}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1-dx} dx$	672
3.78	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$	678
3.79	$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$	684
3.80	$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^2\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$	691
3.81	$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$	697
3.82	$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$	703

3.83	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx$	708
3.84	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx$	715
3.85	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx$	722
3.86	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$	729
3.87	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$	738
3.88	$\int \frac{e+fx}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$	745
3.89	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$	751
3.90	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$	756
3.91	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$	763
3.92	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$	772
3.93	$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$	781
3.94	$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$	789
3.95	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx$	797
3.96	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx$	804
3.97	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx$	811
3.98	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx$	819
3.99	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx$	825
3.100	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx$	832
3.101	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx$	840
3.102	$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{7/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	849
3.103	$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	855
3.104	$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{3/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	861
3.105	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	867
3.106	$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	872
3.107	$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	878
3.108	$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	883
3.109	$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{7/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	888
3.110	$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{9/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$	893
3.111	$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	898
3.112	$\int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	904
3.113	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	909
3.114	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	915

3.115	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	920
3.116	$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2 (e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	925
3.117	$\int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	932
3.118	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	937
3.119	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	943
3.120	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2 (4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$	948
3.121	$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b} \right)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx$	953
3.122	$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2 (e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx$	959
3.123	$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$	964
3.124	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1-dx} dx$	969
3.125	$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$	974
3.126	$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2 (e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$	979
3.127	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n (1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1-dx)^2} dx$	985
3.128	$\int \frac{(1+dx)^{3/2} (e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$	991
3.129	$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{2+dx}}{\sqrt{2-dx}} dx$	996
3.130	$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (2+dx)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$	1001
3.131	$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c-dx}} dx$	1006
3.132	$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m (c+dx)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$	1012
3.133	$\int (c+dx)^m (e+fx)^n (c^2-d^2x^2)^p dx$	1018
3.134	$\int (2+dx)^m (e+fx)^n (4-d^2x^2)^p dx$	1024
3.135	$\int (d+ex)^2 (f+gx)^n (d^2-e^2x^2)^p dx$	1029
3.136	$\int (d+ex)(f+gx)^n (d^2-e^2x^2)^p dx$	1035
3.137	$\int (f+gx)^n (d^2-e^2x^2)^p dx$	1041
3.138	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (d^2-e^2x^2)^p}{d+ex} dx$	1047
3.139	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (d^2-e^2x^2)^p}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1053
3.140	$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (d^2-e^2x^2)^p}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1059
3.141	$\int (1+dx)(e+fx)^n (1-d^2x^2)^p dx$	1065
3.142	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n (1-d^2x^2)^{1+p}}{1-dx} dx$	1071
3.143	$\int (1-dx)^p (1+dx)^{1+p} (e+fx)^n dx$	1077

3.1 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$

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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	82
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	83
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	83
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	84
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	85

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{d^2(7e^2f^2+16defg+8d^2g^2)x}{e^2} - \frac{d(2e^2f^2+7defg+4d^2g^2)x^2}{e} - \frac{1}{3}(ef+dg)(ef+7dg)x^3 - \frac{1}{2}eg(ef+2dg)x^4 - \frac{1}{5}e^2g^2x^5 - \frac{8d^3(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
-d^2*(8*d^2*g^2+16*d*e*f*g+7*e^2*f^2)*x/e^2-d*(4*d^2*g^2+7*d*e*f*g+2*e^2*f^2)*x^2/e-1/3*(d*g+e*f)*(7*d*g+e*f)*x^3-1/2*e*g*(2*d*g+e*f)*x^4-1/5*e^2*g^2*x^5-8*d^3*(d*g+e*f)^2*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{x(240d^4g^2+120d^3eg(4f+gx)+70d^2e^2(3f^2+3fgx+g^2x^2)+10de^3x(6f^2+8fgx+3g^2x^2)+e^4x^2)}{30e^2} - \frac{8d^3(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input `Integrate[((d + e*x)^4*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]`

output
$$-1/30*(x*(240*d^4*g^2 + 120*d^3*e*g*(4*f + g*x) + 70*d^2*e^2*(3*f^2 + 3*f*g*x + g^2*x^2) + 10*d*e^3*x*(6*f^2 + 8*f*g*x + 3*g^2*x^2) + e^4*x^2*(10*f^2 + 15*f*g*x + 6*g^2*x^2)))/e^2 - (8*d^3*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x])/e^3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^4(f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3(f + gx)^2}{d - ex} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{8d^3(dg + ef)^2}{e^2(ex - d)} - \frac{2dx(4d^2g^2 + 7defg + 2e^2f^2)}{e} - \frac{d^2(8d^2g^2 + 16defg + 7e^2f^2)}{e^2} - 2egx^3(2dg + ef) + x^2(- \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$\left. -\frac{8d^3(dg + ef)^2 \log(d - ex)}{e^3} - \frac{dx^2(4d^2g^2 + 7defg + 2e^2f^2)}{e} - \frac{d^2x(8d^2g^2 + 16defg + 7e^2f^2)}{e^2} - \frac{1}{2}egx^4(2dg + ef) - \frac{1}{3}x^3(dg + ef)(7dg + ef) - \frac{1}{5}e^2g^2x^5 \right)$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^4*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]`

```
output -((d^2*(7*e^2*f^2 + 16*d*e*f*g + 8*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2) - (d*(2*e^2*f^2 + 7*d*
e*f*g + 4*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/e - ((e*f + d*g)*(e*f + 7*d*g)*x^3)/3 - (e*g*(e*f
+ 2*d*g)*x^4)/2 - (e^2*g^2*x^5)/5 - (8*d^3*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

```
rule 639 Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^
2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
norman	$\left(-\frac{7}{3}d^2g^2 - \frac{8}{3}defg - \frac{1}{3}e^2f^2\right)x^3 - \frac{e^2g^2x^5}{5} - \frac{d(4d^2g^2+7defg+2e^2f^2)x^2}{e} - \frac{d^2(8d^2g^2+16defg+7e^2f^2)x}{e^2} - \dots$
default	$-\frac{1}{5}g^2e^4x^5 + de^3g^2x^4 + \frac{1}{2}e^4fgx^4 + \frac{7}{3}d^2e^2g^2x^3 + \frac{8}{3}de^3fgx^3 + \frac{1}{3}e^4f^2x^3 + 4d^3e^2g^2x^2 + 7d^2e^2fgx^2 + 2de^3f^2x^2 + 8d^4g^2x + 16d^3e^2g^2$
risch	$-\frac{e^2g^2x^5}{5} - edg^2x^4 - \frac{e^2fgx^4}{2} - \frac{7d^2g^2x^3}{3} - \frac{8edfgx^3}{3} - \frac{e^2f^2x^3}{3} - \frac{4d^3g^2x^2}{e} - 7d^2fgx^2 - 2edf^2x^2 - \dots$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{6g^2e^5x^5 + 30x^4de^4g^2 + 15x^4e^5fg + 70x^3d^2e^3g^2 + 80x^3de^4fg + 10x^3e^5f^2 + 120x^2d^3e^2g^2 + 210x^2d^2e^3fg + 60x^2de^4f^2 + 240de^5fg}{30e^3}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-7/3*d^2*g^2-8/3*d*e*f*g-1/3*e^2*f^2)*x^3-1/5*e^2*g^2*x^5-d*(4*d^2*g^2+7*d*e*f*g+2*e^2*f^2)*x^2/e-d^2*(8*d^2*g^2+16*d*e*f*g+7*e^2*f^2)*x/e^2-1/2*e*g*(2*d*g+e*f)*x^4-8*d^3*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3*ln(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{6e^5g^2x^5 + 15(e^5fg + 2de^4g^2)x^4 + 10(e^5f^2 + 8de^4fg + 7d^2e^3g^2)x^3 + 30(2de^4f^2 + 7d^2e^3fg + 4d^3e^2f^2) + 240d^3e^2fg + 120d^4e^2f^2}{30e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/30*(6*e^5*g^2*x^5 + 15*(e^5*f*g + 2*d*e^4*g^2)*x^4 + 10*(e^5*f^2 + 8*d*e^4*f*g + 7*d^2*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 30*(2*d*e^4*f^2 + 7*d^2*e^3*f*g + 4*d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 30*(7*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 16*d^3*e^2*f*g + 8*d^4*e*g^2)*x + 240*(d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g + d^5*g^2)*log(e*x - d))/e^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{8d^3(dg+ef)^2 \log(-d+ex)}{e^3} - \frac{e^2g^2x^5}{5} - x^4 \left(deg^2 + \frac{e^2fg}{2} \right) - x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{7d^2g^2}{3} + \frac{8defg}{3} + \frac{e^2f^2}{3} \right) - x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{4d^3g^2}{e} + 7d^2fg + 2def^2 \right) - x \left(\frac{8d^4g^2}{e^2} + \frac{16d^3fg}{e} + 7d^2f^2 \right)$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**4*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)
```

output

```
-8*d**3*(d*g + e*f)**2*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 - e**2*g**2*x**5/5 - x**4*(d*e*g
**2 + e**2*f*g/2) - x**3*(7*d**2*g**2/3 + 8*d*e*f*g/3 + e**2*f**2/3) - x**
2*(4*d**3*g**2/e + 7*d**2*f*g + 2*d*e*f**2) - x*(8*d**4*g**2/e**2 + 16*d**
3*f*g/e + 7*d**2*f**2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{6e^4g^2x^5 + 15(e^4fg + 2de^3g^2)x^4 + 10(e^4f^2 + 8de^3fg + 7d^2e^2g^2)x^3 + 30(2de^3f^2 + 7d^2e^2fg + 4d^3ef^2) + 8(d^3e^2f^2 + 2d^4efg + d^5g^2)\log(ex-d)}{30e^2}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/30*(6*e^4*g^2*x^5 + 15*(e^4*f*g + 2*d*e^3*g^2)*x^4 + 10*(e^4*f^2 + 8*d*
e^3*f*g + 7*d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^3 + 30*(2*d*e^3*f^2 + 7*d^2*e^2*f*g + 4*d^3*e*g
^2)*x^2 + 30*(7*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 16*d^3*e*f*g + 8*d^4*g^2)*x)/e^2 - 8*(d^3*e^
2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g + d^5*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{8(d^3e^2f^2 + 2d^4efg + d^5g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3}$$

$$-\frac{6e^7g^2x^5 + 15e^7fgx^4 + 30de^6g^2x^4 + 10e^7f^2x^3 + 80de^6fgx^3 + 70d^2e^5g^2x^3 + 60de^6f^2x^2 + 210d^2e^5fg^2 + 8d^3e^2f^2 + 2d^4e^2fg + d^5g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{30e^5}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-8*(d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g + d^5*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 1/30*(6*e^7*g^2*x^5 + 15*e^7*f*g*x^4 + 30*d*e^6*g^2*x^4 + 10*e^7*f^2*x^3 + 80*d*e^6*f*g*x^3 + 70*d^2*e^5*g^2*x^3 + 60*d*e^6*f^2*x^2 + 210*d^2*e^5*f*g*x^2 + 120*d^3*e^4*g^2*x^2 + 210*d^2*e^5*f^2*x + 480*d^3*e^4*f*g*x + 240*d^4*e^3*g^2*x)/e^5
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$$

$$= -x^2 \left(\frac{d^3 g^2 + 6 d^2 e f g + 3 d e^2 f^2}{2 e} + \frac{d \left(\frac{3 d^2 e g^2 + 6 d e^2 f g + e^3 f^2}{e} + \frac{d(e g(3 d g + 2 e f) + d e g^2)}{e} \right)}{2 e} \right)$$

$$- x^3 \left(\frac{3 d^2 e g^2 + 6 d e^2 f g + e^3 f^2}{3 e} + \frac{d(e g(3 d g + 2 e f) + d e g^2)}{3 e} \right)$$

$$- x^4 \left(\frac{e g(3 d g + 2 e f)}{4} + \frac{d e g^2}{4} \right)$$

$$- x \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d^3 g^2 + 6 d^2 e f g + 3 d e^2 f^2}{e} + \frac{d \left(\frac{3 d^2 e g^2 + 6 d e^2 f g + e^3 f^2}{e} + \frac{d(e g(3 d g + 2 e f) + d e g^2)}{e} \right)}{e} \right)}{e} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{d^2 f(2 d g + 3 e f)}{e} - \frac{\ln(e x - d)(8 d^5 g^2 + 16 d^4 e f g + 8 d^3 e^2 f^2)}{e^3} - \frac{e^2 g^2 x^5}{5}$$

input

```
int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^4)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x)
```

output

```
- x^2*((d^3*g^2 + 3*d*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*g)/(2*e) + (d*((e^3*f^2 + 3*d^2*
e*g^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g)/e + (d*(e*g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f) + d*e*g^2))/e))/(2*e)) -
x^3*((e^3*f^2 + 3*d^2*e*g^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g)/(3*e) + (d*(e*g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f)
+ d*e*g^2))/(3*e)) - x^4*((e*g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f))/4 + (d*e*g^2)/4) - x*((d*
((d^3*g^2 + 3*d*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*g)/e + (d*((e^3*f^2 + 3*d^2*e*g^2 + 6*
d*e^2*f*g)/e + (d*(e*g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f) + d*e*g^2))/e))/e) + (d^2*f*(2*d
*g + 3*e*f))/e) - (log(e*x - d)*(8*d^5*g^2 + 8*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 16*d^4*e*f*g)
)/e^3 - (e^2*g^2*x^5)/5
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^4 (f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-240 \log(-ex + d) d^5 g^2 - 480 \log(-ex + d) d^4 e f g - 240 \log(-ex + d) d^3 e^2 f^2 - 240 d^4 e g^2 x - 480 d^3 e^2 f^2 x}{30 e^3}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x)
```

output

```
( - 240*log(d - e*x)*d**5*g**2 - 480*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e*f*g - 240*log(d -
e*x)*d**3*e**2*f**2 - 240*d**4*e*g**2*x - 480*d**3*e**2*f*g*x - 120*d**3*
e**2*g**2*x**2 - 210*d**2*e**3*f**2*x - 210*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 70*d**2*
e**3*g**2*x**3 - 60*d*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 80*d*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 30*d*e**4*g**2*
x**4 - 10*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 15*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 6*e**5*g**2*x**5)/(30*e**3)
```

3.2 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{d(ef+2dg)(3ef+2dg)x}{e^2} - \frac{(e^2f^2+6defg+4d^2g^2)x^2}{2e} - \frac{1}{3}g(2ef+3dg)x^3 - \frac{1}{4}eg^2x^4 - \frac{4d^2(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

```
output -d*(2*d*g+e*f)*(2*d*g+3*e*f)*x/e^2-1/2*(4*d^2*g^2+6*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*x^2/e
-1/3*g*(3*d*g+2*e*f)*x^3-1/4*e*g^2*x^4-4*d^2*(d*g+e*f)^2*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{ex(48d^3g^2+24d^2eg(4f+gx)+12de^2(3f^2+3fgx+g^2x^2))+e^3x(6f^2+8fgx+3g^2x^2))+48d^2(ef+g^2x^2)}{12e^3}$$

```
input Integrate[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/12*(e*x*(48*d^3*g^2 + 24*d^2*e*g*(4*f + g*x) + 12*d*e^2*(3*f^2 + 3*f*g*x + g^2*x^2) + e^3*x*(6*f^2 + 8*f*g*x + 3*g^2*x^2)) + 48*d^2*(e*f + d*g)^2 *Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3 (f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^2}{d - ex} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{x(4d^2g^2 + 6defg + e^2f^2)}{e} - \frac{4d^2(dg + ef)^2}{e^2(ex - d)} + \frac{d(-2dg - 3ef)(2dg + ef)}{e^2} - gx^2(3dg + 2ef) - eg^2x^3 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4d^2(dg + ef)^2 \log(d - ex)}{e^3} - \frac{x^2(4d^2g^2 + 6defg + e^2f^2)}{2e} - \frac{dx(2dg + ef)(2dg + 3ef)}{e^2} - \frac{1}{3}gx^3(3dg + 2ef) - \frac{1}{4}eg^2x^4$$

input

```
Int[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-((d*(e*f + 2*d*g)*(3*e*f + 2*d*g)*x)/e^2) - ((e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + 4*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/(2*e) - (g*(2*e*f + 3*d*g)*x^3)/3 - (e*g^2*x^4)/4 - (4*d^2*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 639 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
norman	$-\frac{e g^2 x^4}{4} - \frac{g(3dg+2ef)x^3}{3} - \frac{(4d^2g^2+6defg+e^2f^2)x^2}{2e} - \frac{d(4d^2g^2+8defg+3e^2f^2)x}{e^2} - \frac{4d^2(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-\frac{e^2x^2+dx+d^2}{e^2})}{e^3}$
risch	$-\frac{e g^2 x^4}{4} - x^3 d g^2 - \frac{2e x^3 f g}{3} - \frac{2x^2 g^2 d^2}{e} - 3x^2 f g d - \frac{e x^2 f^2}{2} - \frac{4d^3 g^2 x}{e^2} - \frac{8d^2 f g x}{e} - 3d f^2 x - \frac{4d^4 \ln(-\frac{e^2x^2+dx+d^2}{e^2})}{e^3}$
default	$-\frac{g^2 e^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{((2dg+ef)e^2g+eg(gde+e^2f))x^3}{3} + \frac{((2dg+ef)(gde+e^2f)+eg(2d^2g+3def))x^2}{e^2} + (2dg+ef)(2d^2g+3def)x - \frac{4d^2(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-\frac{e^2x^2+dx+d^2}{e^2})}{e^3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3g^2e^4x^4+12x^3de^3g^2+8x^3e^4fg+24x^2d^2e^2g^2+36x^2de^3fg+6x^2e^4f^2+48\ln(ex-d)d^4g^2+96\ln(ex-d)d^3efg+48\ln(ex-d)d^2e^2f^2}{12e^3}$

input $\text{int}((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $-1/4*e*g^2*x^4-1/3*g*(3*d*g+2*e*f)*x^3-1/2*(4*d^2*g^2+6*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*x^2/e-d*(4*d^2*g^2+8*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/e^2*x-4*d^2*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3*\ln(-e*x+d)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{3e^4g^2x^4 + 4(2e^4fg + 3de^3g^2)x^3 + 6(e^4f^2 + 6de^3fg + 4d^2e^2g^2)x^2 + 12(3de^3f^2 + 8d^2e^2fg + 4d^3eg^2)x + 48(d^2e^2f^2 + 2d^3e^2fg + d^4g^2)\log(ex-d)}{12e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/12*(3*e^4*g^2*x^4 + 4*(2*e^4*f*g + 3*d*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 6*(e^4*f^2 + 6*d*e^3*f*g + 4*d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 12*(3*d*e^3*f^2 + 8*d^2*e^2*f*g + 4*d^3*e*g^2)*x + 48*(d^2*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f*g + d^4*g^2)*log(e*x - d))/e^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{4d^2(dg+ef)^2 \log(-d+ex)}{e^3} - \frac{eg^2x^4}{4} - x^3 \left(dg^2 + \frac{2efg}{3} \right) - x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2d^2g^2}{e} + 3dfg + \frac{ef^2}{2} \right) - x \left(\frac{4d^3g^2}{e^2} + \frac{8d^2fg}{e} + 3df^2 \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)`

output `-4*d**2*(d*g + e*f)**2*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 - e*g**2*x**4/4 - x**3*(d*g**2 + 2*e*f*g/3) - x**2*(2*d**2*g**2/e + 3*d*f*g + e*f**2/2) - x*(4*d**3*g**2/e**2 + 8*d**2*f*g/e + 3*d*f**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{3e^3g^2x^4 + 4(2e^3fg + 3de^2g^2)x^3 + 6(e^3f^2 + 6de^2fg + 4d^2eg^2)x^2 + 12(3de^2f^2 + 8d^2efg + 4d^3g^2)x + 4(d^2e^2f^2 + 2d^3efg + d^4g^2)\log(ex-d)}{12e^2e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(3*e^3*g^2*x^4 + 4*(2*e^3*f*g + 3*d*e^2*g^2)*x^3 + 6*(e^3*f^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g + 4*d^2*e*g^2)*x^2 + 12*(3*d*e^2*f^2 + 8*d^2*e*f*g + 4*d^3*g^2)*x)/e^2 - 4*(d^2*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f*g + d^4*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{4(d^2e^2f^2 + 2d^3efg + d^4g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{3e^5g^2x^4 + 8e^5fgx^3 + 12de^4g^2x^3 + 6e^5f^2x^2 + 36de^4fgx^2 + 24d^2e^3g^2x^2 + 36de^4f^2x + 96d^2e^3fgx + 48d^3g^2x}{12e^4}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-4*(d^2*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f*g + d^4*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 1/12*(3*e^5*g^2*x^4 + 8*e^5*f*g*x^3 + 12*d*e^4*g^2*x^3 + 6*e^5*f^2*x^2 + 36*d*e^4*f*g*x^2 + 24*d^2*e^3*g^2*x^2 + 36*d*e^4*f^2*x + 96*d^2*e^3*f*g*x + 48*d^3*g^2*x)/e^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -x^3 \left(\frac{2g(dg+ef)}{3} + \frac{dg^2}{3} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{d^2g^2+4defg+e^2f^2}{2e} + \frac{d(2g(dg+ef)+dg^2)}{2e} \right) - x \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d^2g^2+4defg+e^2f^2}{e} + \frac{d(2g(dg+ef)+dg^2)}{e} \right)}{e} + \frac{2df(dg+ef)}{e} \right) - \frac{\ln(ex-d)(4d^4g^2+8d^3efg+4d^2e^2f^2)}{e^3} - \frac{eg^2x^4}{4}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x)`output `- x^3*((2*g*(d*g + e*f))/3 + (d*g^2)/3) - x^2*((d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g)/(2*e) + (d*(2*g*(d*g + e*f) + d*g^2))/(2*e)) - x*((d*((d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g)/e + (d*(2*g*(d*g + e*f) + d*g^2))/e))/e + (2*d*f*(d*g + e*f))/e) - (log(e*x - d)*(4*d^4*g^2 + 4*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 8*d^3*e*f*g))/e^3 - (e*g^2*x^4)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{-48 \log(-ex+d)d^4g^2 - 96 \log(-ex+d)d^3efg - 48 \log(-ex+d)d^2e^2f^2 - 48d^3eg^2x - 96d^2e^2fgx - 2e^2g^2x^2}{12e^3}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2), x)`

output

```
( - 48*log(d - e*x)*d**4*g**2 - 96*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e*f*g - 48*log(d - e*
x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 - 48*d**3*e*g**2*x - 96*d**2*e**2*f*g*x - 24*d**2*e**2*g
**2*x**2 - 36*d*e**3*f**2*x - 36*d*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 12*d*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 6
*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 8*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 3*e**4*g**2*x**4)/(12*e**3)
```

3.3 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$

Optimal result	93
Mathematica [A] (verified)	93
Rubi [A] (verified)	94
Maple [A] (verified)	95
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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	96
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	97
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	98
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	98

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{2dg(ef+dg)x}{e^2} - \frac{d(f+gx)^2}{e} - \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3g} - \frac{2d(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
-2*d*g*(d*g+e*f)*x/e^2-d*(g*x+f)^2/e-1/3*(g*x+f)^3/g-2*d*(d*g+e*f)^2*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{ex(6d^2g^2+3deg(4f+gx)+e^2(3f^2+3fgx+g^2x^2))+6d(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{3e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]
```

output

$$-1/3*(e*x*(6*d^2*g^2 + 3*d*e*g*(4*f + g*x) + e^2*(3*f^2 + 3*f*g*x + g^2*x^2)) + 6*d*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x])/e^3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\ & \int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d-ex} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{2d(dg+ef)^2}{e^2(ex-d)} - \frac{2dg(dg+ef)}{e^2} - \frac{2dg(f+gx)}{e} - (f+gx)^2 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2d(dg+ef)^2 \log(d-ex)}{e^3} - \frac{2dgx(dg+ef)}{e^2} - \frac{d(f+gx)^2}{e} - \frac{(f+gx)^3}{3g} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(d+e*x)^2*(f+g*x)^2}{d^2-e^2*x^2},x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-2*d*g*(e*f + d*g)*x)}{e^2} - \frac{(d*(f + g*x)^2)}{e} - \frac{(f + g*x)^3}{(3*g)} - \frac{(2*d*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x])}{e^3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

```
rule 639 Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
norman	$-\frac{g^2x^3}{3} - \frac{(2d^2g^2+4defg+e^2f^2)x}{e^2} - \frac{g(dg+ef)x^2}{e} - \frac{2d(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}g^2x^3e^2+de g^2x^2+e^2fg x^2+2d^2g^2x+4defgx+e^2f^2x}{e^2} - \frac{2d(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$
risch	$-\frac{g^2x^3}{3} - \frac{d g^2x^2}{e} - fg x^2 - \frac{2d^2g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{4dfgx}{e} - f^2x - \frac{2d^3\ln(-ex+d)g^2}{e^3} - \frac{4d^2\ln(-ex+d)fg}{e^2} - \frac{2d\ln(-ex+d)}{e}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{g^2x^3e^3+3x^2de^2g^2+3x^2e^3fg+6\ln(ex-d)d^3g^2+12\ln(ex-d)d^2efg+6\ln(ex-d)de^2f^2+6xd^2eg^2+12xd e^2fg+3xe^3f^2}{3e^3}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3*g^2*x^3-(2*d^2*g^2+4*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^2*x-1/e*g*(d*g+e*f)*x^2-2*d*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3*ln(-e*x+d)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{e^3g^2x^3 + 3(e^3fg + de^2g^2)x^2 + 3(e^3f^2 + 4de^2fg + 2d^2eg^2)x + 6(de^2f^2 + 2d^2efg + d^3g^2)\log(ex-d)}{3e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*(e^3*g^2*x^3 + 3*(e^3*f*g + d*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(e^3*f^2 + 4*d*e^2*f*g + 2*d^2*e*g^2)*x + 6*(d*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)*log(e*x - d))/e^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{2d(dg+ef)^2\log(-d+ex)}{e^3} - \frac{g^2x^3}{3} - x^2\left(\frac{dg^2}{e} + fg\right) - x\left(\frac{2d^2g^2}{e^2} + \frac{4dfg}{e} + f^2\right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)`

output `-2*d*(d*g + e*f)**2*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 - g**2*x**3/3 - x**2*(d*g**2/e + f*g) - x*(2*d**2*g**2/e**2 + 4*d*f*g/e + f**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{e^2g^2x^3 + 3(e^2fg + deg^2)x^2 + 3(e^2f^2 + 4defg + 2d^2g^2)x}{3e^2} - \frac{2(de^2f^2 + 2d^2efg + d^3g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*(e^2*g^2*x^3 + 3*(e^2*f*g + d*e*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g + 2*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 - 2*(d*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{2(de^2f^2 + 2d^2efg + d^3g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{e^3g^2x^3 + 3e^3fgx^2 + 3de^2g^2x^2 + 3e^3f^2x + 12de^2fgx + 6d^2eg^2x}{3e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(d*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 1/3*(e^3*g^2*x^3 + 3*e^3*f*g*x^2 + 3*d*e^2*g^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*f^2*x + 12*d*e^2*f*g*x + 6*d^2*e*g^2*x)/e^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -x^2 \left(\frac{dg^2+2efg}{2e} + \frac{dg^2}{2e} \right) - x \left(\frac{ef^2+2dgf}{e} + \frac{d \left(\frac{dg^2+2efg}{e} + \frac{dg^2}{e} \right)}{e} \right) - \frac{g^2x^3}{3} - \frac{\ln(ex-d)(2d^3g^2+4d^2efg+2de^2f^2)}{e^3}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x)`output `- x^2*((d*g^2 + 2*e*f*g)/(2*e) + (d*g^2)/(2*e)) - x*((e*f^2 + 2*d*f*g)/e + (d*((d*g^2 + 2*e*f*g)/e + (d*g^2)/e))/e - (g^2*x^3)/3 - (log(e*x - d)*(2*d^3*g^2 + 2*d*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*g))/e^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{-6 \log(-ex+d) d^3 g^2 - 12 \log(-ex+d) d^2 e f g - 6 \log(-ex+d) d e^2 f^2 - 6 d^2 e g^2 x - 12 d e^2 f g x - 3 d e^2 f^2 x^2}{3 e^3}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x)`output `(- 6*log(d - e*x)*d**3*g**2 - 12*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*f*g - 6*log(d - e*x)*d*e**2*f**2 - 6*d**2*e*g**2*x - 12*d*e**2*f*g*x - 3*d*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 3*e**3*f**2*x - 3*e**3*f*g*x**2 - e**3*g**2*x**3)/(3*e**3)`

3.4 $\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$

Optimal result	99
Mathematica [A] (verified)	99
Rubi [A] (verified)	100
Maple [A] (verified)	101
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	101
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	102
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	102
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	103
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	103
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{g(2ef+dg)x}{e^2} - \frac{g^2x^2}{2e} - \frac{(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
-g*(d*g+2*e*f)*x/e^2-1/2*g^2*x^2/e-(d*g+e*f)^2*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{egx(4ef+2dg+egx)+2(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{2e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(e*g*x*(4*e*f + 2*d*g + e*g*x) + 2*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {639, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)(f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d - ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{e^2(d - ex)} - \frac{g(dg + ef)}{e^2} - \frac{g(f + gx)}{e} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{(dg + ef)^2 \log(d - ex)}{e^3} - \frac{gx(dg + ef)}{e^2} - \frac{(f + gx)^2}{2e}$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]`

output `-((g*(e*f + d*g)*x)/e^2) - (f + g*x)^2/(2*e) - ((e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x])/e^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^
2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{g(\frac{1}{2}egx^2+dgx+2efx)}{e^2} + \frac{(-d^2g^2-2defg-e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$	59
norman	$-\frac{g^2x^2}{2e} - \frac{g(dg+2ef)x}{e^2} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$	61
risch	$-\frac{g^2x^2}{2e} - \frac{g^2dx}{e^2} - \frac{2gfx}{e} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)d^2g^2}{e^3} - \frac{2\ln(-ex+d)dfg}{e^2} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)f^2}{e}$	79
parallelrisch	$-\frac{g^2x^2e^2+2\ln(ex-d)d^2g^2+4\ln(ex-d)defg+2\ln(ex-d)e^2f^2+2xdeg^2+4xe^2fg}{2e^3}$	79

input

```
int((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-g/e^2*(1/2*e*g*x^2+d*g*x+2*e*f*x)+(-d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/e^3*ln(-e*
x+d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^2g^2x^2 + 2(2e^2fg + deg^2)x + 2(e^2f^2 + 2defg + d^2g^2)\log(ex-d)}{2e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(e^2*g^2*x^2 + 2*(2*e^2*f*g + d*e*g^2)*x + 2*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d))/e^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -x \left(\frac{dg^2}{e^2} + \frac{2fg}{e} \right) - \frac{g^2x^2}{2e} - \frac{(dg+ef)^2 \log(-d+ex)}{e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)
```

output

```
-x*(d*g**2/e**2 + 2*f*g/e) - g**2*x**2/(2*e) - (d*g + e*f)**2*log(-d + e*x)/e**3
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{eg^2x^2 + 2(2efg + dg^2)x}{2e^2} - \frac{(e^2f^2 + 2defg + d^2g^2) \log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*(e*g^2*x^2 + 2*(2*e*f*g + d*g^2)*x)/e^2 - (e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{eg^2x^2+4efgx+2dg^2x}{2e^2} - \frac{(e^2f^2+2defg+d^2g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(e*g^2*x^2 + 4*e*f*g*x + 2*d*g^2*x)/e^2 - (e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -x \left(\frac{dg^2}{e^2} + \frac{2fg}{e} \right) - \frac{\ln(ex-d)(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)}{e^3} - \frac{g^2x^2}{2e}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x))/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x)`output `- x*((d*g^2)/e^2 + (2*f*g)/e) - (log(e*x - d)*(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g))/e^3 - (g^2*x^2)/(2*e)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \log(-ex+d) d^2 g^2 - 4 \log(-ex+d) defg - 2 \log(-ex+d) e^2 f^2 - 2de g^2 x - 4e^2 fgx - e^2 g^2 x^2}{2e^3}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x)`output `(- 2*log(d - e*x)*d**2*g**2 - 4*log(d - e*x)*d*e*f*g - 2*log(d - e*x)*e**2*f**2 - 2*d*e*g**2*x - 4*e**2*f*g*x - e**2*g**2*x**2)/(2*e**3)`

3.5 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$

Optimal result	105
Mathematica [A] (verified)	105
Rubi [A] (verified)	106
Maple [A] (verified)	107
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	107
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	108
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	108
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	109
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	109
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	110

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = -\frac{g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{2de^3} + \frac{(ef-dg)^2 \log(d+ex)}{2de^3}$$

output

```
-g^2*x/e^2-1/2*(d*g+e*f)^2*ln(-e*x+d)/d/e^3+1/2*(-d*g+e*f)^2*ln(e*x+d)/d/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx = \frac{(e^2f^2+d^2g^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) - deg(gx+f \log(d^2-e^2x^2))}{de^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
((e^2*f^2 + d^2*g^2)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d] - d*e*g*(g*x + f*Log[d^2 - e^2*x^2]))/(d*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {477, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} dx$$

↓ 477

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{d^2 g^2}{e^2} + \frac{d(ef+dg)^2}{2e^2(d-ex)} + \frac{d(ef-dg)^2}{2e^2(d+ex)} \right) dx}{d^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{d^2 g^2 x}{e^2} - \frac{d(dg+ef)^2 \log(d-ex)}{2e^3} + \frac{d(ef-dg)^2 \log(d+ex)}{2e^3}}{d^2}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x]`

output `((-(d^2*g^2*x)/e^2) - (d*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x])/(2*e^3) + (d*(e*f - d*g)^2*Log[d + e*x])/(2*e^3))/d^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 477

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]
)*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] &
& NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
norman	$-\frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{2e^3d} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{2de^3}$	82
default	$-\frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{2e^3d} + \frac{(-d^2g^2-2defg-e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{2de^3}$	84
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(ex-d)d^2g^2+2\ln(ex-d)defg+\ln(ex-d)e^2f^2-\ln(ex+d)d^2g^2+2\ln(ex+d)defg-\ln(ex+d)e^2f^2+2xdeg^2}{2de^3}$	102
risch	$-\frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{d\ln(-ex-d)g^2}{2e^3} - \frac{\ln(-ex-d)fg}{e^2} + \frac{\ln(-ex-d)f^2}{2ed} - \frac{d\ln(ex-d)g^2}{2e^3} - \frac{\ln(ex-d)fg}{e^2} - \frac{\ln(ex-d)f^2}{2ed}$	116

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-g^2x/e^2+1/2/e^3*(d^2g^2-2d*ef*g+e^2f^2)/d*\ln(ex+d)-1/2*(d^2g^2+2*d*ef*g+e^2f^2)/d/e^3*\ln(-ex+d)$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2deg^2x - (e^2f^2 - 2defg + d^2g^2)\log(ex+d) + (e^2f^2 + 2defg + d^2g^2)\log(ex-d)}{2de^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$-1/2*(2*d*ef*g^2*x - (e^2*f^2 - 2*d*ef*g + d^2*g^2)*\log(ex+d) + (e^2*f^2 + 2*d*ef*g + d^2*g^2)*\log(ex-d))/(d*e^3)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{g^2 x}{e^2} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2 \log\left(x + \frac{2d^2 fg + d(dg - ef)^2}{d^2 g^2 + e^2 f^2}\right)}{2de^3} - \frac{(dg + ef)^2 \log\left(x + \frac{2d^2 fg - d(dg + ef)^2}{d^2 g^2 + e^2 f^2}\right)}{2de^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)`

output `-g**2*x/e**2 + (d*g - e*f)**2*log(x + (2*d**2*f*g + d*(d*g - e*f)**2/e)/(d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))/(2*d*e**3) - (d*g + e*f)**2*log(x + (2*d**2*f*g - d*(d*g + e*f)**2/e)/(d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))/(2*d*e**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{g^2 x}{e^2} + \frac{(e^2 f^2 - 2 defg + d^2 g^2) \log(ex + d)}{2 de^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 defg + d^2 g^2) \log(ex - d)}{2 de^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-g^2*x/e^2 + 1/2*(e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x + d)/(d*e^3) - 1/2*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/(d*e^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{g^2 x}{e^2} + \frac{(e^2 f^2 - 2 defg + d^2 g^2) \log(|ex + d|)}{2 de^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 defg + d^2 g^2) \log(|ex - d|)}{2 de^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-g^2*x/e^2 + 1/2*(e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x + d))/(d*e^3) - 1/2*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/(d*e^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} dx = \frac{\ln(d + ex) (d^2 g^2 - 2 defg + e^2 f^2)}{2 de^3} - \frac{g^2 x}{e^2} - \frac{\ln(d - ex) (d^2 g^2 + 2 defg + e^2 f^2)}{2 de^3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2),x)`

output `(log(d + e*x)*(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g))/(2*d*e^3) - (g^2*x)/e^2 - (log(d - e*x)*(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g))/(2*d*e^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(-ex - d) d^2 g^2 - 2 \log(-ex - d) d e f g + \log(-ex - d) e^2 f^2 - \log(-ex + d) d^2 g^2 - 2 \log(-ex + d) d e f g + \log(-ex + d) e^2 f^2}{2 d e^3}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x)`output `(log(-d - e*x)*d**2*g**2 - 2*log(-d - e*x)*d*e*f*g + log(-d - e*x)*e**2*f**2 - log(d - e*x)*d**2*g**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*d*e*f*g - log(d - e*x)*e**2*f**2 - 2*d*e*g**2*x)/(2*d*e**3)`

3.6 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx$

Optimal result	111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	111
Rubi [A] (verified)	112
Maple [A] (verified)	113
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	114
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	114
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	116
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx = -\frac{(ef-dg)^2}{2de^3(d+ex)} - \frac{(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex)}{4d^2e^3} + \frac{(ef-dg)(ef+3dg) \log(d+ex)}{4d^2e^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d/e^3/(e*x+d)-1/4*(d*g+e*f)^2*ln(-e*x+d)/d^2/e^3+1/4*(-d
*g+e*f)*(3*d*g+e*f)*ln(e*x+d)/d^2/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx = \frac{-(ef+dg)^2(d+ex) \log(d-ex) + (ef-dg)(2d(-ef+dg) + (ef+3dg)(d+ex) \log(d+ex))}{4d^2e^3(d+ex)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)),x]
```


output

$$\frac{-((e*f + d*g)^2*(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[d - e*x]) + (e*f - d*g)*(2*d*(-(e*f) + d*g) + (e*f + 3*d*g)*(d + e*x)*\text{Log}[d + e*x])}{(4*d^2*e^3*(d + e*x))}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\ & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)(d + ex)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{4d^2e^2(d - ex)} + \frac{(ef - dg)(3dg + ef)}{4d^2e^2(d + ex)} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{2de^2(d + ex)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(3dg + ef)(ef - dg) \log(d + ex)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{(dg + ef)^2 \log(d - ex)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{2de^3(d + ex)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)), x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(e*f - d*g)^2/(d*e^3*(d + e*x)) - ((e*f + d*g)^2*\text{Log}[d - e*x])/(4*d^2*e^3) + ((e*f - d*g)*(e*f + 3*d*g)*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(4*d^2*e^3)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
default	$\frac{(-3d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{2e^3d(ex+d)} + \frac{(-d^2g^2-2defg-e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{4d^2e^3}$
norman	$\frac{-d^2g^2+2defg-e^2f^2}{2de^3(ex+d)} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{(3d^2g^2-2defg-e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{4d^2e^3}$
risch	$-\frac{dg^2}{2e^3(ex+d)} + \frac{fg}{e^2(ex+d)} - \frac{f^2}{2ed(ex+d)} - \frac{\ln(ex-d)g^2}{4e^3} - \frac{\ln(ex-d)fg}{2de^2} - \frac{\ln(ex-d)f^2}{4d^2e} - \frac{3\ln(-ex-d)g^2}{4e^3} + \frac{\ln(-ex-d)}{2d}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(ex-d)x d^2 e g^2+2 \ln(ex-d) x d e^2 f g+\ln(ex-d) x e^3 f^2+3 \ln(ex+d) x d^2 e g^2-2 \ln(ex+d) x d e^2 f g-\ln(ex+d) x e^3 f^2+\ln(ex+d)}{4d^2 e^3}$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*(-3*d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3*ln(e*x+d)-1/2/e^3*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d/(e*x+d)+1/4*(-d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3*ln(-e*x+d)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx = \frac{2de^2f^2 - 4d^2efg + 2d^3g^2 - (de^2f^2 + 2d^2efg - 3d^3g^2 + (e^3f^2 + 2de^2fg - 3d^2eg^2)x) \log(ex + d) + (de^2f^2 + 2d^2efg - 3d^3g^2 - (e^3f^2 + 2de^2fg - 3d^2eg^2)x) \log(ex - d)}{4(d^2e^4x + d^3e^3)}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(2*d*e^2*f^2 - 4*d^2*e*f*g + 2*d^3*g^2 - (d*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*g - 3*d^3*g^2 + (e^3*f^2 + 2*d*e^2*f*g - 3*d^2*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + (d*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2 + (e^3*f^2 + 2*d*e^2*f*g + d^2*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^2*e^4*x + d^3*e^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx = -\frac{d^2g^2 - 2defg + e^2f^2}{2d^2e^3 + 2de^4x} - \frac{(dg - ef)(3dg + ef) \log\left(x + \frac{-2d^3g^2 + d(dg - ef)(3dg + ef)}{d^2eg^2 - 2de^2fg - e^3f^2}\right)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{(dg + ef)^2 \log\left(x + \frac{-2d^3g^2 + d(dg + ef)^2}{d^2eg^2 - 2de^2fg - e^3f^2}\right)}{4d^2e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)`

output

```

-(d**2*g**2 - 2*d*e*f*g + e**2*f**2)/(2*d**2*e**3 + 2*d*e**4*x) - (d*g - e
*f)*(3*d*g + e*f)*log(x + (-2*d**3*g**2 + d*(d*g - e*f)*(3*d*g + e*f))/(d*
**2*e*g**2 - 2*d*e**2*f*g - e**3*f**2))/(4*d**2*e**3) - (d*g + e*f)**2*log(
x + (-2*d**3*g**2 + d*(d*g + e*f)**2)/(d**2*e*g**2 - 2*d*e**2*f*g - e**3*f
**2))/(4*d**2*e**3)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx = -\frac{e^2 f^2 - 2 defg + d^2 g^2}{2(de^4x + d^2e^3)} + \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 defg - 3 d^2 g^2) \log(ex + d)}{4 d^2 e^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 defg + d^2 g^2) \log(ex - d)}{4 d^2 e^3}$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```

-1/2*(e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)/(d*e^4*x + d^2*e^3) + 1/4*(e^2*f^2 +
2*d*e*f*g - 3*d^2*g^2)*log(e*x + d)/(d^2*e^3) - 1/4*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g +
d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/(d^2*e^3)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx = \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 defg - 3 d^2 g^2) \log(|ex + d|)}{4 d^2 e^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 defg + d^2 g^2) \log(|ex - d|)}{4 d^2 e^3} - \frac{de^2 f^2 - 2 d^2 defg + d^3 g^2}{2(ex + d)d^2 e^3}$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

$$\frac{1}{4}(e^{2f^2} + 2de f g - 3d^2g^2) \log(\text{abs}(ex + d)) / (d^2e^3) - \frac{1}{4}(e^{2f^2} + 2de f g + d^2g^2) \log(\text{abs}(ex - d)) / (d^2e^3) - \frac{1}{2}(de^{2f^2} - 2d^2e f g + d^3g^2) / ((ex + d)d^2e^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx = \frac{\ln(d + ex) (-3d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{\ln(d - ex) (d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{d^2g^2 - 2defg + e^2f^2}{2de^3(d + ex)}$$

input

$$\text{int}((f + g*x)^2 / ((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*(d + e*x)), x)$$

output

$$\frac{(\log(d + e*x) * (e^{2*f^2} - 3*d^2*g^2 + 2*d*e*f*g))}{(4*d^2*e^3)} - \frac{(\log(d - e*x) * (d^2*g^2 + e^{2*f^2} + 2*d*e*f*g))}{(4*d^2*e^3)} - \frac{(d^2*g^2 + e^{2*f^2} - 2*d*e*f*g)}{(2*d*e^3*(d + e*x))}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx = \frac{-\log(-ex + d) d^3 g^2 - 2 \log(-ex + d) d^2 e f g - \log(-ex + d) d^2 e g^2 x - \log(-ex + d) d e^2 f^2 - 2 \log(-ex + d) d e^2 f^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)}$$

input

$$\text{int}((g*x+f)^2 / (e*x+d) / (-e^2*x^2+d^2), x)$$

output

```
( - log(d - e*x)*d**3*g**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*f*g - log(d - e*x)*d**2
*e*g**2*x - log(d - e*x)*d*e**2*f**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*d*e**2*f*g*x - log(d
- e*x)*e**3*f**2*x - 3*log(d + e*x)*d**3*g**2 + 2*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e*f*g
- 3*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e*g**2*x + log(d + e*x)*d*e**2*f**2 + 2*log(d + e*x
)*d*e**2*f*g*x + log(d + e*x)*e**3*f**2*x + 2*d**2*e*g**2*x - 4*d*e**2*f*g
*x + 2*e**3*f**2*x)/(4*d**2*e**3*(d + e*x))
```

3.7 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx$

Optimal result	118
Mathematica [A] (verified)	118
Rubi [A] (verified)	119
Maple [A] (verified)	120
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	121
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	121
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	122
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	122
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	123
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	123

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx = -\frac{(ef-dg)^2}{4de^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{(ef-dg)(ef+3dg)}{4d^2e^3(d+ex)} + \frac{(ef+dg)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{4d^3e^3}$$

output

$-1/4*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d/e^3/(e*x+d)^2-1/4*(-d*g+e*f)*(3*d*g+e*f)/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/4*(d*g+e*f)^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(e*x/d)/d^3/e^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx = \frac{\frac{2d(-ef+dg)(2d^2g+e^2fx+de(2f+3gx))}{(d+ex)^2} - (ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex) + (ef+dg)^2 \log(d+ex)}{8d^3e^3}$$

input

`Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{((2*d*(-(e*f) + d*g)*(2*d^2*g + e^2*f*x + d*e*(2*f + 3*g*x)))/(d + e*x)^2 - (e*f + d*g)^2*\text{Log}[d - e*x] + (e*f + d*g)^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(8*d^3*e^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\ & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)(d + ex)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{4d^2 e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} + \frac{(ef - dg)(3dg + ef)}{4d^2 e^2 (d + ex)^2} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{2de^2 (d + ex)^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)^2}{4d^3 e^3} - \frac{(3dg + ef)(ef - dg)}{4d^2 e^3 (d + ex)} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{4de^3 (d + ex)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)),x]$$

output

$$-1/4*(e*f - d*g)^2/(d*e^3*(d + e*x)^2) - ((e*f - d*g)*(e*f + 3*d*g))/(4*d^2*e^3*(d + e*x)) + ((e*f + d*g)^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(e*x)/d])/(4*d^3*e^3)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{\{m_.\}}\} \{ (c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{\{n_.\}} \} \{ (e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{\{p_.\}} \}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 639 $\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{\{m_.\}}\} \{ (e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{\{n_.\}} \} \{ (a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{\{2\}} \}^{\{p_.\}}, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m+p}*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
norman	$\frac{\frac{d^2 g^2 - e^2 f^2}{2d e^3} + \frac{(3d^2 g^2 - 2defg - e^2 f^2)x}{4d^2 e^2}}{(ex+d)^2} - \frac{(d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2) \ln(-ex+d)}{8d^3 e^3} + \frac{(d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2) \ln(ex+d)}{8d^3 e^3}$
default	$-\frac{3d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2}{4d^2 e^3 (ex+d)} - \frac{d^2 g^2 - 2defg + e^2 f^2}{4e^3 d (ex+d)^2} + \frac{(d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2) \ln(ex+d)}{8d^3 e^3} + \frac{(-d^2 g^2 - 2defg - e^2 f^2) \ln(-ex+d)}{8d^3 e^3}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{d^2 g^2 - e^2 f^2}{2d e^3} + \frac{(3d^2 g^2 - 2defg - e^2 f^2)x}{4d^2 e^2}}{(ex+d)^2} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)g^2}{8d e^3} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)fg}{4d^2 e^2} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)f^2}{8d^3 e} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)g^2}{8d e^3} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)fg}{4d^2 e^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \ln(ex+d)d^3 efg - \ln(ex+d)x^2 d^2 e^2 g^2 + 2 \ln(ex-d)x d^3 e g^2 + 2 \ln(ex-d)xd e^3 f^2 + \ln(ex-d)d^2 e^2 f^2 - 6x d^3 e g^2 + 2xd e^3 f^2}{(ex+d)^2}$

input $\text{int}((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $(1/2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/d/e^3+1/4*(3*d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^2*x)/(e*x+d)^2-1/8*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3*\ln(-e*x+d)+1/8*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3*\ln(e*x+d)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 271 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx = \frac{4d^2 e^2 f^2 - 4d^4 g^2 + 2(de^3 f^2 + 2d^2 e^2 fg - 3d^3 eg^2)x - (d^2 e^2 f^2 + 2d^3 efg + d^4 g^2 + (e^4 f^2 + 2de^3 fg +$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(4*d^2*e^2*f^2 - 4*d^4*g^2 + 2*(d*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^2*f*g - 3*d^3*e*g^2)*x - (d^2*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f*g + d^4*g^2 + (e^4*f^2 + 2*d*e^3*f*g + d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 2*(d*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^2*f*g + d^3*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + (d^2*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f*g + d^4*g^2 + (e^4*f^2 + 2*d*e^3*f*g + d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 2*(d*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^2*f*g + d^3*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^3*e^5*x^2 + 2*d^4*e^4*x + d^5*e^3)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 185 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx = -\frac{-2d^3 g^2 + 2de^2 f^2 + x(-3d^2 eg^2 + 2de^2 fg + e^3 f^2)}{4d^4 e^3 + 8d^3 e^4 x + 4d^2 e^5 x^2} - \frac{(dg + ef)^2 \log\left(-\frac{d(dg+ef)^2}{e(d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{8d^3 e^3} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2 \log\left(\frac{d(dg+ef)^2}{e(d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{8d^3 e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)`

output

```

-(-2*d**3*g**2 + 2*d*e**2*f**2 + x*(-3*d**2*e*g**2 + 2*d*e**2*f*g + e**3*f
**2))/(4*d**4*e**3 + 8*d**3*e**4*x + 4*d**2*e**5*x**2) - (d*g + e*f)**2*log
g(-d*(d*g + e*f)**2/(e*(d**2*g**2 + 2*d*e*f*g + e**2*f**2)) + x)/(8*d**3*e
**3) + (d*g + e*f)**2*log(d*(d*g + e*f)**2/(e*(d**2*g**2 + 2*d*e*f*g + e**
2*f**2)) + x)/(8*d**3*e**3)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx = -\frac{2de^2 f^2 - 2d^3 g^2 + (e^3 f^2 + 2de^2 fg - 3d^2 eg^2)x}{4(d^2 e^5 x^2 + 2d^3 e^4 x + d^4 e^3)} + \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2defg + d^2 g^2) \log(ex + d)}{8d^3 e^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2defg + d^2 g^2) \log(ex - d)}{8d^3 e^3}$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```

-1/4*(2*d*e^2*f^2 - 2*d^3*g^2 + (e^3*f^2 + 2*d*e^2*f*g - 3*d^2*e*g^2)*x)/(
d^2*e^5*x^2 + 2*d^3*e^4*x + d^4*e^3) + 1/8*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)
*log(e*x + d)/(d^3*e^3) - 1/8*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)
/(d^3*e^3)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx = -\frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2defg + d^2 g^2) \log\left(\left|-\frac{2d}{ex+d} + 1\right|\right)}{8d^3 e^3} - \frac{\frac{e^5 f^2}{ex+d} + \frac{de^5 f^2}{(ex+d)^2} + \frac{2de^4 fg}{ex+d} - \frac{2d^2 e^4 fg}{(ex+d)^2} - \frac{3d^2 e^3 g^2}{ex+d} + \frac{d^3 e^3 g^2}{(ex+d)^2}}{4d^2 e^6}$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

```
-1/8*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(abs(-2*d/(e*x + d) + 1))/(d^3*e^3)
) - 1/4*(e^5*f^2/(e*x + d) + d*e^5*f^2/(e*x + d)^2 + 2*d*e^4*f*g/(e*x + d)
- 2*d^2*e^4*f*g/(e*x + d)^2 - 3*d^2*e^3*g^2/(e*x + d) + d^3*e^3*g^2/(e*x
+ d)^2)/(d^2*e^6)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx = \frac{\frac{d^2 g^2 - e^2 f^2}{2 d e^3} - \frac{x(-3 d^2 g^2 + 2 d e f g + e^2 f^2)}{4 d^2 e^2}}{d^2 + 2 d e x + e^2 x^2} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{e x}{d}\right) (d g + e f)^2}{4 d^3 e^3}$$

input

```
int((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*(d + e*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
((d^2*g^2 - e^2*f^2)/(2*d*e^3) - (x*(e^2*f^2 - 3*d^2*g^2 + 2*d*e*f*g))/(4*
d^2*e^2))/(d^2 + e^2*x^2 + 2*d*e*x) + (atanh((e*x)/d)*(d*g + e*f)^2)/(4*d^
3*e^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(-ex + d) d^4 g^2 - 2 \log(-ex + d) d^3 e f g - 2 \log(-ex + d) d^3 e g^2 x - \log(-ex + d) d^2 e^2 f^2 - 4 \log(-ex + d) d^2 e^2 f^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)}$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x)
```

output

```
( - log(d - e*x)*d**4*g**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e*f*g - 2*log(d - e*x)*d*
*3*e*g**2*x - log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 - 4*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*f*g*x
- log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*d*e**3*f**2*x - 2*log
(d - e*x)*d*e**3*f*g*x**2 - log(d - e*x)*e**4*f**2*x**2 + log(d + e*x)*d**
4*g**2 + 2*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e*f*g + 2*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e*g**2*x + log(d
+ e*x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 + 4*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**2*f*g*x + log(d + e*x)*d**2
*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 2*log(d + e*x)*d*e**3*f**2*x + 2*log(d + e*x)*d*e**3*f*g
*x**2 + log(d + e*x)*e**4*f**2*x**2 + d**4*g**2 + 2*d**3*e*f*g - 3*d**2*e*
*2*f**2 - 3*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 2*d*e**3*f*g*x**2 + e**4*f**2*x**2)/(8*d
**3*e**3*(d**2 + 2*d*e*x + e**2*x**2))
```

3.8 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx$

Optimal result	125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	125
Rubi [A] (verified)	126
Maple [A] (verified)	127
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	128
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	128
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	129
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	129
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	130
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	130

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx = -\frac{(ef-dg)^2}{6de^3(d+ex)^3} - \frac{(ef-dg)(ef+3dg)}{8d^2e^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{8d^3e^3(d+ex)} + \frac{(ef+dg)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{8d^4e^3}$$

output

```
-1/6*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d/e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/8*(-d*g+e*f)*(3*d*g+e*f)/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)^2-1/8*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/8*(d*g+e*f)^2*arctanh(e*x/d)/d^4/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx = \frac{-\frac{8d^3(ef-dg)^2}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{6d^2(-e^2f^2-2defg+3d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^2} - \frac{6d(ef+dg)^2}{d+ex} - 3(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex) + 3(ef+dg)^2 \log(d+ex)}{48d^4e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((-8*d^3*(e*f - d*g)^2)/(d + e*x)^3 + (6*d^2*(-(e^2*f^2) - 2*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^2 - (6*d*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d + e*x) - 3*(e*f + d*g)^2*\text{Log}[d - e*x] + 3*(e*f + d*g)^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(48*d^4*e^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\ & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)(d + ex)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{8d^3 e^2 (d + ex)^2} + \frac{(ef - dg)(3dg + ef)}{4d^2 e^2 (d + ex)^3} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{8d^3 e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{2de^2 (d + ex)^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)^2}{8d^4 e^3} - \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{8d^3 e^3 (d + ex)} - \frac{(3dg + ef)(ef - dg)}{8d^2 e^3 (d + ex)^2} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{6de^3 (d + ex)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)),x]$$

output

$$-1/6*(e*f - d*g)^2/(d*e^3*(d + e*x)^3) - ((e*f - d*g)*(e*f + 3*d*g))/(8*d^2*e^3*(d + e*x)^2) - (e*f + d*g)^2/(8*d^3*e^3*(d + e*x)) + ((e*f + d*g)^2*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(8*d^4*e^3)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
norman	$-\frac{(d^2g^2-2defg-5e^2f^2)x^3}{12d^4} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg-7e^2f^2)x}{8d^2e^2} - \frac{(3d^2g^2-2defg-9e^2f^2)x^2}{8d^3e} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{16d^4e^3} + \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{16d^4e^3}$
default	$-\frac{3d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2}{8d^2e^3(ex+d)^2} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{6e^3d(ex+d)^3} + \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{16d^4e^3} - \frac{d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2}{8d^3e^3(ex+d)} + \frac{(-d^2g^2-2defg-5e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{16d^4e^3}$
risch	$-\frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)x^2}{8d^3e} + \frac{(d^2g^2-6defg-3e^2f^2)x}{8d^2e^2} + \frac{d^2g^2-2defg-5e^2f^2}{12d^3e} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)g^2}{16d^2e^3} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)fg}{8d^3e^2} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)f^2}{16d^4e}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{18\ln(ex-d)x^2d^2e^3fg+3\ln(ex-d)x^3e^5f^2-3\ln(ex+d)x^3e^5f^2-3\ln(ex+d)d^3e^2f^2+3\ln(ex-d)d^3e^2f^2+6xd^4e^2g^2-42xd^2e^2fg}{16d^4e^3}$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/12*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-5*e^2*f^2)/d^4*x^3-1/8*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g-7*e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^2*x-1/8*(3*d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-9*e^2*f^2)/d^3/e*x^2)/(e*x+d)^3-1/16*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^4/e^3*ln(-e*x+d)+1/16*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^4/e^3*ln(e*x+d)
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 400 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx =$$

$$20 d^3 e^2 f^2 + 8 d^4 e f g - 4 d^5 g^2 + 6 (d e^4 f^2 + 2 d^2 e^3 f g + d^3 e^2 g^2) x^2 + 6 (3 d^2 e^3 f^2 + 6 d^3 e^2 f g - d^4 e g^2) x -$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/48*(20*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 8*d^4*e*f*g - 4*d^5*g^2 + 6*(d*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*g + d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 6*(3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*g - d^4*e*g^2)*x - 3*(d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g + d^5*g^2 + (e^5*f^2 + 2*d*e^4*f*g + d^2*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 3*(d*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*g + d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(d^2*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^2*f*g + d^4*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + 3*(d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g + d^5*g^2 + (e^5*f^2 + 2*d*e^4*f*g + d^2*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 3*(d*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*g + d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(d^2*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^2*f*g + d^4*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^4*e^6*x^3 + 3*d^5*e^5*x^2 + 3*d^6*e^4*x + d^7*e^3)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx =$$

$$\frac{-2d^4 g^2 + 4d^3 e f g + 10d^2 e^2 f^2 + x^2 \cdot (3d^2 e^2 g^2 + 6d e^3 f g + 3e^4 f^2) + x(-3d^3 e g^2 + 18d^2 e^2 f g + 9d e^3 f^2)}{24d^6 e^3 + 72d^5 e^4 x + 72d^4 e^5 x^2 + 24d^3 e^6 x^3}$$

$$-\frac{(d g + e f)^2 \log\left(-\frac{d(d g + e f)^2}{e(d^2 g^2 + 2d e f g + e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{16d^4 e^3} + \frac{(d g + e f)^2 \log\left(\frac{d(d g + e f)^2}{e(d^2 g^2 + 2d e f g + e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{16d^4 e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)**3/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)`

output

```

-(-2*d**4*g**2 + 4*d**3*e*f*g + 10*d**2*e**2*f**2 + x**2*(3*d**2*e**2*g**2
+ 6*d*e**3*f*g + 3*e**4*f**2) + x*(-3*d**3*e*g**2 + 18*d**2*e**2*f*g + 9*
d*e**3*f**2))/(24*d**6*e**3 + 72*d**5*e**4*x + 72*d**4*e**5*x**2 + 24*d**3
*e**6*x**3) - (d*g + e*f)**2*log(-d*(d*g + e*f)**2/(e*(d**2*g**2 + 2*d*e*f
*g + e**2*f**2)) + x)/(16*d**4*e**3) + (d*g + e*f)**2*log(d*(d*g + e*f)**2
/(e*(d**2*g**2 + 2*d*e*f*g + e**2*f**2)) + x)/(16*d**4*e**3)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx =$$

$$\frac{10 d^2 e^2 f^2 + 4 d^3 e f g - 2 d^4 g^2 + 3 (e^4 f^2 + 2 d e^3 f g + d^2 e^2 g^2) x^2 + 3 (3 d e^3 f^2 + 6 d^2 e^2 f g - d^3 e g^2) x}{24 (d^3 e^6 x^3 + 3 d^4 e^5 x^2 + 3 d^5 e^4 x + d^6 e^3)}$$

$$+ \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log (e x + d)}{16 d^4 e^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log (e x - d)}{16 d^4 e^3}$$

input

```

integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```

output

```

-1/24*(10*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^3*e*f*g - 2*d^4*g^2 + 3*(e^4*f^2 + 2*d*e^3*f*g
+ d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(3*d*e^3*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^2*f*g - d^3*e*g^2)*x)/(d^3*
e^6*x^3 + 3*d^4*e^5*x^2 + 3*d^5*e^4*x + d^6*e^3) + 1/16*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f
*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x + d)/(d^4*e^3) - 1/16*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2
)*log(e*x - d)/(d^4*e^3)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log (|e x + d|)}{16 d^4 e^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log (|e x - d|)}{16 d^4 e^3}$$

$$- \frac{10 d^3 e^2 f^2 + 4 d^4 e f g - 2 d^5 g^2 + 3 (d e^4 f^2 + 2 d^2 e^3 f g + d^3 e^2 g^2) x^2 + 3 (3 d^2 e^3 f^2 + 6 d^3 e^2 f g - d^4 e g^2) x}{24 (e x + d)^3 d^4 e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16}*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*\log(\text{abs}(e*x + d))/(d^4*e^3) - \frac{1}{16}*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*\log(\text{abs}(e*x - d))/(d^4*e^3) - \frac{1}{24}*(10*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^4*e*f*g - 2*d^5*g^2 + 3*(d*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*g + d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*g - d^4*e*g^2)*x)/((e*x + d)^3*d^4*e^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)^2}{8d^4 e^3} - \frac{\frac{-d^2 g^2 + 2defg + 5e^2 f^2}{12d e^3} + \frac{x(-d^2 g^2 + 6defg + 3e^2 f^2)}{8d^2 e^2} + \frac{x^2(d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2)}{8d^3 e}}{d^3 + 3d^2 ex + 3d e^2 x^2 + e^3 x^3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*(d + e*x)^3),x)`

output
$$\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)^2}{(8*d^4*e^3)} - \frac{((5*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 2*d*e*f*g)/(12*d*e^3) + (x*(3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 6*d*e*f*g))/(8*d^2*e^2) + (x^2*(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g))/(8*d^3*e))}{(d^3 + e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4d e^4 f g x^3 - 3 \log(-ex + d) e^5 f^2 x^3 + 3 \log(ex + d) d^3 e^2 f^2 + 3 \log(ex + d) e^5 f^2 x^3 - 4d^4 e f g - 6 \log(-ex + d) e^5 f^2 x^3}{d^3 + 3d^2 ex + 3d e^2 x^2 + e^3 x^3}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3\log(d - ex)d^5g^2 - 6\log(d - ex)d^4efg - 9\log(d - ex)d^4eg^2x - 3\log(d - ex)d^3e^2f^2 - 18\log(d - ex)d^3e^2fgx - 9\log(d - ex)d^3e^2g^2x^2 - 9\log(d - ex)d^2e^3f^2x - 18\log(d - ex)d^2e^3fgx^2 - 3\log(d - ex)d^2e^3g^2x^3 - 9\log(d - ex)d^4f^2x^2 - 6\log(d - ex)d^4fgx^3 - 3\log(d - ex)e^5f^2x^3 + 3\log(d + ex)d^5g^2 + 6\log(d + ex)d^4efg + 9\log(d + ex)d^4eg^2x + 3\log(d + ex)d^3e^2f^2 + 18\log(d + ex)d^3e^2fgx + 9\log(d + ex)d^3e^2g^2x^2 + 9\log(d + ex)d^2e^3f^2x + 18\log(d + ex)d^2e^3fgx^2 + 3\log(d + ex)d^2e^3g^2x^3 + 9\log(d + ex)d^4f^2x^2 + 6\log(d + ex)d^4fgx^3 + 3\log(d + ex)e^5f^2x^3 + 6d^5g^2 - 4d^4efg + 12d^4eg^2x - 18d^3e^2f^2 - 24d^3e^2fgx - 12d^2e^3f^2x + 2d^2e^3g^2x^3 + 4d^4fgx^3 + 2e^5f^2x^3)/(48d^4e^3(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2 + e^3x^3)) \end{aligned}$$

3.9 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^4(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^4(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx = -\frac{(ef-dg)^2}{8de^3(d+ex)^4} - \frac{(ef-dg)(ef+3dg)}{12d^2e^3(d+ex)^3} - \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{16d^3e^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{16d^4e^3(d+ex)} + \frac{(ef+dg)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{16d^5e^3}$$

output

$$-1/8*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d/e^3/(e*x+d)^4-1/12*(-d*g+e*f)*(3*d*g+e*f)/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/16*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^2-1/16*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^4/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/16*(d*g+e*f)^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(e*x/d)/d^5/e^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^4(d^2-e^2x^2)} dx = \frac{\frac{12d^4(ef-dg)^2}{(d+ex)^4} + \frac{8d^3(e^2f^2+2defg-3d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{6d^2(ef+dg)^2}{(d+ex)^2} + \frac{6d(ef+dg)^2}{d+ex} + 3(ef+dg)^2 \log(d-ex) - 3(ef+dg)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{96d^5e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^4*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)),x]
```

output

$$-1/96*((12*d^4*(e*f - d*g)^2)/(d + e*x)^4 + (8*d^3*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g - 3*d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^3 + (6*d^2*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d + e*x)^2 + (6*d*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d + e*x) + 3*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d - e*x] - 3*(e*f + d*g)^2*Log[d + e*x])/(d^5*e^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)(d + ex)^5} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{16d^4 e^2 (d + ex)^2} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{8d^3 e^2 (d + ex)^3} + \frac{(ef - dg)(3dg + ef)}{4d^2 e^2 (d + ex)^4} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{16d^4 e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{2de^2 (d + ex)^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)^2}{16d^5 e^3} - \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{16d^4 e^3 (d + ex)} - \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{16d^3 e^3 (d + ex)^2} - \frac{(3dg + ef)(ef - dg)}{12d^2 e^3 (d + ex)^3} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{8de^3 (d + ex)^4}$$

input

```
Int[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^4*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)),x]
```

output

$$-1/8*(e*f - d*g)^2/(d*e^3*(d + e*x)^4) - ((e*f - d*g)*(e*f + 3*d*g))/(12*d^2*e^3*(d + e*x)^3) - (e*f + d*g)^2/(16*d^3*e^3*(d + e*x)^2) - (e*f + d*g)^2/(16*d^4*e^3*(d + e*x)) + ((e*f + d*g)^2*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(16*d^5*e^3)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^
2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
norman	$-\frac{(3d^2g^2-26defg-61e^2f^2)x^3}{48d^4} - \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg-7e^2f^2)x^2}{4ed^3} + \frac{e^2(df g+2ef^2)x^4}{6d^5} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg-15e^2f^2)x}{16d^2e^2} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)}{32e^3d^5}$
default	$-\frac{3d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2}{12d^2e^3(ex+d)^3} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{8e^3d(ex+d)^4} + \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{32e^3d^5} - \frac{d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2}{16d^4e^3(ex+d)} - \frac{d^2g^2+2de}{16d^3e^3(e)}$
risch	$-\frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)x^3}{16d^4} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)x^2}{4d^3e} - \frac{(3d^2g^2+38defg+19e^2f^2)x}{48d^2e^2} - \frac{f(dg+2ef)}{6e^2d} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)g^2}{32e^3d^3} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)f}{16e^2d^4}$
parallelrisch	$-18\ln(ex+d)x^2d^2e^4f^2+12\ln(ex-d)x d^5e g^2+12\ln(ex-d)x d^3e^3 f^2-12\ln(ex+d)x d^5e g^2+18\ln(ex-d)x^2d^2e^4 f^2-16d e^5$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/48*(3*d^2*g^2-26*d*e*f*g-61*e^2*f^2)/d^4*x^3-1/4/e*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-
7*e^2*f^2)/d^3*x^2+1/6*e^2*(d*f*g+2*e*f^2)/d^5*x^4-1/16*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g
-15*e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^2*x)/(e*x+d)^4-1/32*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/d^5
*ln(-e*x+d)+1/32*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/d^5*ln(e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 511 vs. $2(129) = 258$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 511, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx = \frac{32d^4 e^2 f^2 + 16d^5 efg + 6(de^5 f^2 + 2d^2 e^4 fg + d^3 e^3 g^2)x^3 + 24(d^2 e^4 f^2 + 2d^3 e^3 fg + d^4 e^2 g^2)x^2 + 2(19d^3 e^3 f^2 + 38d^4 e^2 fg + 3d^5 e^3 g^2)x - 3(d^4 e^2 f^2 + 2d^5 efg + d^6 g^2 + (e^6 f^2 + 2d^5 efg + d^2 e^4 g^2)x^4 + 4(d^5 efg + 2d^2 e^4 fg + d^3 e^3 g^2)x^3 + 6(d^2 e^4 fg + 2d^3 e^3 g^2)x^2 + 4(d^3 e^3 fg + d^4 e^2 g^2)x) \log(ex + d) + 3(d^4 e^2 f^2 + 2d^5 efg + d^6 g^2 + (e^6 f^2 + 2d^5 efg + d^2 e^4 g^2)x^4 + 4(d^5 efg + 2d^2 e^4 fg + d^3 e^3 g^2)x^3 + 6(d^2 e^4 fg + 2d^3 e^3 g^2)x^2 + 4(d^3 e^3 fg + d^4 e^2 g^2)x) \log(ex - d)}{(d^5 e^7 x^4 + 4d^6 e^6 x^3 + 6d^7 e^5 x^2 + 4d^8 e^4 x + d^9 e^3)}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/96*(32*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 16*d^5*e*f*g + 6*(d*e^5*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^4*f*g + d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 24*(d^2*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^3*f*g + d^4*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 2*(19*d^3*e^3*f^2 + 38*d^4*e^2*f*g + 3*d^5*e^3*g^2)*x - 3*(d^4*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^5*e*f*g + d^6*g^2 + (e^6*f^2 + 2*d^5*e*f*g + d^2*e^4*g^2)*x^4 + 4*(d^5*e*f*g + 2*d^2*e^4*f*g + d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 6*(d^2*e^4*f*g + 2*d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^2 + 4*(d^3*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^4*e^2*f*g + d^5*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + 3*(d^4*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^5*e*f*g + d^6*g^2 + (e^6*f^2 + 2*d^5*e*f*g + d^2*e^4*g^2)*x^4 + 4*(d^5*e*f*g + 2*d^2*e^4*f*g + d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 6*(d^2*e^4*f*g + 2*d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^2 + 4*(d^3*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^4*e^2*f*g + d^5*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^5*e^7*x^4 + 4*d^6*e^6*x^3 + 6*d^7*e^5*x^2 + 4*d^8*e^4*x + d^9*e^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx = \frac{8d^4 fg + 16d^3 e f^2 + x^3 \cdot (3d^2 e^2 g^2 + 6d e^3 fg + 3e^4 f^2) + x^2 \cdot (12d^3 e g^2 + 24d^2 e^2 fg + 12d e^3 f^2) + x(3d^4 g^2 + 6d^3 e g^2 + 3d^2 e^2 fg + 3d e^3 f^2) + 3d^4 e^2 f^2}{48d^8 e^2 + 192d^7 e^3 x + 288d^6 e^4 x^2 + 192d^5 e^5 x^3 + 48d^4 e^6 x^4} - \frac{(dg + ef)^2 \log\left(-\frac{d(dg+ef)^2}{e(d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{32d^5 e^3} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2 \log\left(\frac{d(dg+ef)^2}{e(d^2 g^2 + 2defg + e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{32d^5 e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)**4/(-e**2*x**2+d**2),x)`

output

```

-(8*d**4*f*g + 16*d**3*e*f**2 + x**3*(3*d**2*e**2*g**2 + 6*d*e**3*f*g + 3*
e**4*f**2) + x**2*(12*d**3*e*g**2 + 24*d**2*e**2*f*g + 12*d*e**3*f**2) + x
*(3*d**4*g**2 + 38*d**3*e*f*g + 19*d**2*e**2*f**2))/(48*d**8*e**2 + 192*d*
*7*e**3*x + 288*d**6*e**4*x**2 + 192*d**5*e**5*x**3 + 48*d**4*e**6*x**4) -
(d*g + e*f)**2*log(-d*(d*g + e*f)**2/(e*(d**2*g**2 + 2*d*e*f*g + e**2*f**
2)) + x)/(32*d**5*e**3) + (d*g + e*f)**2*log(d*(d*g + e*f)**2/(e*(d**2*g**
2 + 2*d*e*f*g + e**2*f**2)) + x)/(32*d**5*e**3)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{16 d^3 e f^2 + 8 d^4 f g + 3 (e^4 f^2 + 2 d e^3 f g + d^2 e^2 g^2) x^3 + 12 (d e^3 f^2 + 2 d^2 e^2 f g + d^3 e g^2) x^2 + (19 d^2 e^2 f^2 + 48 (d^4 e^6 x^4 + 4 d^5 e^5 x^3 + 6 d^6 e^4 x^2 + 4 d^7 e^3 x + d^8 e^2))}{32 d^5 e^3} + \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log (e x + d)}{32 d^5 e^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log (e x - d)}{32 d^5 e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/48*(16*d^3*e*f^2 + 8*d^4*f*g + 3*(e^4*f^2 + 2*d*e^3*f*g + d^2*e^2*g^2)*
x^3 + 12*(d*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^2*f*g + d^3*e*g^2)*x^2 + (19*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 3
8*d^3*e*f*g + 3*d^4*g^2)*x)/(d^4*e^6*x^4 + 4*d^5*e^5*x^3 + 6*d^6*e^4*x^2 +
4*d^7*e^3*x + d^8*e^2) + 1/32*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x + d
)/(d^5*e^3) - 1/32*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/(d^5*e^3)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log (|e x + d|)}{32 d^5 e^3} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 + 2 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log (|e x - d|)}{32 d^5 e^3}$$

$$-\frac{16 d^4 e^2 f^2 + 8 d^5 e f g + 3 (d e^5 f^2 + 2 d^2 e^4 f g + d^3 e^3 g^2) x^3 + 12 (d^2 e^4 f^2 + 2 d^3 e^3 f g + d^4 e^2 g^2) x^2 + (19 d^3 e^2 f^2 + 48 (e x + d)^4 d^5 e^3)}{48 (e x + d)^4 d^5 e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{32}(e^2f^2 + 2d*efg + d^2g^2)*\log(\text{abs}(e*x + d))/(d^5e^3) - \frac{1}{32}(e^2f^2 + 2d*efg + d^2g^2)*\log(\text{abs}(e*x - d))/(d^5e^3) - \frac{1}{48}(16d^4e^2f^2 + 8d^5efg + 3(d^5e^2f^2 + 2d^2e^4fg + d^3e^3g^2)*x^3 + 12(d^2e^4f^2 + 2d^3e^3fg + d^4e^2g^2)*x^2 + (19d^3e^3f^2 + 38d^4e^2fg + 3d^5eg^2)*x)/((e*x + d)^4d^5e^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)^2}{16d^5e^3} - \frac{x^3(d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2)}{16d^4} + \frac{2ef^2 + dgf}{6de^2} + \frac{x(3d^2g^2 + 38defg + 19e^2f^2)}{48d^2e^2} + \frac{x^2(d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2)}{4d^3e}$$

$$- \frac{d^4 + 4d^3ex + 6d^2e^2x^2 + 4de^3x^3 + e^4x^4}{d^4 + 4d^3ex + 6d^2e^2x^2 + 4de^3x^3 + e^4x^4}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*(d + e*x)^4),x)`

output
$$\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)^2}{16d^5e^3} - \frac{(x^3(d^2g^2 + e^2f^2 + 2d*efg))}{16d^4} + \frac{(2e^2f^2 + d*fg)}{6d^2e^2} + \frac{(x(3d^2g^2 + 19e^2f^2 + 38d*efg))}{48d^2e^2} + \frac{(x^2(d^2g^2 + e^2f^2 + 2d*efg))}{4d^3e} / (d^4 + e^4x^4 + 4d^3ex^3 + 6d^2e^2x^2 + 4d^3e*x)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 723, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2x^2)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2),x)`

output

```
( - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**6*g**2 - 12*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e*f*g - 24*log(d - e*x)
)*d**5*e*g**2*x - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*f**2 - 48*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**
2*f*g*x - 36*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 24*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**3*
f**2*x - 72*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 24*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**3*g*
**2*x**3 - 36*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 48*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*
f*g*x**3 - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 24*log(d - e*x)*d*e**5*f**
2*x**3 - 12*log(d - e*x)*d*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 6*log(d - e*x)*e**6*f**2*x**4 +
6*log(d + e*x)*d**6*g**2 + 12*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e*f*g + 24*log(d + e*x)*d
**5*e*g**2*x + 6*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**2*f**2 + 48*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**2*f
*g*x + 36*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 24*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**3*f**
2*x + 72*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 24*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**3*g**2*
x**3 + 36*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 48*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**4*f*g
*x**3 + 6*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**4*g**2*x**4 + 24*log(d + e*x)*d*e**5*f**2*x
**3 + 12*log(d + e*x)*d*e**5*f*g*x**4 + 6*log(d + e*x)*e**6*f**2*x**4 + 3*
d**6*g**2 - 26*d**5*e*f*g - 61*d**4*e**2*f**2 - 128*d**4*e**2*f*g*x - 30*d
**4*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 64*d**3*e**3*f**2*x - 60*d**3*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 30*d**2
*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 3*d**2*e**4*g**2*x**4 + 6*d*e**5*f*g*x**4 + 3*e**6*f**2*
x**4)/(192*d**5*e**3*(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x + 6*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*d*e**3*x**3
+ e**4*x**4))
```

3.10 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{d^3(49e^2f^2 + 160defg + 112d^2g^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{d^2(23e^2f^2 + 98defg + 80d^2g^2)x^2}{2e} + \frac{1}{3}d(7e^2f^2 + 46defg + 49d^2g^2)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}e(e^2f^2 + 14defg + 23d^2g^2)x^4 + \frac{1}{5}e^2g(2ef + 7dg)x^5 + \frac{1}{6}e^3g^2x^6 + \frac{32d^5(ef + dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{16d^4(ef + dg)(5ef + 9dg)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
d^3*(112*d^2*g^2+160*d*e*f*g+49*e^2*f^2)*x/e^2+1/2*d^2*(80*d^2*g^2+98*d*e*f*g+23*e^2*f^2)*x^2/e+1/3*d*(49*d^2*g^2+46*d*e*f*g+7*e^2*f^2)*x^3+1/4*e*(3*d^2*g^2+14*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*x^4+1/5*e^2*g*(7*d*g+2*e*f)*x^5+1/6*e^3*g^2*x^6+32*d^5*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)+16*d^4*(d*g+e*f)*(9*d*g+5*e*f)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{d^3(49e^2f^2+160defg+112d^2g^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{d^2(23e^2f^2+98defg+80d^2g^2)x^2}{2e} + \frac{1}{3}d(7e^2f^2+46defg+49d^2g^2)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}e(e^2f^2+14defg+23d^2g^2)x^4 + \frac{1}{5}e^2g(2ef+7dg)x^5 + \frac{1}{6}e^3g^2x^6 - \frac{32d^5(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(-d+ex)} + \frac{16d^4(5e^2f^2+14defg+9d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^7*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(d^3*(49*e^2*f^2 + 160*d*e*f*g + 112*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 + (d^2*(23*e^2*f^2 + 98*d*e*f*g + 80*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/(2*e) + (d*(7*e^2*f^2 + 46*d*e*f*g + 49*d^2*g^2)*x^3)/3 + (e*(e^2*f^2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 23*d^2*g^2)*x^4)/4 + (e^2*g*(2*e*f + 7*d*g)*x^5)/5 + (e^3*g^2*x^6)/6 - (32*d^5*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(-d + e*x)) + (16*d^4*(5*e^2*f^2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 9*d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d-ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{32d^5(dg+ef)^2}{e^2(ex-d)^2} + \frac{16d^4(-9dg-5ef)(dg+ef)}{e^2(d-ex)} + ex^3(23d^2g^2+14defg+e^2f^2) + dx^2(49d^2g^2+46defg+ \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{32d^5(dg+ef)^2}{e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{16d^4(dg+ef)(9dg+5ef)\log(d-ex)}{e^3} + \frac{1}{4}ex^4(23d^2g^2+14defg+e^2f^2) + \\ & \frac{1}{3}dx^3(49d^2g^2+46defg+7e^2f^2) + \frac{d^2x^2(80d^2g^2+98defg+23e^2f^2)}{2e} + \\ & \frac{d^3x(112d^2g^2+160defg+49e^2f^2)}{e^2} + \frac{1}{5}e^2gx^5(7dg+2ef) + \frac{1}{6}e^3g^2x^6 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((d + e*x)^7*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(d^3*(49*e^2*f^2 + 160*d*e*f*g + 112*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 + (d^2*(23*e^2*f^2 +
98*d*e*f*g + 80*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/(2*e) + (d*(7*e^2*f^2 + 46*d*e*f*g + 49*d^2*
g^2)*x^3)/3 + (e*(e^2*f^2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 23*d^2*g^2)*x^4)/4 + (e^2*g*(2*e*
f + 7*d*g)*x^5)/5 + (e^3*g^2*x^6)/6 + (32*d^5*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(d - e*x
)) + (16*d^4*(e*f + d*g)*(5*e*f + 9*d*g)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$\frac{1}{6}g^2e^5x^6 + \frac{7}{5}x^5de^4g^2 + \frac{2}{5}x^5e^5fg + \frac{23}{4}x^4d^2e^3g^2 + \frac{7}{2}x^4de^4fg + \frac{1}{4}x^4e^5f^2 + \frac{49}{3}x^3d^3e^2g^2 + \frac{46}{3}x^3d^2e^3fg + \frac{7}{3}x^3de^4f^2 + 40x^2d^4e^2g^2 + \dots$
risch	$\frac{e^3g^2x^6}{6} + \frac{7e^2x^5dg^2}{5} + \frac{2e^3x^5fg}{5} + \frac{23ex^4d^2g^2}{4} + \frac{7e^2x^4dfg}{2} + \frac{e^3x^4f^2}{4} + \frac{49x^3d^3g^2}{3} + \frac{46ex^3d^2fg}{3} + \frac{7e^2x^3df^2}{3} + \dots$
norman	$\frac{(-\frac{287}{3}g^2d^5 - \frac{434}{3}fgd^4e - \frac{140}{3}f^2d^3e^2)x^3 + (-\frac{67}{12}g^2d^2e^3 - \frac{7}{2}fgde^4 - \frac{1}{4}f^2e^5)x^6 + (-\frac{224}{15}g^2d^3e^2 - \frac{224}{15}fgd^2e^3 - \frac{7}{3}f^2de^4)x^5 + (-\frac{1}{15}g^2d^5 - \frac{7}{15}fgd^4e - \frac{2}{15}f^2d^3e^2)x^3}{e^2}$
parallelrisch	$8640 \ln(ex-d)x d^6e g^2 + 4800 \ln(ex-d)x d^4e^3 f^2 - 13440 \ln(ex-d)d^6efg + 6660x^2d^4e^3fg + 2020x^3d^3e^4fg + 710x^4d^2e^5fg + 1860x^5de^4f^2$

```
input int((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/e^2*(1/6*g^2*e^5*x^6+7/5*x^5*d*e^4*g^2+2/5*x^5*e^5*f*g+23/4*x^4*d^2*e^3*g^2+7/2*x^4*d*e^4*f*g+1/4*x^4*e^5*f^2+49/3*x^3*d^3*e^2*g^2+46/3*x^3*d^2*e^3*f*g+7/3*x^3*d*e^4*f^2+40*x^2*d^4*e^2*g^2+49*x^2*d^3*e^2*f*g+23/2*x^2*d^2*e^3*f^2+112*g^2*d^5*x+160*f*g*d^4*e*x+49*f^2*d^3*e^2*x)+32*d^5*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/(-e*x+d)+16*d^4/e^3*(9*d^2*g^2+14*d*e*f*g+5*e^2*f^2)*ln(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{10e^7g^2x^7 - 1920d^5e^2f^2 - 3840d^6efg - 1920d^7g^2 + 2(12e^7fg + 37de^6g^2)x^6 + 3(5e^7f^2 + 62de^6fg + \dots)}{e^2}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/60*(10*e^7*g^2*x^7 - 1920*d^5*e^2*f^2 - 3840*d^6*e*f*g - 1920*d^7*g^2 +
2*(12*e^7*f*g + 37*d*e^6*g^2)*x^6 + 3*(5*e^7*f^2 + 62*d*e^6*f*g + 87*d^2*
^5*g^2)*x^5 + 5*(25*d*e^6*f^2 + 142*d^2*e^5*f*g + 127*d^3*e^4*g^2)*x^4 + 1
0*(55*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 202*d^3*e^4*f*g + 142*d^4*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 90*(25*d^3*e^
4*f^2 + 74*d^4*e^3*f*g + 48*d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 60*(49*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 160*d^
5*e^2*f*g + 112*d^6*e*g^2)*x - 960*(5*d^5*e^2*f^2 + 14*d^6*e*f*g + 9*d^7*g
^2 - (5*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 14*d^5*e^2*f*g + 9*d^6*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d)/(e^4*
x - d*e^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{16d^4(dg+ef)(9dg+5ef)\log(-d+ex)}{e^3} + \frac{e^3g^2x^6}{6} + x^5$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{7de^2g^2}{5} + \frac{2e^3fg}{5}\right) + x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{23d^2eg^2}{4} + \frac{7de^2fg}{2} + \frac{e^3f^2}{4}\right)$$

$$+ x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{49d^3g^2}{3} + \frac{46d^2efg}{3} + \frac{7de^2f^2}{3}\right)$$

$$+ x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{40d^4g^2}{e} + 49d^3fg + \frac{23d^2ef^2}{2}\right)$$

$$+ x \left(\frac{112d^5g^2}{e^2} + \frac{160d^4fg}{e} + 49d^3f^2\right)$$

$$+ \frac{-32d^7g^2 - 64d^6efg - 32d^5e^2f^2}{-de^3 + e^4x}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**7*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
16*d**4*(d*g + e*f)*(9*d*g + 5*e*f)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 + e**3*g**2*x**6/6
+ x**5*(7*d*e**2*g**2/5 + 2*e**3*f*g/5) + x**4*(23*d**2*e*g**2/4 + 7*d*e**
2*f*g/2 + e**3*f**2/4) + x**3*(49*d**3*g**2/3 + 46*d**2*e*f*g/3 + 7*d*e**2
*f**2/3) + x**2*(40*d**4*g**2/e + 49*d**3*f*g + 23*d**2*e*f**2/2) + x*(11
2*d**5*g**2/e**2 + 160*d**4*f*g/e + 49*d**3*f**2) + (-32*d**7*g**2 - 64*d**
6*e*f*g - 32*d**5*e**2*f**2)/(-d*e**3 + e**4*x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{32(d^5e^2f^2+2d^6efg+d^7g^2)}{e^4x-de^3} + \frac{10e^5g^2x^6+12(2e^5fg+7de^4g^2)x^5+15(e^5f^2+14de^4fg+23d^2e^3g^2)x^4+20(7de^4f^2+46d^2e^3fg+60e^2d^2g^2)x^3+16(5d^4e^2f^2+14d^5efg+9d^6g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-32*(d^5*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^6*e*f*g + d^7*g^2)/(e^4*x - d*e^3) + 1/60*(10*e^5*g^2*x^6 + 12*(2*e^5*f*g + 7*d*e^4*g^2)*x^5 + 15*(e^5*f^2 + 14*d*e^4*f*g + 3*d^2*e^3*g^2)*x^4 + 20*(7*d*e^4*f^2 + 46*d^2*e^3*f*g + 49*d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^3 + 30*(23*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 98*d^3*e^2*f*g + 80*d^4*e*g^2)*x^2 + 60*(49*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 160*d^4*e*f*g + 112*d^5*g^2)*x)/e^2 + 16*(5*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 14*d^5*e*f*g + 9*d^6*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{16(5d^4e^2f^2+14d^5efg+9d^6g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{32(d^5e^2f^2+2d^6efg+d^7g^2)}{(ex-d)e^3} + \frac{10e^{15}g^2x^6+24e^{15}fgx^5+84de^{14}g^2x^5+15e^{15}f^2x^4+210de^{14}fgx^4+345d^2e^{13}g^2x^4+140de^{14}f^2x^3+100e^{13}d^2g^2x^3+24e^{13}d^2fgx^2+12e^{13}d^2f^2x^2+12e^{13}d^2g^2x^2+12e^{13}d^2fgx+6e^{13}d^2f^2x+6e^{13}d^2g^2x+6e^{13}d^2fg+3e^{13}d^2f^2+3e^{13}d^2g^2)}{e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
16*(5*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 14*d^5*e*f*g + 9*d^6*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 32*(
d^5*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^6*e*f*g + d^7*g^2)/((e*x - d)*e^3) + 1/60*(10*e^15*g^2*x
^6 + 24*e^15*f*g*x^5 + 84*d*e^14*g^2*x^5 + 15*e^15*f^2*x^4 + 210*d*e^14*f*
g*x^4 + 345*d^2*e^13*g^2*x^4 + 140*d*e^14*f^2*x^3 + 920*d^2*e^13*f*g*x^3 +
980*d^3*e^12*g^2*x^3 + 690*d^2*e^13*f^2*x^2 + 2940*d^3*e^12*f*g*x^2 + 240
0*d^4*e^11*g^2*x^2 + 2940*d^3*e^12*f^2*x + 9600*d^4*e^11*f*g*x + 6720*d^5*
e^10*g^2*x)/e^12
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1029, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.72

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^7 (f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^7)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
x^5*((e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f))/5 + (2*d*e^2*g^2)/5) + x^3*((5*d*(2*d^2*g^2 +
e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g))/3 + (2*d*((e^5*f^2 + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2 + 10*d*e^4*f*g)
/e^2 - d^2*e*g^2 + (2*d*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e))/(3*e) -
(d^2*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/(3*e^2)) + x^4*((e^5*f^2 + 10
*d^2*e^3*g^2 + 10*d*e^4*f*g)/(4*e^2) - (d^2*e*g^2)/4 + (d*(e^2*g*(5*d*g +
2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/(2*e)) + x^2*((5*d^2*(d^2*g^2 + 2*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f
*g))/(2*e) - (d^2*((e^5*f^2 + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2 + 10*d*e^4*f*g)/e^2 - d^2*e*g
^2 + (2*d*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e))/(2*e^2) + (d*(5*d*(2*
d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g) + (2*d*((e^5*f^2 + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2 + 10*d*e^
4*f*g)/e^2 - d^2*e*g^2 + (2*d*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e))/e
- (d^2*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e^2))/e + x*((d^5*g^2 + 10
*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^4*e*f*g)/e^2 - (d^2*(5*d*(2*d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*
f*g) + (2*d*((e^5*f^2 + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2 + 10*d*e^4*f*g)/e^2 - d^2*e*g^2 + (
2*d*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e))/e - (d^2*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*
e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e^2) + (2*d*((5*d^2*(d^2*g^2 + 2*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*
f*g))/e - (d^2*((e^5*f^2 + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2 + 10*d*e^4*f*g)/e^2 - d^2*e*g^2
+ (2*d*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e))/e^2 + (2*d*(5*d*(2*d^2*
g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g) + (2*d*((e^5*f^2 + 10*d^2*e^3*g^2 + 10*d*e^4*f*
g)/e^2 - d^2*e*g^2 + (2*d*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e))/e - (
d^2*(e^2*g*(5*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*e^2*g^2))/e^2))/e) + (log(e*x - d)...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8640 \log(-ex+d) d^7 g^2 + 13440 \log(-ex+d) d^6 e f g - 8640 \log(-ex+d) d^6 e g^2 x + 4800 \log(-ex+d) d^5 e^2 f^2 x^2 - 13440 \log(-ex+d) d^5 e^2 f g x - 4800 \log(-ex+d) d^5 e^2 f^2 g x^2 + 8640 d^6 e^3 f^2 x^3 + 13440 d^5 e^3 f g x^2 - 4320 d^5 e^3 g^2 x^3 + 4860 d^4 e^3 f^2 x^4 - 6660 d^4 e^3 f g x^3 - 1420 d^4 e^3 g^2 x^4 - 2250 d^3 e^4 f^2 x^3 - 2020 d^3 e^4 f g x^4 - 635 d^3 e^4 g^2 x^5 - 550 d^2 e^5 f^2 x^4 - 710 d^2 e^5 f g x^5 - 261 d^2 e^5 g^2 x^6 - 125 d e^6 f^2 x^5 - 186 d e^6 f g x^6 - 74 d e^6 g^2 x^7 - 15 e^7 f^2 x^6 - 24 e^7 f g x^7 - 10 e^7 g^2 x^8}{(60 e^3 (d - e x)^2)}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)`output `(8640*log(d - e*x)*d**7*g**2 + 13440*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e*f*g - 8640*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e*g**2*x + 4800*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**2*f**2 - 13440*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**2*f*g*x - 4800*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**3*f**2*x + 8640*d**6*e*g**2*x + 13440*d**5*e**2*f*g*x - 4320*d**5*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 4860*d**4*e**3*f**2*x - 6660*d**4*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 1420*d**4*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 2250*d**3*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 2020*d**3*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 635*d**3*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 550*d**2*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 710*d**2*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 261*d**2*e**5*g**2*x**5 - 125*d*e**6*f**2*x**4 - 186*d*e**6*f*g*x**5 - 74*d*e**6*g**2*x**6 - 15*e**7*f**2*x**5 - 24*e**7*f*g*x**6 - 10*e**7*g**2*x**7)/(60*e**3*(d - e*x))`

$$3.11 \quad \int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{d^2(17e^2f^2+64defg+48d^2g^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{d(3e^2f^2+17defg+16d^2g^2)x^2}{e} + \frac{1}{3}(e^2f^2+12defg+17d^2g^2)x^3 + \frac{1}{2}eg(ef+3dg)x^4 + \frac{1}{5}e^2g^2x^5 + \frac{16d^4(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{32d^3(ef+dg)(ef+2dg)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
d^2*(48*d^2*g^2+64*d*e*f*g+17*e^2*f^2)*x/e^2+d*(16*d^2*g^2+17*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)*x^2/e+1/3*(17*d^2*g^2+12*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*x^3+1/2*e*g*(3*d*g+e*f)*x^4+1/5*e^2*g^2*x^5+16*d^4*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)+32*d^3*(d*g+e*f)*(2*d*g+e*f)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{d^2(17e^2f^2+64defg+48d^2g^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{d(3e^2f^2+17defg+16d^2g^2)x^2}{e} + \frac{1}{3}(e^2f^2+12defg+17d^2g^2)x^3 + \frac{1}{2}eg(ef+3dg)x^4 + \frac{1}{5}e^2g^2x^5 - \frac{16d^4(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(-d+ex)} + \frac{32d^3(e^2f^2+3defg+2d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input `Integrate[((d + e*x)^6*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(d^2*(17*e^2*f^2 + 64*d*e*f*g + 48*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 + (d*(3*e^2*f^2 + 17*d*e*f*g + 16*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/e + ((e^2*f^2 + 12*d*e*f*g + 17*d^2*g^2)*x^3)/3 + (e*g*(e*f + 3*d*g)*x^4)/2 + (e^2*g^2*x^5)/5 - (16*d^4*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(-d + e*x)) + (32*d^3*(e^2*f^2 + 3*d*e*f*g + 2*d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d-ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{16d^4(dg + ef)^2}{e^2(ex - d)^2} + \frac{32d^3(-2dg - ef)(dg + ef)}{e^2(d - ex)} + x^2(17d^2g^2 + 12defg + e^2f^2) + \frac{2dx(16d^2g^2 + 17defg + 3e^2f^2)}{e} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{16d^4(dg + ef)^2}{e^3(d - ex)} + \frac{32d^3(dg + ef)(2dg + ef) \log(d - ex)}{e^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(17d^2g^2 + 12defg + e^2f^2) + \frac{dx^2(16d^2g^2 + 17defg + 3e^2f^2)}{e} + \frac{d^2x(48d^2g^2 + 64defg + 17e^2f^2)}{e^2} + \frac{1}{2}egx^4(3dg + ef) + \frac{1}{5}e^2g^2x^5$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^6*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(d^2*(17*e^2*f^2 + 64*d*e*f*g + 48*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 + (d*(3*e^2*f^2 + 17*d*e*f*g + 16*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/e + ((e^2*f^2 + 12*d*e*f*g + 17*d^2*g^2)*x^3)/3 + (e*g*(e*f + 3*d*g)*x^4)/2 + (e^2*g^2*x^5)/5 + (16*d^4*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(d - e*x)) + (32*d^3*(e*f + d*g)*(e*f + 2*d*g)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5}g^2e^4x^5 + \frac{3}{2}de^3g^2x^4 + \frac{1}{2}e^4fgx^4 + \frac{17}{3}d^2e^2g^2x^3 + 4de^3fgx^3 + \frac{1}{3}e^4f^2x^3 + 16d^3e^2g^2x^2 + 17d^2e^2fgx^2 + 3de^3f^2x^2 + 48d^4g^2x + 64d^5e^2}{e^2}$
risch	$\frac{e^2g^2x^5}{5} + \frac{3edg^2x^4}{2} + \frac{e^2fgx^4}{2} + \frac{17d^2g^2x^3}{3} + 4edfgx^3 + \frac{e^2f^2x^3}{3} + \frac{16d^3g^2x^2}{e} + 17d^2fgx^2 + 3edf^2x^2$
norman	$\frac{(-\frac{127}{3}d^4g^2 - 60fge^3d^3 - \frac{50}{3}d^2e^2f^2)x^3 + (-\frac{82}{15}d^2g^2e^2 - 4dfge^3 - \frac{1}{3}f^2e^4)x^5 + (-\frac{29}{2}g^2e^3d^3 - \frac{33}{2}e^2fgd^2 - 3e^3f^2d)x^4 + \frac{d^2(32g^2d^5 - e^2x^2 + d^2)}{-e^2x^2 + d^2}}{-e^2x^2 + d^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{6g^2e^6x^6 + 39x^5de^5g^2 + 15x^5e^6fg + 125x^4d^2e^4g^2 + 105de^5fgx^4 + 10e^6f^2x^4 + 310d^3e^3g^2x^3 + 390d^2e^4fgx^3 + 80de^5f^2x^3 + 1920d^6e^2}{e^6}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/e^2*(1/5*g^2*e^4*x^5+3/2*d*e^3*g^2*x^4+1/2*e^4*f*g*x^4+17/3*d^2*e^2*g^2*
x^3+4*d*e^3*f*g*x^3+1/3*e^4*f^2*x^3+16*d^3*e*g^2*x^2+17*d^2*e^2*f*g*x^2+3*
d*e^3*f^2*x^2+48*d^4*g^2*x+64*d^3*e*f*g*x+17*d^2*e^2*f^2*x)+16*d^4*(d^2*g^
2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/(-e*x+d)+32*d^3/e^3*(2*d^2*g^2+3*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)
*ln(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6e^6g^2x^6 - 480d^4e^2f^2 - 960d^5efg - 480d^6g^2 + 3(5e^6fg + 13de^5g^2)x^5 + 5(2e^6f^2 + 21de^5fg + 25d^2e^2f^2)}{e^6}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/30*(6*e^6*g^2*x^6 - 480*d^4*e^2*f^2 - 960*d^5*e*f*g - 480*d^6*g^2 + 3*(5
*e^6*f*g + 13*d*e^5*g^2)*x^5 + 5*(2*e^6*f^2 + 21*d*e^5*f*g + 25*d^2*e^4*g^
2)*x^4 + 10*(8*d*e^5*f^2 + 39*d^2*e^4*f*g + 31*d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 30*(14*d
^2*e^4*f^2 + 47*d^3*e^3*f*g + 32*d^4*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 30*(17*d^3*e^3*f^2 + 6
4*d^4*e^2*f*g + 48*d^5*e*g^2)*x - 960*(d^4*e^2*f^2 + 3*d^5*e*f*g + 2*d^6*g
^2 - (d^3*e^3*f^2 + 3*d^4*e^2*f*g + 2*d^5*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(e^4*x -
d*e^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{32d^3(dg+ef)(2dg+ef)\log(-d+ex)}{e^3} + \frac{e^2g^2x^5}{5} + x^4$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{3deg^2}{2} + \frac{e^2fg}{2} \right) + x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{17d^2g^2}{3} + 4defg + \frac{e^2f^2}{3} \right)$$

$$+ x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{16d^3g^2}{e} + 17d^2fg + 3def^2 \right)$$

$$+ x \left(\frac{48d^4g^2}{e^2} + \frac{64d^3fg}{e} + 17d^2f^2 \right)$$

$$+ \frac{-16d^6g^2 - 32d^5efg - 16d^4e^2f^2}{-de^3 + e^4x}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**6*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
32*d**3*(d*g + e*f)*(2*d*g + e*f)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 + e**2*g**2*x**5/5 +
x**4*(3*d*e*g**2/2 + e**2*f*g/2) + x**3*(17*d**2*g**2/3 + 4*d*e*f*g + e**2
*f**2/3) + x**2*(16*d**3*g**2/e + 17*d**2*f*g + 3*d*e*f**2) + x*(48*d**4*g
**2/e**2 + 64*d**3*f*g/e + 17*d**2*f**2) + (-16*d**6*g**2 - 32*d**5*e*f*g
- 16*d**4*e**2*f**2)/(-d*e**3 + e**4*x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{16(d^4e^2f^2+2d^5efg+d^6g^2)}{e^4x-de^3} + \frac{6e^4g^2x^5+15(e^4fg+3de^3g^2)x^4+10(e^4f^2+12de^3fg+17d^2e^2g^2)x^3+30(3de^3f^2+17d^2e^2fg+10e^4fg^2)}{30e^2} + \frac{32(d^3e^2f^2+3d^4efg+2d^5g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-16*(d^4*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^5*e*f*g + d^6*g^2)/(e^4*x - d*e^3) + 1/30*(6*e^4*g^2*x^5 + 15*(e^4*f*g + 3*d*e^3*g^2)*x^4 + 10*(e^4*f^2 + 12*d*e^3*f*g + 17*d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^3 + 30*(3*d*e^3*f^2 + 17*d^2*e^2*f*g + 16*d^3*e*g^2)*x^2 + 30*(17*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 64*d^3*e*f*g + 48*d^4*g^2)*x)/e^2 + 32*(d^3*e^2*f^2 + 3*d^4*e*f*g + 2*d^5*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{32(d^3e^2f^2+3d^4efg+2d^5g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{16(d^4e^2f^2+2d^5efg+d^6g^2)}{(ex-d)e^3} + \frac{6e^{12}g^2x^5+15e^{12}fgx^4+45de^{11}g^2x^4+10e^{12}f^2x^3+120de^{11}fgx^3+170d^2e^{10}g^2x^3+90de^{11}f^2x^2+50e^{12}fg^2x^2+30d^3e^{10}f^2+30d^4e^{11}fg+30d^5e^{12}g^2)}{30e^{10}}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
32*(d^3*e^2*f^2 + 3*d^4*e*f*g + 2*d^5*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 16*(d^4
*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^5*e*f*g + d^6*g^2)/((e*x - d)*e^3) + 1/30*(6*e^12*g^2*x^5 +
 15*e^12*f*g*x^4 + 45*d*e^11*g^2*x^4 + 10*e^12*f^2*x^3 + 120*d*e^11*f*g*x^
 3 + 170*d^2*e^10*g^2*x^3 + 90*d*e^11*f^2*x^2 + 510*d^2*e^10*f*g*x^2 + 480*
d^3*e^9*g^2*x^2 + 510*d^2*e^10*f^2*x + 1920*d^3*e^9*f*g*x + 1440*d^4*e^8*g
^2*x)/e^10
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 565, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx \\
&= x^2 \left(\frac{2d(d^2g^2+3defg+e^2f^2)}{e} - \frac{d^2(2eg(2dg+ef)+2deg^2)}{2e^2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{d \left(\frac{6d^2e^2g^2+8de^3fg+e^4f^2}{e^2} - d^2g^2 + \frac{2d(2eg(2dg+ef)+2deg^2)}{e} \right)}{e} \right) \\
&\quad + x^4 \left(\frac{eg(2dg+ef)}{2} + \frac{deg^2}{2} \right) + x \left(\frac{d^4g^2+8d^3efg+6d^2e^2f^2}{e^2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{6d^2e^2g^2+8de^3fg+e^4f^2}{e^2} - d^2g^2 + \frac{2d(2eg(2dg+ef)+2deg^2)}{e} \right)}{e^2} \right) \\
&\quad + 2d \left(\frac{4d(d^2g^2+3defg+e^2f^2)}{e} - \frac{d^2(2eg(2dg+ef)+2deg^2)}{e^2} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{6d^2e^2g^2+8de^3fg+e^4f^2}{e^2} - d^2g^2 + \frac{2d(2eg(2dg+ef)+2deg^2)}{e} \right)}{e} \right) \\
&\quad + x^3 \left(\frac{6d^2e^2g^2+8de^3fg+e^4f^2}{3e^2} - \frac{d^2g^2}{3} + \frac{2d(2eg(2dg+ef)+2deg^2)}{3e} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\ln(ex-d)(64d^5g^2+96d^4efg+32d^3e^2f^2)}{e^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{16(d^6g^2+2d^5efg+d^4e^2f^2)}{e(d e^2 - e^3 x)} + \frac{e^2g^2x^5}{5}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^6)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x)`

output

```
x^2*((2*d*(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 3*d*e*f*g))/e - (d^2*(2*e*g*(2*d*g + e*f) +
2*d*e*g^2))/(2*e^2) + (d*((e^4*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2 + 8*d*e^3*f*g)/e^2 - d
^2*g^2 + (2*d*(2*e*g*(2*d*g + e*f) + 2*d*e*g^2))/e))/e) + x^4*((e*g*(2*d*g
+ e*f))/2 + (d*e*g^2)/2) + x*((d^4*g^2 + 6*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 8*d^3*e*f*g)/e^2
- (d^2*((e^4*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2 + 8*d*e^3*f*g)/e^2 - d^2*g^2 + (2*d*(2*e
*g*(2*d*g + e*f) + 2*d*e*g^2))/e))/e^2 + (2*d*((4*d*(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 3
*d*e*f*g))/e - (d^2*(2*e*g*(2*d*g + e*f) + 2*d*e*g^2))/e^2 + (2*d*((e^4*f^
2 + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2 + 8*d*e^3*f*g)/e^2 - d^2*g^2 + (2*d*(2*e*g*(2*d*g + e*f)
+ 2*d*e*g^2))/e))/e)/e) + x^3*((e^4*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2 + 8*d*e^3*f*g)/(
3*e^2) - (d^2*g^2)/3 + (2*d*(2*e*g*(2*d*g + e*f) + 2*d*e*g^2))/(3*e)) + (1
og(e*x - d)*(64*d^5*g^2 + 32*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 96*d^4*e*f*g))/e^3 + (16*(d^6*g
^2 + d^4*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^5*e*f*g))/(e*(d*e^2 - e^3*x)) + (e^2*g^2*x^5)/5
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^6 (f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1920 \log(-ex + d) d^6 g^2 + 2880 \log(-ex + d) d^5 e f g - 1920 \log(-ex + d) d^5 e g^2 x + 960 \log(-ex + d) d^4 e^2 f g x^2 - 960 \log(-ex + d) d^4 e^2 g^2 x^2 + 1920 \log(-ex + d) d^3 e^2 f g x^3 - 1920 \log(-ex + d) d^3 e^2 g^2 x^3 + 960 \log(-ex + d) d^2 e^2 f g x^4 - 960 \log(-ex + d) d^2 e^2 g^2 x^4 + 1920 \log(-ex + d) d e^2 f g x^5 - 1920 \log(-ex + d) d e^2 g^2 x^5 + 960 \log(-ex + d) e^2 f g x^6 - 960 \log(-ex + d) e^2 g^2 x^6}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(1920*log(d - e*x)*d**6*g**2 + 2880*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e*f*g - 1920*log(d -
e*x)*d**5*e*g**2*x + 960*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*f**2 - 2880*log(d - e*x)*
d**4*e**2*f*g*x - 960*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**3*f**2*x + 1920*d**5*e*g**2*x +
2880*d**4*e**2*f*g*x - 960*d**4*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 990*d**3*e**3*f**2*x - 1
410*d**3*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 310*d**3*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 420*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2
- 390*d**2*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 125*d**2*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 80*d*e**5*f**2*x**3
- 105*d*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 39*d*e**5*g**2*x**5 - 10*e**6*f**2*x**4 - 15*e**6*
f*g*x**5 - 6*e**6*g**2*x**6)/(30*e**3*(d - e*x))
```

3.12 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{d(5e^2f^2 + 24defg + 20d^2g^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{(e^2f^2 + 10defg + 12d^2g^2)x^2}{2e} + \frac{1}{3}g(2ef + 5dg)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}eg^2x^4 + \frac{8d^3(ef + dg)^2}{e^3(d - ex)} + \frac{4d^2(ef + dg)(3ef + 7dg)\log(d - ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
d*(20*d^2*g^2+24*d*e*f*g+5*e^2*f^2)*x/e^2+1/2*(12*d^2*g^2+10*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*x^2/e+1/3*g*(5*d*g+2*e*f)*x^3+1/4*e*g^2*x^4+8*d^3*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)+4*d^2*(d*g+e*f)*(7*d*g+3*e*f)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{d(5e^2f^2+24defg+20d^2g^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{(e^2f^2+10defg+12d^2g^2)x^2}{2e} + \frac{1}{3}g(2ef+5dg)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}eg^2x^4 - \frac{8d^3(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(-d+ex)} + \frac{4d^2(3e^2f^2+10defg+7d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^5*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(d*(5*e^2*f^2 + 24*d*e*f*g + 20*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 + ((e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g + 12*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/(2*e) + (g*(2*e*f + 5*d*g)*x^3)/3 + (e*g^2*x^4)/4 - (8*d^3*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(-d + e*x)) + (4*d^2*(3*e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g + 7*d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d-ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{8d^3(dg + ef)^2}{e^2(ex - d)^2} + \frac{x(12d^2g^2 + 10defg + e^2f^2)}{e} + \frac{d(20d^2g^2 + 24defg + 5e^2f^2)}{e^2} + \frac{4d^2(-7dg - 3ef)(dg + ef)}{e^2(d - ex)} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{8d^3(dg + ef)^2}{e^3(d - ex)} + \frac{4d^2(dg + ef)(7dg + 3ef) \log(d - ex)}{e^3} + \frac{x^2(12d^2g^2 + 10defg + e^2f^2)}{2e} + \frac{dx(20d^2g^2 + 24defg + 5e^2f^2)}{e^2} + \frac{1}{3}gx^3(5dg + 2ef) + \frac{1}{4}eg^2x^4$$

input

```
Int[((d + e*x)^5*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(d*(5*e^2*f^2 + 24*d*e*f*g + 20*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 + ((e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g + 12*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/(2*e) + (g*(2*e*f + 5*d*g)*x^3)/3 + (e*g^2*x^4)/4 + (8*d^3*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(d - e*x)) + (4*d^2*(e*f + d*g)*(3*e*f + 7*d*g)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}g^2e^3x^4 + \frac{5}{3}de^2g^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3}e^3fgx^3 + 6d^2eg^2x^2 + 5de^2fgx^2 + \frac{1}{2}e^3f^2x^2 + 20d^3g^2x + 24d^2efgx + 5de^2f^2x}{e^2} + \frac{8d^3(d^2g^2 + 2defg + \dots)}{e^3(-ex+d)}$
risch	$\frac{eg^2x^4}{4} + \frac{5x^3dg^2}{3} + \frac{2ex^3fg}{3} + \frac{6d^2g^2x^2}{e} + 5dfgx^2 + \frac{ef^2x^2}{2} + \frac{20d^3g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{24d^2fgx}{e} + 5df^2x + \frac{8d^5g^2}{e^3(-ex+d)}$
norman	$\frac{(-\frac{55}{3}d^3g^2 - \frac{70}{3}d^2efg - 5de^2f^2)x^3 + (-\frac{23}{4}d^2g^2e - 5dfge^2 - \frac{1}{2}f^2e^3)x^4 + \frac{d^3(28d^2g^2 + 40defg + 13e^2f^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{d^2(28d^4g^2 + 42fge^3 + 17\dots)}{2e^3}}{-e^2x^2 + d^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3g^2e^5x^5 + 17x^4de^4g^2 + 8x^4e^5fg + 52x^3d^2e^3g^2 + 52x^3de^4fg + 6x^3e^5f^2 + 336\ln(ex-d)x d^4eg^2 + 480\ln(ex-d)x d^3e^2fg + 144\dots}{\dots}$

input `int((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{e^2} * (1/4 * g^2 * e^3 * x^4 + 5/3 * d * e^2 * g^2 * x^3 + 2/3 * e^3 * f * g * x^3 + 6 * d^2 * e * g^2 * x^2 + 5 * d * e^2 * f * g * x^2 + 1/2 * e^3 * f^2 * x^2 + 20 * d^3 * g^2 * x + 24 * d^2 * e * f * g * x + 5 * d * e^2 * f^2 * x) + 8 * d^3 * (d^2 * g^2 + 2 * d * e * f * g + e^2 * f^2) / e^3 / (-e * x + d) + 4 * d^2 / e^3 * (7 * d^2 * g^2 + 10 * d * e * f * g + 3 * e^2 * f^2) * \ln(-e * x + d)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^5g^2x^5 - 96d^3e^2f^2 - 192d^4efg - 96d^5g^2 + (8e^5fg + 17de^4g^2)x^4 + 2(3e^5f^2 + 26de^4fg + 26d^2e^3g^2)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{12} * (3 * e^5 * g^2 * x^5 - 96 * d^3 * e^2 * f^2 - 192 * d^4 * e * f * g - 96 * d^5 * g^2 + (8 * e^5 * f * g + 17 * d * e^4 * g^2) * x^4 + 2 * (3 * e^5 * f^2 + 26 * d * e^4 * f * g + 26 * d^2 * e^3 * g^2) * x^3 + 6 * (9 * d * e^4 * f^2 + 38 * d^2 * e^3 * f * g + 28 * d^3 * e^2 * g^2) * x^2 - 12 * (5 * d^2 * e^3 * f^2 + 24 * d^3 * e^2 * f * g + 20 * d^4 * e * g^2) * x - 48 * (3 * d^3 * e^2 * f^2 + 10 * d^4 * e * f * g + 7 * d^5 * g^2 - (3 * d^2 * e^3 * f^2 + 10 * d^3 * e^2 * f * g + 7 * d^4 * e * g^2) * x) * \log(e * x - d)) / (e^4 * x - d * e^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{4d^2(dg+ef)(7dg+3ef)\log(-d+ex)}{e^3} + \frac{eg^2x^4}{4} + x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{5dg^2}{3} + \frac{2efg}{3} \right) + x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{6d^2g^2}{e} + 5dfg + \frac{ef^2}{2} \right) + x \left(\frac{20d^3g^2}{e^2} + \frac{24d^2fg}{e} + 5df^2 \right) + \frac{-8d^5g^2 - 16d^4efg - 8d^3e^2f^2}{-de^3 + e^4x}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**5*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
4*d**2*(d*g + e*f)*(7*d*g + 3*e*f)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 + e*g**2*x**4/4 + x**3*(5*d*g**2/3 + 2*e*f*g/3) + x**2*(6*d**2*g**2/e + 5*d*f*g + e*f**2/2) + x*(20*d**3*g**2/e**2 + 24*d**2*f*g/e + 5*d*f**2) + (-8*d**5*g**2 - 16*d**4*e*f*g - 8*d**3*e**2*f**2)/(-d*e**3 + e**4*x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{8(d^3e^2f^2 + 2d^4efg + d^5g^2)}{e^4x - de^3} + \frac{3e^3g^2x^4 + 4(2e^3fg + 5de^2g^2)x^3 + 6(e^3f^2 + 10de^2fg + 12d^2eg^2)x^2 + 12(5de^2f^2 + 24d^2efg + 20d^2e^2fg^2)x + 4(3d^2e^2f^2 + 10d^3efg + 7d^4g^2)\log(ex-d)}{12e^2} + \frac{4(3d^2e^2f^2 + 10d^3efg + 7d^4g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-8*(d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g + d^5*g^2)/(e^4*x - d*e^3) + 1/12*(3*e^3*g^2*x^4 + 4*(2*e^3*f*g + 5*d*e^2*g^2)*x^3 + 6*(e^3*f^2 + 10*d*e^2*f*g + 12*d^2*e*g^2)*x^2 + 12*(5*d*e^2*f^2 + 24*d^2*e*f*g + 20*d^3*g^2)*x)/e^2 + 4*(3*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^3*e*f*g + 7*d^4*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3d^2e^2f^2 + 10d^3efg + 7d^4g^2) \log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{8(d^3e^2f^2 + 2d^4efg + d^5g^2)}{(ex-d)e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3e^9g^2x^4 + 8e^9fgx^3 + 20de^8g^2x^3 + 6e^9f^2x^2 + 60de^8fgx^2 + 72d^2e^7g^2x^2 + 60de^8f^2x + 288d^2e^7fgx}{12e^8}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
4*(3*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^3*e*f*g + 7*d^4*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 8*(d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g + d^5*g^2)/((e*x - d)*e^3) + 1/12*(3*e^9*g^2*x^4 + 8*e^9*f*g*x^3 + 20*d*e^8*g^2*x^3 + 6*e^9*f^2*x^2 + 60*d*e^8*f*g*x^2 + 72*d^2*e^7*g^2*x^2 + 60*d*e^8*f^2*x + 288*d^2*e^7*f*g*x + 240*d^3*e^6*g^2*x)/e^8
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = x \left(\frac{d^3 g^2 + 6d^2 e f g + 3d e^2 f^2}{e^2} - \frac{d^2 (g(3dg+2ef) + 2dg^2)}{e^2} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{3d^2 e g^2 + 6d e^2 f g + e^3 f^2}{e^2} - \frac{d^2 g^2}{e} + \frac{2d(g(3dg+2ef) + 2dg^2)}{e} \right)}{e} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{3d^2 e g^2 + 6d e^2 f g + e^3 f^2}{2e^2} - \frac{d^2 g^2}{2e} + \frac{d(g(3dg+2ef) + 2dg^2)}{e} \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{g(3dg+2ef)}{3} + \frac{2dg^2}{3} \right) + \frac{\ln(ex-d)(28d^4 g^2 + 40d^3 e f g + 12d^2 e^2 f^2)}{e^3} + \frac{8(d^5 g^2 + 2d^4 e f g + d^3 e^2 f^2)}{e(d e^2 - e^3 x)} + \frac{e g^2 x^4}{4}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^5)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x)`output `x*((d^3*g^2 + 3*d*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*g)/e^2 - (d^2*(g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*g^2))/e^2 + (2*d*((e^3*f^2 + 3*d^2*e*g^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g)/e^2 - (d^2*g^2)/e + (2*d*(g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*g^2))/e))/e) + x^2*((e^3*f^2 + 3*d^2*e*g^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g)/(2*e^2) - (d^2*g^2)/(2*e) + (d*(g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f) + 2*d*g^2))/e) + x^3*((g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f))/3 + (2*d*g^2)/3) + (log(e*x - d)*(28*d^4*g^2 + 12*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 40*d^3*e*f*g))/e^3 + (8*(d^5*g^2 + d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g))/(e*(d*e^2 - e^3*x)) + (e*g^2*x^4)/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{336 \log(-ex+d) d^5 g^2 + 480 \log(-ex+d) d^4 e f g - 336 \log(-ex+d) d^4 e g^2 x + 144 \log(-ex+d) d^3 e^2 f^2}{12 e^3 (d - ex)}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)`

output `(336*log(d - e*x)*d**5*g**2 + 480*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e*f*g - 336*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e*g**2*x + 144*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*f**2 - 480*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*f*g*x - 144*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*f**2*x + 336*d**4*e*g**2*x + 480*d**3*e**2*f*g*x - 168*d**3*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 156*d**2*e**3*f**2*x - 228*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 52*d**2*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 54*d*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 52*d*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 17*d*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 6*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 8*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 3*e**5*g**2*x**5)/(12*e**3*(d - e*x))`

3.13 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(e^2f^2 + 8defg + 8d^2g^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{g(ef + 2dg)x^2}{e} + \frac{g^2x^3}{3} + \frac{4d^2(ef + dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{4d(ef + dg)(ef + 3dg)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
(8*d^2*g^2+8*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*x/e^2+g*(2*d*g+e*f)*x^2/e+1/3*g^2*x^3+4*d^2*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)+4*d*(d*g+e*f)*(3*d*g+e*f)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(e^2f^2 + 8defg + 8d^2g^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{g(ef + 2dg)x^2}{e} + \frac{g^2x^3}{3} - \frac{4d^2(ef + dg)^2}{e^3(-d+ex)} + \frac{4d(e^2f^2 + 4defg + 3d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^4*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((e^2 f^2 + 8 d e f g + 8 d^2 g^2) x) / e^2 + (g (e f + 2 d g) x^2) / e + (g^2 x^3) / 3 - (4 d^2 (e f + d g)^2) / (e^3 (-d + e x)) + (4 d (e^2 f^2 + 4 d e f g + 3 d^2 g^2) \text{Log}[d - e x]) / e^3}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^4 (f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{8d^2 g^2 + 8defg + e^2 f^2}{e^2} + \frac{4d^2 (dg + ef)^2}{e^2 (ex - d)^2} + \frac{4d(-3dg - ef)(dg + ef)}{e^2 (d - ex)} + \frac{2gx(2dg + ef)}{e} + g^2 x^2 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4d^2 (dg + ef)^2}{e^3 (d - ex)} + \frac{x(8d^2 g^2 + 8defg + e^2 f^2)}{e^2} + \frac{4d(dg + ef)(3dg + ef) \log(d - ex)}{e^3} + \frac{gx^2(2dg + ef)}{e} + \frac{g^2 x^3}{3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^4*(f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((e^2 f^2 + 8 d e f g + 8 d^2 g^2) x) / e^2 + (g (e f + 2 d g) x^2) / e + (g^2 x^3) / 3 + (4 d^2 (e f + d g)^2) / (e^3 (d - e x)) + (4 d (e f + d g) (e f + 3 d g) \text{Log}[d - e x]) / e^3}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_.)}, x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 639 $\text{Int}(((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(n_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m+p}*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}g^2x^3e^2+2deg^2x^2+e^2fgx^2+8d^2g^2x+8defgx+e^2f^2x}{e^2} + \frac{4d^2(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)}{e^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{4d(3d^2g^2+4defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$
risch	$\frac{g^2x^3}{3} + \frac{2dg^2x^2}{e} + fgx^2 + \frac{8d^2g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{8dfgx}{e} + f^2x + \frac{4d^4g^2}{e^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{8d^3fg}{e^2(-ex+d)} + \frac{4d^2f^2}{e(-ex+d)} + \frac{12d^3\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$
norman	$\frac{(-\frac{23}{3}d^2g^2-8defg-e^2f^2)x^3 + \frac{d^2(6d^3g^2+9d^2efg+4de^2f^2)}{e^3} + \frac{d^2(12d^2g^2+16defg+5e^2f^2)x}{e^2} - \frac{e^2g^2x^5}{3} - eg(2dg+ef)x^4}{-e^2x^2+d^2} + \frac{4d(3d^2g^2+4defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{g^2e^4x^4+5x^3de^3g^2+3x^3e^4fg+36\ln(ex-d)xd^3eg^2+48\ln(ex-d)xd^2e^2fg+12\ln(ex-d)xd^3e^3f^2+18x^2d^2e^2g^2+21x^2de^3fg+12d^2e^2f^2}{3e^3(ex-d)}$

input $\text{int}((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/e^2*(1/3*g^2*x^3*e^2+2*d*e*g^2*x^2+e^2*f*g*x^2+8*d^2*g^2*x+8*d*e*f*g*x+e^2*f^2*x)+4*d^2*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/(-e*x+d)+4*d/e^3*(3*d^2*g^2+4*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*\ln(-e*x+d)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{e^4g^2x^4 - 12d^2e^2f^2 - 24d^3efg - 12d^4g^2 + (3e^4fg + 5de^3g^2)x^3 + 3(e^4f^2 + 7de^3fg + 6d^2e^2g^2)x^2 - 3(d^2e^3f^2 + 8d^2e^2fg + 8d^3e^2g^2)x - 12(d^2e^2f^2 + 4d^3efg + 3d^4g^2 - (de^3f^2 + 4d^2efg + 3d^3e^2g^2)x)\log(ex-d)}{3(e^4x - de^3)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(e^4*g^2*x^4 - 12*d^2*e^2*f^2 - 24*d^3*e*f*g - 12*d^4*g^2 + (3*e^4*f*g + 5*d*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 3*(e^4*f^2 + 7*d*e^3*f*g + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 3*(d*e^3*f^2 + 8*d^2*e^2*f*g + 8*d^3*e^2*g^2)*x - 12*(d^2*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^3*e*f*g + 3*d^4*g^2 - (d*e^3*f^2 + 4*d^2*e^2*f*g + 3*d^3*e^2*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(e^4*x - d*e^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{4d(dg+ef)(3dg+ef)\log(-d+ex)}{e^3} + \frac{g^2x^3}{3} + x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{2dg^2}{e} + fg \right) + x \left(\frac{8d^2g^2}{e^2} + \frac{8dfg}{e} + f^2 \right) + \frac{-4d^4g^2 - 8d^3efg - 4d^2e^2f^2}{-de^3 + e^4x}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**4*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)`

output `4*d*(d*g + e*f)*(3*d*g + e*f)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 + g**2*x**3/3 + x**2*(2*d*g**2/e + f*g) + x*(8*d**2*g**2/e**2 + 8*d*f*g/e + f**2) + (-4*d**4*g**2 - 8*d**3*e*f*g - 4*d**2*e**2*f**2)/(-d*e**3 + e**4*x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(d^2e^2f^2+2d^3efg+d^4g^2)}{e^4x-de^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2g^2x^3+3(e^2fg+2deg^2)x^2+3(e^2f^2+8defg+8d^2g^2)x}{3e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{4(de^2f^2+4d^2efg+3d^3g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-4*(d^2*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f*g + d^4*g^2)/(e^4*x - d*e^3) + 1/3*(e^2*g^2*x^3 + 3*(e^2*f*g + 2*d*e*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(e^2*f^2 + 8*d*e*f*g + 8*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 + 4*(d*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*g + 3*d^3*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(de^2f^2+4d^2efg+3d^3g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{4(d^2e^2f^2+2d^3efg+d^4g^2)}{(ex-d)e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{e^6g^2x^3+3e^6fgx^2+6de^5g^2x^2+3e^6f^2x+24de^5fgx+24d^2e^4g^2x}{3e^6}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `4*(d*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*g + 3*d^3*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 4*(d^2*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f*g + d^4*g^2)/((e*x - d)*e^3) + 1/3*(e^6*g^2*x^3 + 3*e^6*f*g*x^2 + 6*d*e^5*g^2*x^2 + 3*e^6*f^2*x + 24*d*e^5*f*g*x + 24*d^2*e^4*g^2*x)/e^6`

output

```
(36*log(d - e*x)*d**4*g**2 + 48*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e*f*g - 36*log(d - e*x)*
d**3*e*g**2*x + 12*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 - 48*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2
*f*g*x - 12*log(d - e*x)*d*e**3*f**2*x + 36*d**3*e*g**2*x + 48*d**2*e**2*f
*g*x - 18*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 15*d*e**3*f**2*x - 21*d*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 5*
d*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 3*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 3*e**4*f*g*x**3 - e**4*g**2*x**4)/(3
*e**3*(d - e*x))
```

3.14 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{g(2ef+3dg)x}{e^2} + \frac{g^2x^2}{2e} + \frac{2d(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{(ef+dg)(ef+5dg)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
g*(3*d*g+2*e*f)*x/e^2+1/2*g^2*x^2/e+2*d*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)+(d*g+e*f)
*(5*d*g+e*f)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{2eg(2ef+3dg)x + e^2g^2x^2 + \frac{4d(ef+dg)^2}{d-ex} + 2(e^2f^2 + 6defg + 5d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{2e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(2*e*g*(2*e*f + 3*d*g)*x + e^2*g^2*x^2 + (4*d*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d - e*x) + 2*(e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + 5*d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x])/(2*e^3)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(-5dg - ef)(dg + ef)}{e^2(d - ex)} + \frac{2d(dg + ef)^2}{e^2(ex - d)^2} + \frac{g(3dg + 2ef)}{e^2} + \frac{g^2x}{e} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2d(dg + ef)^2}{e^3(d - ex)} + \frac{(5dg + ef)(dg + ef) \log(d - ex)}{e^3} + \frac{gx(3dg + 2ef)}{e^2} + \frac{g^2x^2}{2e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^2}{(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2}, x]$$

output

$$(g*(2*e*f + 3*d*g)*x)/e^2 + (g^2*x^2)/(2*e) + (2*d*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(d - e*x)) + ((e*f + d*g)*(e*f + 5*d*g)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
default	$\frac{g(\frac{1}{2}egx^2+3dgx+2efx)}{e^2} + \frac{(5d^2g^2+6defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3} + \frac{2d(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)}{e^3(-ex+d)}$
risch	$\frac{g^2x^2}{2e} + \frac{3g^2dx}{e^2} + \frac{2gfx}{e} + \frac{5\ln(-ex+d)d^2g^2}{e^3} + \frac{6\ln(-ex+d)dfg}{e^2} + \frac{\ln(-ex+d)f^2}{e} + \frac{2d^3g^2}{e^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{4d^2fg}{e^2(-ex+d)} + \dots$
norman	$\frac{d(5d^2g^2+6defg+2e^2f^2)x}{e^2} + \frac{d^2(5d^2g^2+8defg+4e^2f^2)}{-e^2x^2+d^2} - \frac{eg^2x^4}{2} - g(3dg+2ef)x^3 + \frac{(5d^2g^2+6defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{g^2x^3e^3+10\ln(ex-d)x d^2e g^2+12\ln(ex-d)xd e^2 fg+2\ln(ex-d)xe^3 f^2+5x^2d e^2 g^2+4x^2e^3 fg-10\ln(ex-d)d^3 g^2-12\ln(ex-d)d^2 fg}{2e^3(ex-d)}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
g/e^2*(1/2*e*g*x^2+3*d*g*x+2*e*f*x)+1/e^3*(5*d^2*g^2+6*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*ln(-e*x+d)+2*d*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3g^2x^3 - 4de^2f^2 - 8d^2efg - 4d^3g^2 + (4e^3fg + 5de^2g^2)x^2 - 2(2de^2fg + 3d^2eg^2)x - 2(de^2f^2 + 6d^2efg)}{2(e^4x - de^3)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(e^3*g^2*x^3 - 4*d*e^2*f^2 - 8*d^2*e*f*g - 4*d^3*g^2 + (4*e^3*f*g + 5*d*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(2*d*e^2*f*g + 3*d^2*e*g^2)*x - 2*(d*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*g + 5*d^3*g^2 - (e^3*f^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g + 5*d^2*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(e^4*x - d*e^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = x \left(\frac{3dg^2}{e^2} + \frac{2fg}{e} \right) + \frac{-2d^3g^2 - 4d^2efg - 2de^2f^2}{-de^3 + e^4x}$$

$$+ \frac{g^2x^2}{2e} + \frac{(dg+ef)(5dg+ef)\log(-d+ex)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)`

output `x*(3*d*g**2/e**2 + 2*f*g/e) + (-2*d**3*g**2 - 4*d**2*e*f*g - 2*d*e**2*f**2)/(-d*e**3 + e**4*x) + g**2*x**2/(2*e) + (d*g + e*f)*(5*d*g + e*f)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{2(de^2f^2+2d^2efg+d^3g^2)}{e^4x-de^3} + \frac{eg^2x^2+2(2efg+3dg^2)x}{2e^2} + \frac{(e^2f^2+6defg+5d^2g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*(d*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)/(e^4*x - d*e^3) + 1/2*(e*g^2*x^2 + 2*(2*e*f*g + 3*d*g^2)*x)/e^2 + (e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + 5*d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(e^2f^2+6defg+5d^2g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} + \frac{e^3g^2x^2+4e^3fgx+6de^2g^2x}{2e^4} - \frac{2(de^2f^2+2d^2efg+d^3g^2)}{(ex-d)e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + 5*d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 + 1/2*(e^3*g^2*x^2 + 4*e^3*f*g*x + 6*d*e^2*g^2*x)/e^4 - 2*(d*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)/((e*x - d)*e^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = x \left(\frac{dg^2+2efg}{e^2} + \frac{2dg^2}{e^2} \right) + \frac{\ln(ex-d)(5d^2g^2+6defg+e^2f^2)}{e^3} + \frac{g^2x^2}{2e} + \frac{2(d^3g^2+2d^2efg+de^2f^2)}{e(d e^2 - e^3x)}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x)`output `x*((d*g^2 + 2*e*f*g)/e^2 + (2*d*g^2)/e^2) + (log(e*x - d)*(5*d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g))/e^3 + (g^2*x^2)/(2*e) + (2*(d^3*g^2 + d*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*g))/(e*(d*e^2 - e^3*x))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{10 \log(-ex+d) d^3 g^2 + 12 \log(-ex+d) d^2 e f g - 10 \log(-ex+d) d^2 e g^2 x + 2 \log(-ex+d) d e^2 f^2 - 12 \log(-ex+d) d e^2 f^2 x}{2e^3}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)`output `(10*log(d - e*x)*d**3*g**2 + 12*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*f*g - 10*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*g**2*x + 2*log(d - e*x)*d*e**2*f**2 - 12*log(d - e*x)*d*e**2*f*g*x - 2*log(d - e*x)*e**3*f**2*x + 10*d**2*e*g**2*x + 12*d*e**2*f*g*x - 5*d*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 4*e**3*f**2*x - 4*e**3*f*g*x**2 - e**3*g**2*x**3)/(2*e**3*(d - e*x))`

3.15 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	181
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{2g(ef+dg)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output $g^2*x/e^2+(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)+2*g*(d*g+e*f)*\ln(-e*x+d)/e^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{eg^2x + \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{d-ex} + 2g(ef+dg)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[((d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]$

output $(e*g^2*x + (e*f + d*g)^2/(d - e*x) + 2*g*(e*f + d*g)*\text{Log}[d - e*x])/e^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{2g(dg + ef)}{e^2(ex - d)} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{e^2(ex - d)^2} + \frac{g^2}{e^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{e^3(d - ex)} + \frac{2g(dg + ef) \log(d - ex)}{e^3} + \frac{g^2x}{e^2}$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]`

output `(g^2*x)/e^2 + (e*f + d*g)^2/(e^3*(d - e*x)) + (2*g*(e*f + d*g)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^
2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
default	$\frac{g^2 x}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 g^2 + 2d e f g + e^2 f^2}{e^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{2g(dg+ef) \ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$	63
risch	$\frac{g^2 x}{e^2} + \frac{d^2 g^2}{e^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{2d f g}{e^2(-ex+d)} + \frac{f^2}{e(-ex+d)} + \frac{2g^2 \ln(-ex+d)d}{e^3} + \frac{2g \ln(-ex+d)f}{e^2}$	89
norman	$\frac{\frac{d(d^2 g^2 + 2d e f g + e^2 f^2)}{e^3} + \frac{(2d^2 g^2 + 2d e f g + e^2 f^2)x}{e^2} - g^2 x^3}{-e^2 x^2 + d^2} + \frac{2g(dg+ef) \ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$	99
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 \ln(ex-d)x d e g^2 + 2 \ln(ex-d)x e^2 f g + g^2 x^2 e^2 - 2 \ln(ex-d)d^2 g^2 - 2 \ln(ex-d)d e f g - 2 d^2 g^2 - 2 d e f g - e^2 f^2}{e^3(ex-d)}$	109

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
g^2*x/e^2+(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/(-e*x+d)+2*g*(d*g+e*f)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 g^2 x^2 - d e g^2 x - e^2 f^2 - 2 d e f g - d^2 g^2 - 2 (d e f g + d^2 g^2 - (e^2 f g + d e g^2)x) \log(ex-d)}{e^4 x - d e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$(e^{2g^2x^2} - d^2e^{2x} - e^{2f^2} - 2d^2efg - d^2g^2 - 2(d^2efg + d^2g^2 - (e^{2f^2} + d^2e^{2x})x) \log(ex - d)) / (e^{4x} - d^2e^3)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{-d^2g^2 - 2defg - e^2f^2}{-de^3 + e^4x} + \frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{2g(dg+ef) \log(-d+ex)}{e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**2*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)
```

output

$$(-d^2g^2 - 2d^2efg - e^2f^2) / (-de^3 + e^4x) + g^2x/e^2 + 2g(dg+ef) \log(-d+ex)/e^3$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{e^2f^2 + 2defg + d^2g^2}{e^4x - de^3} + \frac{2(efg + dg^2) \log(ex - d)}{e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$g^2x/e^2 - (e^{2f^2} + 2d^2efg + d^2g^2) / (e^{4x} - d^2e^3) + 2(e^{2f^2} + d^2g^2) \log(ex - d) / e^3$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{2(efg+dg^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{e^2f^2+2defg+d^2g^2}{(ex-d)e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `g^2*x/e^2 + 2*(e*f*g + d*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - (e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)/((e*x - d)*e^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2}{e(d^2-e^3x)} + \frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{\ln(ex-d)(2dg^2+2efg)}{e^3}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x)`output `(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g)/(e*(d*e^2 - e^3*x)) + (g^2*x)/e^2 + (log(e*x - d)*(2*d*g^2 + 2*e*f*g))/e^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{2\log(-ex+d)d^3g^2 + 2\log(-ex+d)d^2efg - 2\log(-ex+d)d^2eg^2x - 2\log(-ex+d)de^2fgx + 2d^2eg^2x^2}{de^3(-ex+d)}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*log(d - e*x)*d**3*g**2 + 2*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*f*g - 2*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*g**2*x - 2*log(d - e*x)*d*e**2*f*g*x + 2*d**2*e*g**2*x + 2*d*e**2*f*g*x - d*e**2*g**2*x**2 + e**3*f**2*x)/(d*e**3*(d - e*x))
```

3.16 $\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{2de^3(d-ex)} - \frac{(ef-3dg)(ef+dg)\log(d-ex)}{4d^2e^3} + \frac{(ef-dg)^2\log(d+ex)}{4d^2e^3}$$

output

```
1/2*(d*g+e*f)^2/d/e^3/(-e*x+d)-1/4*(-3*d*g+e*f)*(d*g+e*f)*ln(-e*x+d)/d^2/e^3+1/4*(-d*g+e*f)^2*ln(e*x+d)/d^2/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{2d(ef+dg)^2 + (-e^2f^2 + 2defg + 3d^2g^2)(d-ex)\log(d-ex) + (ef-dg)^2(d-ex)\log(d+ex)}{4d^2e^3(d-ex)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]
```


output

$$(2*d*(e*f + d*g)^2 + (-e^2*f^2) + 2*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2)*(d - e*x)*\text{Log}[d - e*x] + (e*f - d*g)^2*(d - e*x)*\text{Log}[d + e*x]/(4*d^2*e^3*(d - e*x))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 639 \\ & \int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d-ex)^2(d+ex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 99 \\ & \int \left(\frac{(dg-ef)^2}{4d^2e^2(d+ex)} + \frac{(ef-3dg)(dg+ef)}{4d^2e^2(d-ex)} + \frac{(dg+ef)^2}{2de^2(d-ex)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{(ef-dg)^2 \log(d+ex)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{(ef-3dg)(dg+ef) \log(d-ex)}{4d^2e^3} + \frac{(dg+ef)^2}{2de^3(d-ex)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(d+e*x)*(f+g*x)^2}{(d^2-e^2*x^2)^2},x]$$

output

$$(e*f + d*g)^2/(2*d*e^3*(d - e*x)) - ((e*f - 3*d*g)*(e*f + d*g)*\text{Log}[d - e*x])/ (4*d^2*e^3) + ((e*f - d*g)^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/ (4*d^2*e^3)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}) * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}) , x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}\{m, n\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{m, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}\{n, -1\}))$

rule 639 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}) * ((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(p_.)})^2 , x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m+p} * (e + f*x)^n * (a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}\{p\} \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{c, 0\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}\{m\}))$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ $\text{SumQ}[u]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
default	$\frac{(d^2g^2 - 2defg + e^2f^2) \ln(ex+d)}{4d^2e^3} + \frac{d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2}{2de^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{(3d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2) \ln(-ex+d)}{4d^2e^3}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{d^2g^2 - 2defg - e^2f^2}{2e^3} + \frac{(d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2)x}{2de^2}}{-e^2x^2 + d^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2 - 2defg + e^2f^2) \ln(ex+d)}{4d^2e^3} + \frac{(3d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2) \ln(-ex+d)}{4d^2e^3}$
risch	$\frac{dg^2}{2e^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{fg}{e^2(-ex+d)} + \frac{f^2}{2de(-ex+d)} + \frac{3 \ln(ex-d)g^2}{4e^3} + \frac{\ln(ex-d)fg}{2de^2} - \frac{\ln(ex-d)f^2}{4d^2e} + \frac{\ln(-ex-d)g^2}{4e^3} - \frac{\ln(-ex-d)}{4e^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \ln(ex-d)x d^2e g^2 + 2 \ln(ex-d)xd e^2 fg - \ln(ex-d)x e^3 f^2 + \ln(ex+d)x d^2e g^2 - 2 \ln(ex+d)xd e^2 fg + \ln(ex+d)x e^3 f^2 - 3 \ln(ex-d)}{4d^2e^3(e^2x^2 + d^2)}$

input $\text{int}((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/4*(d^2*g^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3*\ln(e*x+d) + 1/2*(d^2*g^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + e^2*f^2)/d/e^3/(-e*x+d) + 1/4*(3*d^2*g^2 + 2*d*e*f*g - e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3*\ln(-e*x+d)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{2de^2f^2 + 4d^2efg + 2d^3g^2 + (de^2f^2 - 2d^2efg + d^3g^2 - (e^3f^2 - 2de^2fg + d^2eg^2)x) \log(ex+d) - (d^2e^4x - d^3e^3)}{4(d^2e^4x - d^3e^3)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(2*d*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*g + 2*d^3*g^2 + (d*e^2*f^2 - 2*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2 - (e^3*f^2 - 2*d*e^2*f*g + d^2*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) - (d*e^2*f^2 - 2*d^2*e*f*g - 3*d^3*g^2 - (e^3*f^2 - 2*d*e^2*f*g - 3*d^2*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^2*e^4*x - d^3*e^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{-d^2g^2 - 2defg - e^2f^2}{-2d^2e^3 + 2de^4x} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2 \log\left(x + \frac{2d^3g^2 - d(dg-ef)^2}{d^2eg^2 + 2de^2fg - e^3f^2}\right)}{4d^2e^3} + \frac{(dg + ef)(3dg - ef) \log\left(x + \frac{2d^3g^2 - d(dg+ef)(3dg-ef)}{d^2eg^2 + 2de^2fg - e^3f^2}\right)}{4d^2e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-d^{**2}g^{**2} - 2*d*e*f*g - e^{**2}f^{**2})/(-2*d^{**2}e^{**3} + 2*d*e^{**4}*x) + (d*g - \\ & e*f)^{**2}*\log(x + (2*d^{**3}g^{**2} - d*(d*g - e*f)^{**2})/(d^{**2}*e*g^{**2} + 2*d*e^{**2}*f \\ & *g - e^{**3}f^{**2}))/ (4*d^{**2}*e^{**3}) + (d*g + e*f)*(3*d*g - e*f)*\log(x + (2*d^{**3} \\ & *g^{**2} - d*(d*g + e*f)*(3*d*g - e*f))/(d^{**2}*e*g^{**2} + 2*d*e^{**2}*f*g - e^{**3}f* \\ & *2))/ (4*d^{**2}*e^{**3}) \end{aligned}$$
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{e^2f^2+2defg+d^2g^2}{2(de^4x-d^2e^3)} + \frac{(e^2f^2-2defg+d^2g^2)\log(ex+d)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{(e^2f^2-2defg-3d^2g^2)\log(ex-d)}{4d^2e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)/(d*e^4*x - d^2*e^3) + 1/4*(e^2*f^2 - \\ & 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*\log(e*x + d)/(d^2*e^3) - 1/4*(e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g - 3 \\ & *d^2*g^2)*\log(e*x - d)/(d^2*e^3) \end{aligned}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(e^2f^2-2defg+d^2g^2)\log(|ex+d|)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{(e^2f^2-2defg-3d^2g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{4d^2e^3} - \frac{de^2f^2+2d^2efg+d^3g^2}{2(ex-d)d^2e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{4}(e^{2f^2} - 2de f g + d^2g^2) \log(\text{abs}(ex + d)) / (d^2e^3) - \frac{1}{4}(e^{2f^2} - 2de f g - 3d^2g^2) \log(\text{abs}(ex - d)) / (d^2e^3) - \frac{1}{2}(de^{2f^2} + 2d^2efg + d^3g^2) / ((ex - d)d^2e^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2}{2de^3(d-ex)} + \frac{\ln(d+ex)(d^2g^2 - 2defg + e^2f^2)}{4d^2e^3} + \frac{\ln(d-ex)(3d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2)}{4d^2e^3}$$

input

$$\text{int}(((f+gx)^2*(d+ex))/(d^2-e^2*x^2)^2,x)$$

output

$$\frac{(d^2g^2 + e^{2f^2} + 2de f g)}{(2de^3(d-ex))} + \frac{(\log(d+ex)*(d^2g^2 + e^{2f^2} - 2de f g))}{(4d^2e^3)} + \frac{(\log(d-ex)*(3d^2g^2 - e^{2f^2} + 2de f g))}{(4d^2e^3)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{3 \log(-ex+d) d^3 g^2 + 2 \log(-ex+d) d^2 e f g - 3 \log(-ex+d) d^2 e g^2 x - \log(-ex+d) d e^2 f^2 - 2 \log(-ex+d) d e^2 g^2 x}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2}$$

input

$$\text{int}((ex+d)*(gx+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)$$

output

```
(3*log(d - e*x)*d**3*g**2 + 2*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*f*g - 3*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*g**2*x - log(d - e*x)*d*e**2*f**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*d*e**2*f*g*x + log(d - e*x)*e**3*f**2*x + log(d + e*x)*d**3*g**2 - 2*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e*f*g - log(d + e*x)*d**2*e*g**2*x + log(d + e*x)*d*e**2*f**2 + 2*log(d + e*x)*d*e**2*f*g*x - log(d + e*x)*e**3*f**2*x + 2*d**2*e*g**2*x + 4*d*e**2*f*g*x + 2*e**3*f**2*x)/(4*d**2*e**3*(d - e*x))
```

3.17 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{2d^2fg + (e^2f^2 + d^2g^2)x}{2d^2e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} + \frac{(ef - dg)(ef + dg)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2d^3e^3}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*d^2*f*g+(d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)*x)/d^2/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)+1/2*(-d*g+e*f)*
(d*g+e*f)*arctanh(e*x/d)/d^3/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{-2d^2fg - e^2f^2x - d^2g^2x}{2d^2e^2(-d^2 + e^2x^2)} - \frac{(-e^2f^2 + d^2g^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2d^3e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-2*d^2*f*g - e^2*f^2*x - d^2*g^2*x)/(2*d^2*e^2*(-d^2 + e^2*x^2)) - ((-e^
2*f^2) + d^2*g^2)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d]/(2*d^3*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {477, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 477

$$\int \left(\frac{\left(\frac{f^2 - d^2g^2}{e^2} \right) d^2}{2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} + \frac{(ef + dg)^2 d^2}{4e^2(d - ex)^2} + \frac{(ef - dg)^2 d^2}{4e^2(d + ex)^2} \right) dx$$

d^4

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\text{darctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) \left(f^2 - \frac{d^2g^2}{e^2} \right)}{2e} - \frac{d^2(ef - dg)^2}{4e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{d^2(dg + ef)^2}{4e^3(d - ex)}$$

d^4

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x]`

output `((d^2*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(4*e^3*(d - e*x)) - (d^2*(e*f - d*g)^2)/(4*e^3*(d + e*x)) + (d*(f^2 - (d^2*g^2)/e^2)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(2*e))/d^4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 477 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
norman	$\frac{\frac{fg}{e^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2 + e^2f^2)x}{2d^2e^2}}{-e^2x^2 + d^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{4e^3d^3} - \frac{(d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{4e^3d^3}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{fg}{e^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2 + e^2f^2)x}{2d^2e^2}}{-e^2x^2 + d^2} - \frac{\ln(-ex-d)g^2}{4e^3d} + \frac{\ln(-ex-d)f^2}{4e^3d} + \frac{\ln(ex-d)g^2}{4e^3d} - \frac{\ln(ex-d)f^2}{4e^3d}$
default	$\frac{(-d^2g^2 + e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{4e^3d^3} - \frac{d^2g^2 - 2defg + e^2f^2}{4d^2e^3(ex+d)} + \frac{(d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{4e^3d^3} + \frac{d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2}{4d^2e^3(-ex+d)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(ex-d)x^2d^2e^2g^2 - \ln(ex-d)x^2e^4f^2 - \ln(ex+d)x^2d^2e^2g^2 + \ln(ex+d)x^2e^4f^2 - \ln(ex-d)d^4g^2 + \ln(ex-d)d^2e^2f^2 + \ln(ex+d)d^4g^2 - \ln(ex+d)d^2e^2f^2}{4d^3e^3(e^2x^2 - d^2)}$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{(fg/e^2 + 1/2*(d^2g^2 + e^2f^2)/d^2/e^2*x)/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2) + 1/4/e^3*(d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)/d^3*\ln(-e*x+d) - 1/4/e^3*(d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)/d^3*\ln(e*x+d)}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{4d^3efg + 2(de^3f^2 + d^3eg^2)x + (d^2e^2f^2 - d^4g^2 - (e^4f^2 - d^2e^2g^2)x^2)\log(ex + d) - (d^2e^2f^2 - d^4g^2 - (e^4f^2 - d^2e^2g^2)x^2)\log(ex - d)}{4(d^3e^5x^2 - d^5e^3)}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$-1/4*(4*d^3*e*f*g + 2*(d*e^3*f^2 + d^3*e*g^2)*x + (d^2*e^2*f^2 - d^4*g^2 - (e^4*f^2 - d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2)*\log(e*x + d) - (d^2*e^2*f^2 - d^4*g^2 - (e^4*f^2 - d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2)*\log(e*x - d))/(d^3*e^5*x^2 - d^5*e^3)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{-2d^2fg + x(-d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)}{-2d^4e^2 + 2d^2e^4x^2} + \frac{(dg - ef)(dg + ef) \log\left(-\frac{d(dg-ef)(dg+ef)}{e(d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)} + x\right)}{4d^3e^3} - \frac{(dg - ef)(dg + ef) \log\left(\frac{d(dg-ef)(dg+ef)}{e(d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)} + x\right)}{4d^3e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)`

output `(-2*d**2*f*g + x*(-d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2))/(-2*d**4*e**2 + 2*d**2*e**4*x**2) + (d*g - e*f)*(d*g + e*f)*log(-d*(d*g - e*f)*(d*g + e*f)/(e*(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)) + x)/(4*d**3*e**3) - (d*g - e*f)*(d*g + e*f)*log(d*(d*g - e*f)*(d*g + e*f)/(e*(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)) + x)/(4*d**3*e**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{2d^2fg + (e^2f^2 + d^2g^2)x}{2(d^2e^4x^2 - d^4e^2)} + \frac{(e^2f^2 - d^2g^2) \log(ex + d)}{4d^3e^3} - \frac{(e^2f^2 - d^2g^2) \log(ex - d)}{4d^3e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*d^2*f*g + (e^2*f^2 + d^2*g^2)*x)/(d^2*e^4*x^2 - d^4*e^2) + 1/4*(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*log(e*x + d)/(d^3*e^3) - 1/4*(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/(d^3*e^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx = -\frac{e^2 f^2 x + d^2 g^2 x + 2 d^2 f g}{2(e^2 x^2 - d^2) d^2 e^2} + \frac{(e^3 f^2 - d^2 e g^2) \log(|ex + d|)}{4 d^3 e^4} - \frac{(e^3 f^2 - d^2 e g^2) \log(|ex - d|)}{4 d^3 e^4}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(e^2*f^2*x + d^2*g^2*x + 2*d^2*f*g)/((e^2*x^2 - d^2)*d^2*e^2) + 1/4*(e^3*f^2 - d^2*e*g^2)*log(abs(e*x + d))/(d^3*e^4) - 1/4*(e^3*f^2 - d^2*e*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/(d^3*e^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 6.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{f g}{e^2} + \frac{x(d^2 g^2 + e^2 f^2)}{2 d^2 e^2}}{d^2 - e^2 x^2} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{4 e x \left(\frac{d^2 g^2}{4} - \frac{e^2 f^2}{4}\right)}{d(d^2 g^2 - e^2 f^2)}\right) \left(\frac{d^2 g^2}{4} - \frac{e^2 f^2}{4}\right)}{d^3 e^3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2,x)`output `((f*g)/e^2 + (x*(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2))/(2*d^2*e^2))/(d^2 - e^2*x^2) - (2*atanh((4*e*x*((d^2*g^2)/4 - (e^2*f^2)/4))/(d*(d^2*g^2 - e^2*f^2)))*((d^2*g^2)/4 - (e^2*f^2)/4))/(d^3*e^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(-ex - d) d^4 g^2 + \log(-ex - d) d^2 e^2 f^2 + \log(-ex - d) d^2 e^2 g^2 x^2 - \log(-ex - d) e^4 f^2 x^2 + \log(-ex - d) e^4 g^2 x^4}{4d^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)`output `(- log(- d - e*x)*d**4*g**2 + log(- d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 + log(- d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 - log(- d - e*x)*e**4*f**2*x**2 + log(d - e*x)*d**4*g**2 - log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 - log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 + log(d - e*x)*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 2*d**3*e*g**2*x + 2*d*e**3*f**2*x + 4*d*e**3*f*g*x**2)/(4*d**3*e**3*(d**2 - e**2*x**2))`

3.18
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{8d^3e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{(ef-dg)^2}{8d^2e^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}{4d^3e^3(d+ex)} + \frac{(3ef-dg)(ef+dg)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{8d^4e^3}$$

output

```
1/8*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^3/e^3/(-e*x+d)-1/8*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)^2-1/4*(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/8*(-d*g+3*e*f)*(d*g+e*f)*arctanh(e*x/d)/d^4/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2d(ef+dg)^2}{d-ex} - \frac{2d^2(ef-dg)^2}{(d+ex)^2} + \frac{4d(-e^2f^2+d^2g^2)}{d+ex}}{16d^4e^3} + (-3e^2f^2 - 2defg + d^2g^2) \log(d-ex) + (3e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2)$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2d(e f + d g)^2)/(d - e x) - (2d^2(e f - d g)^2)/(d + e x)^2 + (4d(-e^2 f^2 + d^2 g^2))/(d + e x) + (-3e^2 f^2 - 2d e f g + d^2 g^2) \operatorname{Log}[d - e x] + (3e^2 f^2 + 2d e f g - d^2 g^2) \operatorname{Log}[d + e x]}{(16d^4 e^3)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + g x)^2}{(d + e x)(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(f + g x)^2}{(d - e x)^2(d + e x)^3} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{(d g + e f)^2}{8d^3 e^2 (d - e x)^2} + \frac{(d g - e f)^2}{4d^2 e^2 (d + e x)^3} + \frac{e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2}{4d^3 e^2 (d + e x)^2} + \frac{(3e f - d g)(d g + e f)}{8d^3 e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e x}{d}\right) (3e f - d g)(d g + e f)}{8d^4 e^3} + \frac{(d g + e f)^2}{8d^3 e^3 (d - e x)} - \frac{(e f - d g)^2}{8d^2 e^3 (d + e x)^2} - \frac{e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2}{4d^3 e^3 (d + e x)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(f + g x)^2/((d + e x)*(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(e f + d g)^2}{(8d^3 e^3 (d - e x))} - \frac{(e f - d g)^2}{(8d^2 e^3 (d + e x)^2)} - \frac{(e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2)}{(4d^3 e^3 (d + e x))} + \frac{((3e f - d g)(e f + d g) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(e x)/d])}{(8d^4 e^3)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
default	$-\frac{-d^2g^2+e^2f^2}{4d^3e^3(ex+d)} + \frac{(-d^2g^2+2defg+3e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{16d^4e^3} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{8d^2e^3(ex+d)^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg-3e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{16e^3d^4} + d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2$
norman	$\frac{-d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{4de^3} - \frac{(-3d^2g^2-2defg-3e^2f^2)x}{8e^2d^2} + \frac{(-d^2g^2+2defg+3e^2f^2)x^2}{8d^3e} + \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg-3e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{16e^3d^4} - \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)}{(ex+d)^2(-ex+d)}$
risch	$-\frac{(d^2g^2-2defg-3e^2f^2)x^2}{8e^3d^3} + \frac{(3d^2g^2+2defg+3e^2f^2)x}{8d^2e^2} + \frac{d^2g^2+2defg-e^2f^2}{4de^3} - \frac{\ln(-ex-d)g^2}{16e^3d^2} + \frac{\ln(-ex-d)fg}{8e^2d^3} + \frac{3\ln(-ex-d)}{16e^4d^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2\ln(ex-d)x^2d^2e^3fg-3\ln(ex-d)x^3e^5f^2+3\ln(ex+d)x^3e^5f^2-3\ln(ex+d)d^3e^2f^2-8fgd^4e+3\ln(ex-d)d^3e^2f^2-6xd^4eg^2}{(ex+d)^2(-ex+d)}$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/16*(-d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/d^4/e^3*ln(e*x+d)-1/8*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/16/e^3*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-3*e^2*f^2)/d^4*ln(-e*x+d)+1/8*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 417 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4d^3e^2f^2 - 8d^4efg - 4d^5g^2 - 2(3de^4f^2 + 2d^2e^3fg - d^3e^2g^2)x^2 - 2(3d^2e^3f^2 + 2d^3e^2fg + 3d^4eg^2)x -$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(4*d^3*e^2*f^2 - 8*d^4*e*f*g - 4*d^5*g^2 - 2*(3*d*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*g - d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^2*f*g + 3*d^4*e*g^2)*x - (3*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g - d^5*g^2 - (3*e^5*f^2 + 2*d*e^4*f*g - d^2*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - (3*d*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*g - d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + (3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^2*f*g - d^4*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + (3*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^4*e*f*g - d^5*g^2 - (3*e^5*f^2 + 2*d*e^4*f*g - d^2*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - (3*d*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*g - d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + (3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^2*f*g - d^4*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^4*e^6*x^3 + d^5*e^5*x^2 - d^6*e^4*x - d^7*e^3)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2d^4g^2 - 4d^3efg + 2d^2e^2f^2 + x^2(d^2e^2g^2 - 2de^3fg - 3e^4f^2) + x(-3d^3eg^2 - 2d^2e^2fg - 3de^3f^2) - 8d^6e^3 - 8d^5e^4x + 8d^4e^5x^2 + 8d^3e^6x^3}{16d^4e^3} + \frac{(dg - 3ef)(dg + ef) \log\left(-\frac{d(dg-3ef)(dg+ef)}{e(d^2g^2-2defg-3e^2f^2)} + x\right)}{16d^4e^3} - \frac{(dg - 3ef)(dg + ef) \log\left(\frac{d(dg-3ef)(dg+ef)}{e(d^2g^2-2defg-3e^2f^2)} + x\right)}{16d^4e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(-2d^{**4}g^{**2} - 4d^{**3}e*f*g + 2d^{**2}e^{**2}f^{**2} + x^{**2}(d^{**2}e^{**2}g^{**2} - 2d^{**3}e^{**3}f*g - 3e^{**4}f^{**2}) + x(-3d^{**3}e*g^{**2} - 2d^{**2}e^{**2}f*g - 3d^{**3}f^{**2}))}{(-8d^{**6}e^{**3} - 8d^{**5}e^{**4}x + 8d^{**4}e^{**5}x^{**2} + 8d^{**3}e^{**6}x^{**3}) + (d*g - 3*e*f)*(d*g + e*f)*\log(-d*(d*g - 3*e*f)*(d*g + e*f)/(e*(d^{**2}g^{**2} - 2*d*e*f*g - 3*e^{**2}f^{**2})) + x)/(16*d^{**4}e^{**3}) - (d*g - 3*e*f)*(d*g + e*f)*\log(d*(d*g - 3*e*f)*(d*g + e*f)/(e*(d^{**2}g^{**2} - 2*d*e*f*g - 3*e^{**2}f^{**2})) + x)/(16*d^{**4}e^{**3})}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2d^2e^2f^2 - 4d^3efg - 2d^4g^2 - (3e^4f^2 + 2de^3fg - d^2e^2g^2)x^2 - (3de^3f^2 + 2d^2e^2fg + 3d^3eg^2)x}{8(d^3e^6x^3 + d^4e^5x^2 - d^5e^4x - d^6e^3)}$$

$$+ \frac{(3e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2)\log(ex + d)}{16d^4e^3} - \frac{(3e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2)\log(ex - d)}{16d^4e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{(2d^2e^2f^2 - 4d^3e*f*g - 2d^4g^2 - (3e^4f^2 + 2d^2e^3f*g - d^2e^2g^2)*x^2 - (3d^3e^3f^2 + 2d^2e^2f*g + 3d^3e*g^2)*x)}{(d^3e^6x^3 + d^4e^5x^2 - d^5e^4x - d^6e^3)} + \frac{1}{16} \frac{(3e^2f^2 + 2d^2e*f*g - d^2g^2)*\log(e*x + d)}{d^4e^3} - \frac{1}{16} \frac{(3e^2f^2 + 2d^2e*f*g - d^2g^2)*\log(e*x - d)}{d^4e^3}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2) \log(|ex + d|)}{16d^4e^3} - \frac{(3e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2) \log(|ex - d|)}{16d^4e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^3e^2f^2 - 4d^4efg - 2d^5g^2 - (3de^4f^2 + 2d^2e^3fg - d^3e^2g^2)x^2 - (3d^2e^3f^2 + 2d^3e^2fg + 3d^4eg^2)x}{8(ex + d)^2(ex - d)d^4e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*(3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x + d))/(d^4*e^3) - 1/16*(3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/(d^4*e^3) + 1/8*(2*d^3*e^2*f^2 - 4*d^4*e*f*g - 2*d^5*g^2 - (3*d*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*g - d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - (3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^2*f*g + 3*d^4*e*g^2)*x)/((e*x + d)^2*(e*x - d)*d^4*e^3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 6.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2}{4de^3} + \frac{x(3d^2g^2 + 2defg + 3e^2f^2)}{8d^2e^2} + \frac{x^2(-d^2g^2 + 2defg + 3e^2f^2)}{8d^3e}}{d^3 + d^2ex - de^2x^2 - e^3x^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex(dg+ef)(dg-3ef)}{d(-d^2g^2+2defg+3e^2f^2)}\right)(dg+ef)(dg-3ef)}{8d^4e^3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2*(d + e*x)),x)`

output

$$\frac{((d^2g^2 - e^2f^2 + 2d*efg)/(4*d*e^3) + (x*(3*d^2*g^2 + 3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*efg))/(8*d^2*e^2) + (x^2*(3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 2*d*efg))/(8*d^3*e)) / (d^3 - e^3*x^3 - d*e^2*x^2 + d^2*e*x) + (\operatorname{atanh}((e*x*(d*g + e*f)*(d*g - 3*e*f)) / (d*(3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 2*d*efg)))) * (d*g + e*f)*(d*g - 3*e*f) / (8*d^4*e^3)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4de^4fgx^3 + 3\log(-ex + d)e^5f^2x^3 + 3\log(ex + d)d^3e^2f^2 - 3\log(ex + d)e^5f^2x^3 + 12d^4efg - 2\log(-$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\log(d - e*x)*d**5*g**2 - 2*\log(d - e*x)*d**4*e*f*g + \log(d - e*x)*d**4*e* \\ & g**2*x - 3*\log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*f**2 - 2*\log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*f*g*x - \\ & \log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 3*\log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*f**2*x + 2*\log \\ & (d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**2 - \log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*g**2*x**3 + 3*\log(d \\ & - e*x)*d*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 2*\log(d - e*x)*d*e**4*f*g*x**3 + 3*\log(d - e*x)* \\ & e**5*f**2*x**3 - \log(d + e*x)*d**5*g**2 + 2*\log(d + e*x)*d**4*e*f*g - \log(\\ & d + e*x)*d**4*e*g**2*x + 3*\log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**2*f**2 + 2*\log(d + e*x)*d* \\ & *3*e**2*f*g*x + \log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 3*\log(d + e*x)*d**2*e** \\ & 3*f**2*x - 2*\log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**2 + \log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**3*g**2 \\ & *x**3 - 3*\log(d + e*x)*d*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 2*\log(d + e*x)*d*e**4*f*g*x**3 - \\ & 3*\log(d + e*x)*e**5*f**2*x**3 + 2*d**5*g**2 + 12*d**4*e*f*g + 4*d**4*e*g* \\ & *2*x + 2*d**3*e**2*f**2 + 8*d**3*e**2*f*g*x + 12*d**2*e**3*f**2*x + 2*d**2 \\ & *e**3*g**2*x**3 - 4*d*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 6*e**5*f**2*x**3)/(16*d**4*e**3*(d** \\ & 3 + d**2*e*x - d*e**2*x**2 - e**3*x**3)) \end{aligned}$$

3.19 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{16d^4e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{(ef-dg)^2}{12d^2e^3(d+ex)^3} - \frac{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}{8d^3e^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{(3ef-dg)(ef+dg)}{16d^4e^3(d+ex)} + \frac{f(ef+dg)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{4d^5e^2}$$

output

```
1/16*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^4/e^3/(-e*x+d)-1/12*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/8*
(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^2-1/16*(-d*g+3*e*f)*(d*g+e*f)/d^4/e^3/(
e*x+d)+1/4*f*(d*g+e*f)*arctanh(e*x/d)/d^5/e^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{2d(2d^5g^2+3e^5f^2x^3+d^3e^2f(-4f+gx))+3de^4fx^2(2f+gx)+2d^4eg(f+2gx)+d^2e^3fx(f+6gx)+3d^2e^3f^2x^3}{24d^5e^3(d-ex)(d+ex)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2*d*(2*d^5*g^2 + 3*e^5*f^2*x^3 + d^3*e^2*f*(-4*f + g*x) + 3*d*e^4*f*x^2*(2*f + g*x) + 2*d^4*e*g*(f + 2*g*x) + d^2*e^3*f*x*(f + 6*g*x)) + 3*e*f*(e*f + d*g)*(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x)^3*\text{Log}[d - e*x] + 3*e*f*(e*f + d*g)*(d - e*x)*(d + e*x)^3*\text{Log}[d + e*x])}{(24*d^5*e^3*(d - e*x)*(d + e*x)^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^2 (d + ex)^4} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{16d^4 e^2 (d - ex)^2} + \frac{(3ef - dg)(dg + ef)}{16d^4 e^2 (d + ex)^2} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{4d^2 e^2 (d + ex)^4} + \frac{f(dg + ef)}{4d^4 e (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} + \frac{e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2}{4d^3 e^2 (d + ex)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\text{farctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)}{4d^5 e^2} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{16d^4 e^3 (d - ex)} - \frac{(3ef - dg)(dg + ef)}{16d^4 e^3 (d + ex)} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{12d^2 e^3 (d + ex)^3} - \frac{e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2}{8d^3 e^3 (d + ex)^2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2), x]$$

output

```
(e*f + d*g)^2/(16*d^4*e^3*(d - e*x)) - (e*f - d*g)^2/(12*d^2*e^3*(d + e*x)
^3) - (e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)/(8*d^3*e^3*(d + e*x)^2) - ((3*e*f - d*g)*(e*f +
d*g))/(16*d^4*e^3*(d + e*x)) + (f*(e*f + d*g)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(4*d^5*e^2
)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x]
]; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
norman	$\frac{\frac{dfg-3ef^2}{8de^2} - \frac{(-d^2g^2-defg-e^2f^2)x^3}{3d^4} + \frac{f(dg+ef)x^2}{2d^3} - \frac{e(-4d^2g^2-defg-e^2f^2)x^4}{24d^5}}{(-ex+d)(ex+d)^3} - \frac{f(dg+ef)\ln(-ex+d)}{8d^5e^2} + \frac{f(dg+ef)\ln(ex+d)}{8d^5e^2}$
risch	$\frac{ef(dg+ef)x^3}{4d^4} + \frac{f(dg+ef)x^2}{2d^3} + \frac{(4d^2g^2+defg+e^2f^2)x}{12d^2e^2} + \frac{d^2g^2+defg-2e^2f^2}{6de^3} - \frac{f\ln(-ex+d)g}{8d^4e^2} - \frac{f^2\ln(-ex+d)}{8d^5e} + \frac{f\ln(ex+d)g}{8d^4e^2}$
default	$-\frac{-d^2g^2+e^2f^2}{8d^3e^3(ex+d)^2} - \frac{-d^2g^2+2defg+3e^2f^2}{16d^4e^3(ex+d)} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{12d^2e^3(ex+d)^3} + \frac{f(dg+ef)\ln(ex+d)}{8d^5e^2} + \frac{d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2}{16d^4e^3(-ex+d)} - \frac{f(dg+ef)\ln(-ex+d)}{8d^5e^2}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{12x^2d^2e^3f^2+4x^4de^4fg-6fgd^4ex+8x^3d^3e^2g^2-10x^3de^4f^2+14x^3d^2e^3fg+12x^2d^3e^2fg+18f^2d^3e^2x+6\ln(ex-d)x^3de^4f}{(ex+d)^3}$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\left(\frac{1}{8} \frac{(d f + g - 3 e f^2)}{d e^2} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{(-d^2 g^2 - d e f g - e^2 f^2)}{d^4 x^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^3 f (d g + e f) x^2 - 1}{24 e} \frac{(-4 d^2 g^2 - d e f g - e^2 f^2)}{d^5 x^4} \right) / (-e x + d) / (e x + d)^3 - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f (d g + e f)}{d^5 e^2} \ln(-e x + d) + \frac{1}{8} \frac{f (d g + e f)}{d^5 e^2} \ln(e x + d)$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 d^4 e^2 f^2 - 4 d^5 e f g - 4 d^6 g^2 - 6 (d e^5 f^2 + d^2 e^4 f g) x^3 - 12 (d^2 e^4 f^2 + d^3 e^3 f g) x^2 - 2 (d^3 e^3 f^2 + d^4 e^2 f g + 4 d^5 e f^2 + d^6 g^2) x - 2 (d^4 e^2 f^2 + d^5 e f g - (e^6 f^2 + d e^5 f g) x^4 - 2 (d e^5 f^2 + d^2 e^4 f g) x^3 + 2 (d^3 e^3 f^2 + d^4 e^2 f g) x) \log(e x + d) + 3 (d^4 e^2 f^2 + d^5 e f g - (e^6 f^2 + d e^5 f g) x^4 - 2 (d e^5 f^2 + d^2 e^4 f g) x^3 + 2 (d^3 e^3 f^2 + d^4 e^2 f g) x) \log(e x - d)}{(d^5 e^7 x^4 + 2 d^6 e^6 x^3 - 2 d^8 e^4 x - d^9 e^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{24} \frac{(8 d^4 e^2 f^2 - 4 d^5 e f g - 4 d^6 g^2 - 6 (d e^5 f^2 + d^2 e^4 f g) x^3 - 12 (d^2 e^4 f^2 + d^3 e^3 f g) x^2 - 2 (d^3 e^3 f^2 + d^4 e^2 f g + 4 d^5 e f^2 + d^6 g^2) x - 3 (d^4 e^2 f^2 + d^5 e f g - (e^6 f^2 + d e^5 f g) x^4 - 2 (d e^5 f^2 + d^2 e^4 f g) x^3 + 2 (d^3 e^3 f^2 + d^4 e^2 f g) x) \log(e x + d) + 3 (d^4 e^2 f^2 + d^5 e f g - (e^6 f^2 + d e^5 f g) x^4 - 2 (d e^5 f^2 + d^2 e^4 f g) x^3 + 2 (d^3 e^3 f^2 + d^4 e^2 f g) x) \log(e x - d)}{(d^5 e^7 x^4 + 2 d^6 e^6 x^3 - 2 d^8 e^4 x - d^9 e^3)}$$
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 d^5 g^2 - 2 d^4 e f g + 4 d^3 e^2 f^2 + x^3 (-3 d e^4 f g - 3 e^5 f^2) + x^2 (-6 d^2 e^3 f g - 6 d e^4 f^2) + x (-4 d^4 e g^2 - d^3 e^2 f g - 12 d^8 e^3 - 24 d^7 e^4 x + 24 d^5 e^6 x^3 + 12 d^4 e^7 x^4)}{8 d^5 e^2} + \frac{f (d g + e f) \log\left(-\frac{d f (d g + e f)}{e (d f g + e f^2)} + x\right)}{8 d^5 e^2} + \frac{f (d g + e f) \log\left(\frac{d f (d g + e f)}{e (d f g + e f^2)} + x\right)}{8 d^5 e^2}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)`

output
$$\frac{(-2d^5g^2 - 2d^4efg + 4d^3e^2f^2 + x^3(-3d^4efg - 3e^5f^2) + x^2(-6d^2e^3fg - 6d^4ef^2) + x(-4d^4eg^2 - d^3e^2fg - d^2e^3f^2))}{(-12d^8e^3 - 24d^7e^4x + 24d^5e^6x^3 + 12d^4e^7x^4) - f(dg + ef)\log(-df(dg + ef)/(e(df + ef^2)) + x)/(8d^5e^2) + f(dg + ef)\log(df(dg + ef)/(e(df + ef^2)) + x)/(8d^5e^2)}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4d^3e^2f^2 - 2d^4efg - 2d^5g^2 - 3(e^5f^2 + de^4fg)x^3 - 6(de^4f^2 + d^2e^3fg)x^2 - (d^2e^3f^2 + d^3e^2fg + 4d^4eg^2)}{12(d^4e^7x^4 + 2d^5e^6x^3 - 2d^7e^4x - d^8e^3)} + \frac{(ef^2 + dfg)\log(ex + d)}{8d^5e^2} - \frac{(ef^2 + dfg)\log(ex - d)}{8d^5e^2}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{12} \frac{(4d^3e^2f^2 - 2d^4efg - 2d^5g^2 - 3(e^5f^2 + d^4efg)x^3 - 6(d^4ef^2 + d^2e^3fg)x^2 - (d^2e^3f^2 + d^3e^2fg + 4d^4eg^2)x)}{(d^4e^7x^4 + 2d^5e^6x^3 - 2d^7e^4x - d^8e^3)} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(ef^2 + dfg)\log(ex + d)}{d^5e^2} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{(ef^2 + dfg)\log(ex - d)}{d^5e^2}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(ef^2 + dfg) \log\left(\left|-\frac{2d}{ex+d} + 1\right|\right)}{8d^5e^2} + \frac{e^2f^2 + 2defg + d^2g^2}{32d^5e^3\left(\frac{2d}{ex+d} - 1\right)}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{9d^2e^5f^2}{ex+d} + \frac{6d^3e^5f^2}{(ex+d)^2} + \frac{4d^4e^5f^2}{(ex+d)^3} + \frac{6d^3e^4fg}{ex+d} - \frac{8d^5e^4fg}{(ex+d)^3} - \frac{3d^4e^3g^2}{ex+d} - \frac{6d^5e^3g^2}{(ex+d)^2} + \frac{4d^6e^3g^2}{(ex+d)^3}}{48d^6e^6}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(e*f^2 + d*f*g)*log(abs(-2*d/(e*x + d) + 1))/(d^5*e^2) + 1/32*(e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)/(d^5*e^3*(2*d/(e*x + d) - 1)) - 1/48*(9*d^2*e^5*f^2/(e*x + d) + 6*d^3*e^5*f^2/(e*x + d)^2 + 4*d^4*e^5*f^2/(e*x + d)^3 + 6*d^3*e^4*f*g/(e*x + d) - 8*d^5*e^4*f*g/(e*x + d)^3 - 3*d^4*e^3*g^2/(e*x + d) - 6*d^5*e^3*g^2/(e*x + d)^2 + 4*d^6*e^3*g^2/(e*x + d)^3)/(d^6*e^6)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{d^2g^2 + defg - 2e^2f^2}{6de^3} + \frac{fx^2(dg + ef)}{2d^3} + \frac{x(4d^2g^2 + defg + e^2f^2)}{12d^2e^2} + \frac{efx^3(dg + ef)}{4d^4}}{d^4 + 2d^3ex - 2de^3x^3 - e^4x^4}$$

$$+ \frac{f \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg + ef)}{4d^5e^2}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2*(d + e*x)^2),x)`

output `((d^2*g^2 - 2*e^2*f^2 + d*e*f*g)/(6*d*e^3) + (f*x^2*(d*g + e*f))/(2*d^3) + (x*(4*d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + d*e*f*g))/(12*d^2*e^2) + (e*f*x^3*(d*g + e*f))/(4*d^4))/(d^4 - e^4*x^4 - 2*d*e^3*x^3 + 2*d^3*e*x) + (f*atanh((e*x)/d)*(d*g + e*f))/(4*d^5*e^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \log(-ex + d) d^4 e^2 f^2 + 3 \log(-ex + d) e^6 f^2 x^4 + 3 \log(ex + d) d^4 e^2 f^2 - 3 \log(ex + d) e^6 f^2 x^4 + 7 d^5 e f^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)`

output `(- 3*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e*f*g - 3*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*f**2 - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*f*g*x - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**3*f**2*x + 6*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*f*g*x**3 + 6*log(d - e*x)*d*e**5*f**2*x**3 + 3*log(d - e*x)*d*e**5*f*g*x**4 + 3*log(d - e*x)*e**6*f**2*x**4 + 3*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e*f*g + 3*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**2*f**2 + 6*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**2*f*g*x + 6*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**3*f**2*x - 6*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 6*log(d + e*x)*d*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 3*log(d + e*x)*d*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 3*log(d + e*x)*e**6*f**2*x**4 + 4*d**6*g**2 + 7*d**5*e*f*g + 8*d**5*e*g**2*x - 5*d**4*e**2*f**2 + 8*d**4*e**2*f*g*x + 8*d**3*e**3*f**2*x + 12*d**3*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 12*d**3*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 3*d*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 3*e**6*f**2*x**4)/(24*d**5*e**3*(d**4 + 2*d**3*e*x - 2*d*e**3*x**3 - e**4*x**4))`

3.20 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{32d^5e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{(ef-dg)^2}{16d^2e^3(d+ex)^4} - \frac{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}{12d^3e^3(d+ex)^3} - \frac{(3ef-dg)(ef+dg)}{32d^4e^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{f(ef+dg)}{8d^5e^2(d+ex)} + \frac{(ef+dg)(5ef+dg)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{32d^6e^3}$$

```
output 1/32*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^5/e^3/(-e*x+d)-1/16*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)^4-1/12
*(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/32*(-d*g+3*e*f)*(d*g+e*f)/d^4/e^3/
(e*x+d)^2-1/8*f*(d*g+e*f)/d^5/e^2/(e*x+d)+1/32*(d*g+e*f)*(d*g+5*e*f)*arcta
nh(e*x/d)/d^6/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6d(ef+dg)^2}{d-ex} - \frac{12d^4(ef-dg)^2}{(d+ex)^4} + \frac{16d^3(-e^2f^2+d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{6d^2(-3e^2f^2-2defg+d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^2} - \frac{24def(ef+dg)}{d+ex} - 3(5e^2f^2 + 6defg + d^2g^2)}{192d^6e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2),x]
```

output

```
((6*d*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d - e*x) - (12*d^4*(e*f - d*g)^2)/(d + e*x)^4 + (16*d^3*(-(e^2*f^2) + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^3 + (6*d^2*(-3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^2 - (24*d*e*f*(e*f + d*g))/(d + e*x) - 3*(5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x] + 3*(5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*Log[d + e*x])/(192*d^6*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^2 (d + ex)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{32d^5e^2(d - ex)^2} + \frac{f(dg + ef)}{8d^5e(d + ex)^2} + \frac{(3ef - dg)(dg + ef)}{16d^4e^2(d + ex)^3} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{4d^2e^2(d + ex)^5} + \frac{(dg + ef)(dg + 5ef)}{32d^5e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} + \frac{e^2f^2}{4d^3e} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)(dg+ef)(dg+5ef)}{32d^6e^3} + \frac{(dg+ef)^2}{32d^5e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{f(dg+ef)}{8d^5e^2(d+ex)} - \\ & \frac{(3ef-dg)(dg+ef)}{32d^4e^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{(ef-dg)^2}{16d^2e^3(d+ex)^4} - \frac{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}{12d^3e^3(d+ex)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2),x]`

output `(e*f + d*g)^2/(32*d^5*e^3*(d - e*x)) - (e*f - d*g)^2/(16*d^2*e^3*(d + e*x)^4) - (e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)/(12*d^3*e^3*(d + e*x)^3) - ((3*e*f - d*g)*(e*f + d*g))/(32*d^4*e^3*(d + e*x)^2) - (f*(e*f + d*g))/(8*d^5*e^2*(d + e*x)) + ((e*f + d*g)*(5*e*f + d*g)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(32*d^6*e^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
default	$\frac{(d^2g^2+6defg+5e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{64e^3d^6} - \frac{-d^2g^2+e^2f^2}{12d^3e^3(ex+d)^3} - \frac{-d^2g^2+2defg+3e^2f^2}{32d^4e^3(ex+d)^2} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{16d^2e^3(ex+d)^4} - \frac{f(dg+ef)}{8d^5e^2(ex+d)} + \dots$
norman	$\frac{(25d^2g^2+54defg-19e^2f^2)x^3}{96d^4} - \frac{(3d^2g^2-14defg-33e^2f^2)x^2}{32e d^3} + \frac{3e(3d^2g^2+2defg-9e^2f^2)x^4}{32d^5} + \frac{e^2(d^2g^2-4e^2f^2)x^5}{12d^6} - \frac{(d^2g^2+6defg-2e^2f^2)x^6}{32d^2e^2} - \dots$
risch	$\frac{e(d^2g^2+6defg+5e^2f^2)x^4}{32d^5} + \frac{3(d^2g^2+6defg+5e^2f^2)x^3}{32d^4} + \frac{7(d^2g^2+6defg+5e^2f^2)x^2}{96d^3e} + \frac{(7d^2g^2-6defg-5e^2f^2)x}{32d^2e^2} + \frac{d^2g^2-4e^2f^2}{12de^3} - \dots$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{15\ln(ex-d)x^5e^7f^2-15\ln(ex+d)x^5e^7f^2+15\ln(ex+d)d^5e^2f^2-9\ln(ex-d)x d^6e g^2-45\ln(ex-d)x d^4e^3f^2-18\ln(ex-d)d^6e^2f^2}{(ex+d)^3(-e^2x^2+d^2)}$

```
input int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/64/e^3*(d^2*g^2+6*d*e*f*g+5*e^2*f^2)/d^6*ln(e*x+d)-1/12*(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/32*(-d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/d^4/e^3/(e*x+d)^2-1/16*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)^4-1/8*f*(d*g+e*f)/d^5/e^2/(e*x+d)+1/64*(-d^2*g^2-6*d*e*f*g-5*e^2*f^2)/e^3/d^6*ln(-e*x+d)+1/32*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/d^5/(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 648 vs. 2(167) = 334.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 648, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{64 d^5 e^2 f^2 - 16 d^7 g^2 - 6 (5 d e^6 f^2 + 6 d^2 e^5 f g + d^3 e^4 g^2) x^4 - 18 (5 d^2 e^5 f^2 + 6 d^3 e^4 f g + d^4 e^3 g^2) x^3 - 14 (5 d^2 e^5 f^2 + 6 d^3 e^4 f g + d^4 e^3 g^2) x^2 - 12 (5 d^2 e^5 f^2 + 6 d^3 e^4 f g + d^4 e^3 g^2) x - 12 (5 d^2 e^5 f^2 + 6 d^3 e^4 f g + d^4 e^3 g^2)}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^2}$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/192*(64*d^5*e^2*f^2 - 16*d^7*g^2 - 6*(5*d*e^6*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^5*f*g + d^3*
e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 18*(5*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 6*d^3*e^4*f*g + d^4*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 14*(
5*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 6*d^4*e^3*f*g + d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 6*(5*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 6*d^
5*e^2*f*g - 7*d^6*e*g^2)*x - 3*(5*d^5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^6*e*f*g + d^7*g^2 - (5
*e^7*f^2 + 6*d*e^6*f*g + d^2*e^5*g^2)*x^5 - 3*(5*d*e^6*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^5*f*g
+ d^3*e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 2*(5*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 6*d^3*e^4*f*g + d^4*e^3*g^2)*x^3
+ 2*(5*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 6*d^4*e^3*f*g + d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(5*d^4*e^3*f^2 +
6*d^5*e^2*f*g + d^6*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + 3*(5*d^5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^6*e*f
*g + d^7*g^2 - (5*e^7*f^2 + 6*d*e^6*f*g + d^2*e^5*g^2)*x^5 - 3*(5*d*e^6*f^
2 + 6*d^2*e^5*f*g + d^3*e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 2*(5*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 6*d^3*e^4*f*g +
d^4*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 2*(5*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 6*d^4*e^3*f*g + d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3
*(5*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 6*d^5*e^2*f*g + d^6*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^6*e^8*x^5
+ 3*d^7*e^7*x^4 + 2*d^8*e^6*x^3 - 2*d^9*e^5*x^2 - 3*d^10*e^4*x - d^11*e^3
)

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 376 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{-8d^6 g^2 + 32d^4 e^2 f^2 + x^4(-3d^2 e^4 g^2 - 18de^5 fg - 15e^6 f^2) + x^3(-9d^3 e^3 g^2 - 54d^2 e^4 fg - 45de^5 f^2) + x^2(-96d^{10} e^3 - 288d^9 e^4 x - 192d^8 e^5 x^2 + 192d^7 e^6 x^3 + 2}{64d^6 e^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(dg + ef)(dg + 5ef) \log\left(-\frac{d(dg+ef)(dg+5ef)}{e(d^2 g^2 + 6defg + 5e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{64d^6 e^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(dg + ef)(dg + 5ef) \log\left(\frac{d(dg+ef)(dg+5ef)}{e(d^2 g^2 + 6defg + 5e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{64d^6 e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)**3/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
(-8*d**6*g**2 + 32*d**4*e**2*f**2 + x**4*(-3*d**2*e**4*g**2 - 18*d*e**5*f*
g - 15*e**6*f**2) + x**3*(-9*d**3*e**3*g**2 - 54*d**2*e**4*f*g - 45*d*e**5
*f**2) + x**2*(-7*d**4*e**2*g**2 - 42*d**3*e**3*f*g - 35*d**2*e**4*f**2) +
x*(-21*d**5*e*g**2 + 18*d**4*e**2*f*g + 15*d**3*e**3*f**2))/(-96*d**10*e
**3 - 288*d**9*e**4*x - 192*d**8*e**5*x**2 + 192*d**7*e**6*x**3 + 288*d**6*
e**7*x**4 + 96*d**5*e**8*x**5) - (d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 5*e*f)*log(-d*(d*g + e
*f)*(d*g + 5*e*f)/(e*(d**2*g**2 + 6*d*e*f*g + 5*e**2*f**2)) + x)/(64*d**6*
e**3) + (d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 5*e*f)*log(d*(d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 5*e*f)/(e*(d**2
*g**2 + 6*d*e*f*g + 5*e**2*f**2)) + x)/(64*d**6*e**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{32 d^4 e^2 f^2 - 8 d^6 g^2 - 3(5 e^6 f^2 + 6 d e^5 f g + d^2 e^4 g^2) x^4 - 9(5 d e^5 f^2 + 6 d^2 e^4 f g + d^3 e^3 g^2) x^3 - 7(5 d^2 e^4 f^2 + 6 d^3 e^3 f g + d^4 e^2 g^2) x^2 - 3(5 d e^3 f^2 + 6 d^2 e^2 f g + d^3 e f g^2) x - 3(5 d^2 e^2 f^2 + 6 d^3 e f g + d^4 e g^2)}{96 (d^5 e^8 x^5 + 3 d^6 e^7 x^4 + 2 d^7 e^6 x^3 - 2 d^8 e^5 x^2 - 3 d^9 e^4 x + 3 d^{10} e^3)} + \frac{(5 e^2 f^2 + 6 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log(ex + d)}{64 d^6 e^3} - \frac{(5 e^2 f^2 + 6 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log(ex - d)}{64 d^6 e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/96*(32*d^4*e^2*f^2 - 8*d^6*g^2 - 3*(5*e^6*f^2 + 6*d*e^5*f*g + d^2*e^4*g^
2)*x^4 - 9*(5*d*e^5*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^4*f*g + d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 7*(5*d^2*e^4*
f^2 + 6*d^3*e^3*f*g + d^4*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(5*d^3*e^3*f^2 + 6*d^4*e^2*f*g
- 7*d^5*e*g^2)*x)/(d^5*e^8*x^5 + 3*d^6*e^7*x^4 + 2*d^7*e^6*x^3 - 2*d^8*e^5
*x^2 - 3*d^9*e^4*x - d^10*e^3) + 1/64*(5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*lo
g(e*x + d)/(d^6*e^3) - 1/64*(5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)
/(d^6*e^3)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(5e^2 f^2 + 6defg + d^2 g^2) \log(|ex + d|)}{64d^6 e^3} - \frac{(5e^2 f^2 + 6defg + d^2 g^2) \log(|ex - d|)}{64d^6 e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{32d^5 e^2 f^2 - 8d^7 g^2 - 3(5de^6 f^2 + 6d^2 e^5 fg + d^3 e^4 g^2)x^4 - 9(5d^2 e^5 f^2 + 6d^3 e^4 fg + d^4 e^3 g^2)x^3 - 7(5d^3 e^4 f^2 + 6d^4 e^3 fg + d^5 e^2 g^2)x^2 + 3(5d^4 e^3 f^2 + 6d^5 e^2 fg - 7d^6 e g^2)x}{96(ex + d)^4 (ex - d)d^6 e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/64*(5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x + d))/(d^6*e^3) - 1/64*
(5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/(d^6*e^3) + 1/96*(32*d
^5*e^2*f^2 - 8*d^7*g^2 - 3*(5*d*e^6*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^5*f*g + d^3*e^4*g^2)*x^4
- 9*(5*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 6*d^3*e^4*f*g + d^4*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 7*(5*d^3*e^4*f^2
+ 6*d^4*e^3*f*g + d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(5*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 6*d^5*e^2*f*g - 7*
d^6*e*g^2)*x)/((e*x + d)^4*(e*x - d)*d^6*e^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{d^2 g^2 - 4e^2 f^2}{12d e^3} + \frac{3x^3 (d^2 g^2 + 6defg + 5e^2 f^2)}{32d^4} + \frac{e x^4 (d^2 g^2 + 6defg + 5e^2 f^2)}{32d^5} - \frac{x (-7d^2 g^2 + 6defg + 5e^2 f^2)}{32d^2 e^2} + \frac{7x^2 (d^2 g^2 + 6defg + 5e^2 f^2)}{96d^3 e^3}}{d^5 + 3d^4 e x + 2d^3 e^2 x^2 - 2d^2 e^3 x^3 - 3d e^4 x^4 - e^5 x^5}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{e x (d g + e f) (d g + 5 e f)}{d (d^2 g^2 + 6 d e f g + 5 e^2 f^2)}\right) (d g + e f) (d g + 5 e f)}{32 d^6 e^3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2*(d + e*x)^3),x)`

output

```
((d^2*g^2 - 4*e^2*f^2)/(12*d*e^3) + (3*x^3*(d^2*g^2 + 5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g))/(32*d^4) + (e*x^4*(d^2*g^2 + 5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g))/(32*d^5) - (x*(5*e^2*f^2 - 7*d^2*g^2 + 6*d*e*f*g))/(32*d^2*e^2) + (7*x^2*(d^2*g^2 + 5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g))/(96*d^3*e))/(d^5 - e^5*x^5 - 3*d*e^4*x^4 + 2*d^3*e^2*x^2 - 2*d^2*e^3*x^3 + 3*d^4*e*x) + (atanh((e*x*(d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 5*e*f))/(d*(d^2*g^2 + 5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g)))*(d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 5*e*f))/(32*d^6*e^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 884, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.97

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*log(d - e*x)*d**7*g**2 - 18*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e*f*g - 9*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e*g**2*x - 15*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**2*f**2 - 54*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**2*f*g*x - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 45*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**3*f**2*x - 36*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 6*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 30*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 36*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**4*f*g*x**3 + 9*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**4*g**2*x**4 + 30*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**5*f**2*x**3 + 54*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**5*f*g*x**4 + 3*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**5*g**2*x**5 + 45*log(d - e*x)*d*e**6*f**2*x**4 + 18*log(d - e*x)*d*e**6*f*g*x**5 + 15*log(d - e*x)*e**7*f**2*x**5 + 3*log(d + e*x)*d**7*g**2 + 18*log(d + e*x)*d**6*e*f*g + 9*log(d + e*x)*d**6*e*g**2*x + 15*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**2*f**2 + 54*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**2*f*g*x + 6*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 45*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**3*f**2*x + 36*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 6*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**3*g**2*x**3 + 30*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 36*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 9*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 30*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 54*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 3*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**5*g**2*x**5 - 45*log(d + e*x)*d*e**6*f**2*x**4 - 18*log(d + e*x)*d*e**6*f*g*x**5 - 15*log(d + e*x)*e**7*f**2*x**5 + 18*d**7*g**2 + 12*d**6*e*f*g + 48*d**6*e*g**2*x - 54*d**5*e**2*f**2 + 18*d**5*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 108*d**4*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 14*d**4*e**3*g**2*x**3 + 90*d**3*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 84*d**3*e**4*f*g*x**3 + 70*d**2*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 2*...
```

3.21
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx = \frac{(ef + dg)^2}{64d^6e^3(d - ex)} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{20d^2e^3(d + ex)^5} - \frac{e^2f^2 - d^2g^2}{16d^3e^3(d + ex)^4} - \frac{(3ef - dg)(ef + dg)}{48d^4e^3(d + ex)^3} - \frac{f(ef + dg)}{16d^5e^2(d + ex)^2} - \frac{(ef + dg)(5ef + dg)}{64d^6e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{(ef + dg)(3ef + dg)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{32d^7e^3}$$

output

```
1/64*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^6/e^3/(-e*x+d)-1/20*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)^5-1/16
*(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^4-1/48*(-d*g+3*e*f)*(d*g+e*f)/d^4/e^3/
(e*x+d)^3-1/16*f*(d*g+e*f)/d^5/e^2/(e*x+d)^2-1/64*(d*g+e*f)*(d*g+5*e*f)/d^
6/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/32*(d*g+e*f)*(d*g+3*e*f)*arctanh(e*x/d)/d^7/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{15d(ef+dg)^2}{d-ex} - \frac{48d^5(ef-dg)^2}{(d+ex)^5} + \frac{60d^4(-e^2f^2+d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^4} + \frac{20d^3(-3e^2f^2-2defg+d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^3} - \frac{60d^2ef(ef+dg)}{(d+ex)^2} - \frac{15d(5e^2f^2+6defg+d^2g^2)}{d+ex}}{960d^7e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^4*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2),x]
```

output

```
((15*d*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d - e*x) - (48*d^5*(e*f - d*g)^2)/(d + e*x)^5 + (60*d^4*(-(e^2*f^2) + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^4 + (20*d^3*(-3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^3 - (60*d^2*e*f*(e*f + d*g))/(d + e*x)^2 - (15*d*(5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x) - 15*(3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x] + 15*(3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*Log[d + e*x])/(960*d^7*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^2 (d + ex)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)^2}{64d^6e^2(d - ex)^2} + \frac{(dg + ef)(dg + 5ef)}{64d^6e^2(d + ex)^2} + \frac{f(dg + ef)}{8d^5e(d + ex)^3} + \frac{(3ef - dg)(dg + ef)}{16d^4e^2(d + ex)^4} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{4d^2e^2(d + ex)^6} + \frac{dg - ef}{32d} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)(dg+ef)(dg+3ef)}{32d^7e^3} + \frac{(dg+ef)^2}{64d^6e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{(dg+ef)(dg+5ef)}{64d^6e^3(d+ex)} - \\ & \frac{f(dg+ef)}{16d^5e^2(d+ex)^2} - \frac{(3ef-dg)(dg+ef)}{48d^4e^3(d+ex)^3} - \frac{(ef-dg)^2}{20d^2e^3(d+ex)^5} - \frac{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}{16d^3e^3(d+ex)^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^4*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2),x]`

output `(e*f + d*g)^2/(64*d^6*e^3*(d - e*x)) - (e*f - d*g)^2/(20*d^2*e^3*(d + e*x)^5) - (e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)/(16*d^3*e^3*(d + e*x)^4) - ((3*e*f - d*g)*(e*f + d*g))/(48*d^4*e^3*(d + e*x)^3) - (f*(e*f + d*g))/(16*d^5*e^2*(d + e*x)^2) - ((e*f + d*g)*(5*e*f + d*g))/(64*d^6*e^3*(d + e*x)) + ((e*f + d*g)*(3*e*f + d*g)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(32*d^7*e^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
default	$\frac{(d^2g^2+4defg+3e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{64e^3d^7} - \frac{d^2g^2+6defg+5e^2f^2}{64e^3d^6(ex+d)} - \frac{-d^2g^2+e^2f^2}{16d^3e^3(ex+d)^4} - \frac{-d^2g^2+2defg+3e^2f^2}{48d^4e^3(ex+d)^3} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{20d^2e^3(ex+d)^2}$
norman	$\frac{(d^2g^2+4defg+3e^2f^2)x^3}{6d^4} - \frac{(d^2g^2-4defg-13e^2f^2)x^2}{8ed^3} + \frac{e(7d^2g^2+4defg-27e^2f^2)x^4}{24d^5} + \frac{e^2(79d^2g^2-68defg-531e^2f^2)x^5}{480d^6} + \frac{e^3(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)}{(ex+d)^5(-ex+d)}$
risch	$\frac{e^2(d^2g^2+4defg+3e^2f^2)x^5}{32d^6} + \frac{(d^2g^2+4defg+3e^2f^2)ex^4}{8d^5} + \frac{(d^2g^2+4defg+3e^2f^2)x^3}{6d^4} + \frac{(d^2g^2+4defg+3e^2f^2)x^2}{24d^3e} + \frac{(49d^2g^2-188defg-1062x^5d^2e^2)}{480d^2e^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{45\ln(ex-d)x^6e^8f^2-45\ln(ex+d)x^6e^8f^2-45\ln(ex-d)d^6e^2f^2+45\ln(ex+d)d^6e^2f^2+32x^6d^2e^6g^2+158x^5d^3e^5g^2-1062x^5d^2e^2}{(ex+d)^4(-e^2x^2+d^2)}$

```
input int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/64/e^3*(d^2*g^2+4*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/d^7*ln(e*x+d)-1/64/e^3*(d^2*g^2+6*d
*e*f*g+5*e^2*f^2)/d^6/(e*x+d)-1/16*(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^4-1/
48*(-d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/d^4/e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/20*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*
g+e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3/(e*x+d)^5-1/16*f*(d*g+e*f)/d^5/e^2/(e*x+d)^2+1/64*(-d^2
*g^2-4*d*e*f*g-3*e^2*f^2)/e^3/d^7*ln(-e*x+d)+1/64*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f
^2)/e^3/d^6/(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 693 vs. 2(197) = 394.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{288 d^6 e^2 f^2 + 64 d^7 e f g - 32 d^8 g^2 - 30 (3 d e^7 f^2 + 4 d^2 e^6 f g + d^3 e^5 g^2) x^5 - 120 (3 d^2 e^6 f^2 + 4 d^3 e^5 f g + d^4 e^4 g^2) x^4 + \dots}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^2}$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/960*(288*d^6*e^2*f^2 + 64*d^7*e*f*g - 32*d^8*g^2 - 30*(3*d*e^7*f^2 + 4*d
^2*e^6*f*g + d^3*e^5*g^2)*x^5 - 120*(3*d^2*e^6*f^2 + 4*d^3*e^5*f*g + d^4*e
^4*g^2)*x^4 - 160*(3*d^3*e^5*f^2 + 4*d^4*e^4*f*g + d^5*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 40*(
3*d^4*e^4*f^2 + 4*d^5*e^3*f*g + d^6*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 2*(141*d^5*e^3*f^2 + 18
8*d^6*e^2*f*g - 49*d^7*e*g^2)*x - 15*(3*d^6*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^7*e*f*g + d^8*g^
2 - (3*e^8*f^2 + 4*d*e^7*f*g + d^2*e^6*g^2)*x^6 - 4*(3*d*e^7*f^2 + 4*d^2*e
^6*f*g + d^3*e^5*g^2)*x^5 - 5*(3*d^2*e^6*f^2 + 4*d^3*e^5*f*g + d^4*e^4*g^2
)*x^4 + 5*(3*d^4*e^4*f^2 + 4*d^5*e^3*f*g + d^6*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 4*(3*d^5*e^3
*f^2 + 4*d^6*e^2*f*g + d^7*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + 15*(3*d^6*e^2*f^2 + 4*
d^7*e*f*g + d^8*g^2 - (3*e^8*f^2 + 4*d*e^7*f*g + d^2*e^6*g^2)*x^6 - 4*(3*d
*e^7*f^2 + 4*d^2*e^6*f*g + d^3*e^5*g^2)*x^5 - 5*(3*d^2*e^6*f^2 + 4*d^3*e^5
*f*g + d^4*e^4*g^2)*x^4 + 5*(3*d^4*e^4*f^2 + 4*d^5*e^3*f*g + d^6*e^2*g^2)*
x^2 + 4*(3*d^5*e^3*f^2 + 4*d^6*e^2*f*g + d^7*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^7*
e^9*x^6 + 4*d^8*e^8*x^5 + 5*d^9*e^7*x^4 - 5*d^11*e^5*x^2 - 4*d^12*e^4*x -
d^13*e^3)

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 427 vs. $2(192) = 384$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{-16d^7 g^2 + 32d^6 efg + 144d^5 e^2 f^2 + x^5(-15d^2 e^5 g^2 - 60de^6 fg - 45e^7 f^2) + x^4(-60d^3 e^4 g^2 - 240d^2 e^5 fg - 480d^{12} e^3 - 1920d^{11} e^4)}{64d^7 e^3} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(dg + ef)(dg + 3ef) \log\left(-\frac{d(dg+ef)(dg+3ef)}{e(d^2 g^2 + 4defg + 3e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{64d^7 e^3} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(dg + ef)(dg + 3ef) \log\left(\frac{d(dg+ef)(dg+3ef)}{e(d^2 g^2 + 4defg + 3e^2 f^2)} + x\right)}{64d^7 e^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)**4/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
(-16*d**7*g**2 + 32*d**6*e*f*g + 144*d**5*e**2*f**2 + x**5*(-15*d**2*e**5*
g**2 - 60*d**6*f*g - 45*e**7*f**2) + x**4*(-60*d**3*e**4*g**2 - 240*d**2
*e**5*f*g - 180*d**6*f**2) + x**3*(-80*d**4*e**3*g**2 - 320*d**3*e**4*f*
g - 240*d**2*e**5*f**2) + x**2*(-20*d**5*e**2*g**2 - 80*d**4*e**3*f*g - 60
*d**3*e**4*f**2) + x*(-49*d**6*e*g**2 + 188*d**5*e**2*f*g + 141*d**4*e**3*
f**2))/(-480*d**12*e**3 - 1920*d**11*e**4*x - 2400*d**10*e**5*x**2 + 2400*
d**8*e**7*x**4 + 1920*d**7*e**8*x**5 + 480*d**6*e**9*x**6) - (d*g + e*f)*(
d*g + 3*e*f)*log(-d*(d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f)/(e*(d**2*g**2 + 4*d*e*f*g +
3*e**2*f**2)) + x)/(64*d**7*e**3) + (d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f)*log(d*(d*g +
e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f)/(e*(d**2*g**2 + 4*d*e*f*g + 3*e**2*f**2)) + x)/(64*d**
7*e**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{144 d^5 e^2 f^2 + 32 d^6 e f g - 16 d^7 g^2 - 15 (3 e^7 f^2 + 4 d e^6 f g + d^2 e^5 g^2) x^5 - 60 (3 d e^6 f^2 + 4 d^2 e^5 f g + d^3 e^4 g^2)}{480 (d^6 e^9 x^6 + 4 d^7 e^8 x^5 + 5 d^8 e^7 x^4 - 5 d^10 e^5 x^2 - 4 d^11 e^4 x - d^12 e^3)} + \frac{(3 e^2 f^2 + 4 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log(ex + d)}{64 d^7 e^3} - \frac{(3 e^2 f^2 + 4 d e f g + d^2 g^2) \log(ex - d)}{64 d^7 e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/480*(144*d^5*e^2*f^2 + 32*d^6*e*f*g - 16*d^7*g^2 - 15*(3*e^7*f^2 + 4*d*e
^6*f*g + d^2*e^5*g^2)*x^5 - 60*(3*d*e^6*f^2 + 4*d^2*e^5*f*g + d^3*e^4*g^2)
*x^4 - 80*(3*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 4*d^3*e^4*f*g + d^4*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 20*(3*d^3*e^
4*f^2 + 4*d^4*e^3*f*g + d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + (141*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 188*d^5*e^2*
f*g - 49*d^6*e*g^2)*x)/(d^6*e^9*x^6 + 4*d^7*e^8*x^5 + 5*d^8*e^7*x^4 - 5*d^
10*e^5*x^2 - 4*d^11*e^4*x - d^12*e^3) + 1/64*(3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g + d^2*
g^2)*log(e*x + d)/(d^7*e^3) - 1/64*(3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e
*x - d)/(d^7*e^3)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3e^2 f^2 + 4defg + d^2 g^2) \log(|ex + d|)}{64 d^7 e^3} - \frac{(3e^2 f^2 + 4defg + d^2 g^2) \log(|ex - d|)}{64 d^7 e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{144 d^6 e^2 f^2 + 32 d^7 e f g - 16 d^8 g^2 - 15 (3 d e^7 f^2 + 4 d^2 e^6 f g + d^3 e^5 g^2) x^5 - 60 (3 d^2 e^6 f^2 + 4 d^3 e^5 f g + d^4$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{64} * (3 * e^2 * f^2 + 4 * d * e * f * g + d^2 * g^2) * \log(\text{abs}(e * x + d)) / (d^7 * e^3) - \frac{1}{64} * (3 * e^2 * f^2 + 4 * d * e * f * g + d^2 * g^2) * \log(\text{abs}(e * x - d)) / (d^7 * e^3) + \frac{1}{480} * (144 * d^6 * e^2 * f^2 + 32 * d^7 * e * f * g - 16 * d^8 * g^2 - 15 * (3 * d * e^7 * f^2 + 4 * d^2 * e^6 * f * g + d^3 * e^5 * g^2) * x^5 - 60 * (3 * d^2 * e^6 * f^2 + 4 * d^3 * e^5 * f * g + d^4 * e^4 * g^2) * x^4 - 80 * (3 * d^3 * e^5 * f^2 + 4 * d^4 * e^4 * f * g + d^5 * e^3 * g^2) * x^3 - 20 * (3 * d^4 * e^4 * f^2 + 4 * d^5 * e^3 * f * g + d^6 * e^2 * g^2) * x^2 + (141 * d^5 * e^3 * f^2 + 188 * d^6 * e^2 * f * g - 49 * d^7 * e * g^2) * x) / ((e * x + d)^5 * (e * x - d) * d^7 * e^3)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3 (d^2 g^2 + 4 d e f g + 3 e^2 f^2)}{6 d^4} - \frac{-d^2 g^2 + 2 d e f g + 9 e^2 f^2}{30 d e^3} + \frac{e x^4 (d^2 g^2 + 4 d e f g + 3 e^2 f^2)}{8 d^5} - \frac{x (-49 d^2 g^2 + 188 d e f g + 141 e^2 f^2)}{480 d^2 e^2} + \frac{x^2 (d^2 g^2 + 4 d e f g + 3 e^2 f^2)}{d^6 + 4 d^5 e x + 5 d^4 e^2 x^2 - 5 d^2 e^4 x^4 - 4 d e^5 x^5 - e^6 x^6}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{atanh}\left(\frac{e x (d g + e f) (d g + 3 e f)}{d (d^2 g^2 + 4 d e f g + 3 e^2 f^2)}\right) (d g + e f) (d g + 3 e f)}{32 d^7 e^3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2*(d + e*x)^4),x)`

output

```
((x^3*(d^2*g^2 + 3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g))/(6*d^4) - (9*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 +
2*d*e*f*g)/(30*d*e^3) + (e*x^4*(d^2*g^2 + 3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g))/(8*d^5)
- (x*(141*e^2*f^2 - 49*d^2*g^2 + 188*d*e*f*g))/(480*d^2*e^2) + (x^2*(d^2*g
^2 + 3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g))/(24*d^3*e) + (e^2*x^5*(d^2*g^2 + 3*e^2*f^2 +
4*d*e*f*g))/(32*d^6))/(d^6 - e^6*x^6 - 4*d*e^5*x^5 + 5*d^4*e^2*x^2 - 5*d^2
*e^4*x^4 + 4*d^5*e*x) + (atanh((e*x*(d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f))/(d*(d^2*g^2
+ 3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g)))*(d*g + e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f))/(32*d^7*e^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 948, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^4 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 30*log(d - e*x)*d**8*g**2 - 120*log(d - e*x)*d**7*e*f*g - 120*log(d -
e*x)*d**7*e*g**2*x - 90*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e**2*f**2 - 480*log(d - e*x)*d**
6*e**2*f*g*x - 150*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 360*log(d - e*x)*d**
5*e**3*f**2*x - 600*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 450*log(d - e*x)*d**
4*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 150*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**4*g**2*x**4 + 600*log(d - e*x)
*d**3*e**5*f*g*x**4 + 120*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**5*g**2*x**5 + 450*log(d - e
*x)*d**2*e**6*f**2*x**4 + 480*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**6*f*g*x**5 + 30*log(d -
e*x)*d**2*e**6*g**2*x**6 + 360*log(d - e*x)*d*e**7*f**2*x**5 + 120*log(d
- e*x)*d*e**7*f*g*x**6 + 90*log(d - e*x)*e**8*f**2*x**6 + 30*log(d + e*x)*
d**8*g**2 + 120*log(d + e*x)*d**7*e*f*g + 120*log(d + e*x)*d**7*e*g**2*x +
90*log(d + e*x)*d**6*e**2*f**2 + 480*log(d + e*x)*d**6*e**2*f*g*x + 150*1
og(d + e*x)*d**6*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 360*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**3*f**2*x + 600*
log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 450*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 1
50*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 600*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**5*f*g*x**4
- 120*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**5*g**2*x**5 - 450*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**6*f**2*x
**4 - 480*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**6*f*g*x**5 - 30*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**6*g**2
*x**6 - 360*log(d + e*x)*d*e**7*f**2*x**5 - 120*log(d + e*x)*d*e**7*f*g*x
**6 - 90*log(d + e*x)*e**8*f**2*x**6 + 79*d**8*g**2 - 68*d**7*e*f*g + 256*d
**7*e*g**2*x - 531*d**6*e**2*f**2 - 512*d**6*e**2*f*g*x + 155*d**6*e**2*g
**2*x**2 - 384*d**5*e**3*f**2*x + 620*d**5*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 320*d**5*e**3...
```

3.22 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{d(7e^2f^2+48defg+56d^2g^2)x}{e^2} - \frac{(ef+2dg)(ef+12dg)x^2}{2e} - \frac{1}{3}g(2ef+7dg)x^3 - \frac{1}{4}eg^2x^4 + \frac{8d^4(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{32d^3(ef+dg)(ef+2dg)}{e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{8d^2(3e^2f^2+14defg+13d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
-d*(56*d^2*g^2+48*d*e*f*g+7*e^2*f^2)*x/e^2-1/2*(2*d*g+e*f)*(12*d*g+e*f)*x^2/e-1/3*g*(7*d*g+2*e*f)*x^3-1/4*e*g^2*x^4+8*d^4*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2-32*d^3*(d*g+e*f)*(2*d*g+e*f)/e^3/(-e*x+d)-8*d^2*(13*d^2*g^2+14*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{d(7e^2f^2+48defg+56d^2g^2)x}{e^2} - \frac{(e^2f^2+14defg+24d^2g^2)x^2}{2e} - \frac{1}{3}g(2ef+7dg)x^3 - \frac{1}{4}eg^2x^4 + \frac{8d^4(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)^2} + \frac{32d^3(e^2f^2+3defg+2d^2g^2)}{e^3(-d+ex)} - \frac{8d^2(3e^2f^2+14defg+13d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^7*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
-((d*(7*e^2*f^2 + 48*d*e*f*g + 56*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2) - ((e^2*f^2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 24*d^2*g^2)*x^2)/(2*e) - (g*(2*e*f + 7*d*g)*x^3)/3 - (e*g^2*x^4)/4 + (8*d^4*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(d - e*x)^2) + (32*d^3*(e^2*f^2 + 3*d*e*f*g + 2*d^2*g^2))/(e^3*(-d + e*x)) - (8*d^2*(3*e^2*f^2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d-ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{16d^4(dg+ef)^2}{e^2(ex-d)^3} + \frac{32d^3(-2dg-ef)(dg+ef)}{e^2(d-ex)^2} - \frac{8d^2(13d^2g^2+14defg+3e^2f^2)}{e^2(ex-d)} - \frac{d(56d^2g^2+48defg+7e^2f^2)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{8d^4(dg+ef)^2}{e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{32d^3(dg+ef)(2dg+ef)}{e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{dx(56d^2g^2+48defg+7e^2f^2)}{e^2} - \frac{8d^2(13d^2g^2+14defg+3e^2f^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3} - \frac{1}{3}gx^3(7dg+2ef) - \frac{x^2(2dg+ef)(12dg+ef)}{2e} - \frac{1}{4}eg^2x^4$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^7*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]`

output `-((d*(7*e^2*f^2 + 48*d*e*f*g + 56*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2) - ((e*f + 2*d*g)*(e*f + 12*d*g)*x^2)/(2*e) - (g*(2*e*f + 7*d*g)*x^3)/3 - (e*g^2*x^4)/4 + (8*d^4*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(d - e*x)^2) - (32*d^3*(e*f + d*g)*(e*f + 2*d*g))/(e^3*(d - e*x)) - (8*d^2*(3*e^2*f^2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{4}g^2e^3x^4 + \frac{7}{3}de^2g^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3}e^3fgx^3 + 12d^2eg^2x^2 + 7de^2fgx^2 + \frac{1}{2}e^3f^2x^2 + 56d^3g^2x + 48d^2efgx + 7de^2f^2x}{e^2} - \frac{32d^3(2d^2g^2 + 3d^2fg + 3d^2f^2)}{e^3(-ex)}$
risch	$-\frac{eg^2x^4}{4} - \frac{7x^3dg^2}{3} - \frac{2efgx^3}{3} - \frac{12d^2g^2x^2}{e} - 7dfgx^2 - \frac{ef^2x^2}{2} - \frac{56d^3g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{48d^2fgx}{e} - 7df^2x + \frac{(64g^2d^3 + 32d^2fg + 32d^2f^2)}{e^3}$
norman	$\left(\frac{521}{3}g^2d^5 + \frac{574}{3}fgd^4e + 46f^2d^3e^2\right)x^3 + \left(-\frac{23}{2}g^2d^2e^3 - 7fgde^4 - \frac{1}{2}f^2e^5\right)x^6 + \left(-\frac{154}{3}g^2d^3e^2 - \frac{140}{3}fgd^2e^3 - 7f^2de^4\right)x^5 - \frac{d^4(319g^2d^3 + 32d^2fg + 32d^2f^2)}{(-e^2)}$
parallelrisc	$-2496 \ln(ex-d)x d^5 e g^2 - 576 \ln(ex-d)x d^3 e^3 f^2 + 288 \ln(ex-d)x^2 d^2 e^4 f^2 + 68 d e^5 f g x^4 + 416 d^2 e^4 f g x^3 - 2712 d^4 e^2 f g x + 18 d^4 e^3 f^2$

input `int((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-1/e^2*(1/4*g^2*e^3*x^4+7/3*d*e^2*g^2*x^3+2/3*e^3*f*g*x^3+12*d^2*e*g^2*x^2+7*d*e^2*f*g*x^2+1/2*e^3*f^2*x^2+56*d^3*g^2*x+48*d^2*e*f*g*x+7*d*e^2*f^2*x)-32*d^3/e^3*(2*d^2*g^2+3*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/(-e*x+d)-8*d^2*(13*d^2*g^2+14*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3+8*d^4*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{3e^6g^2x^6 + 288d^4e^2f^2 + 960d^5efg + 672d^6g^2 + 2(4e^6fg + 11de^5g^2)x^5 + (6e^6f^2 + 68de^5fg + 91d^2e^3f^2)x^4 + (12d^4e^2fg + 12d^4e^2f^2)x^3 + (12d^4e^2fg + 12d^4e^2f^2)x^2 + (12d^4e^2fg + 12d^4e^2f^2)x + 12d^4e^2fg + 12d^4e^2f^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/12*(3*e^6*g^2*x^6 + 288*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 960*d^5*e*f*g + 672*d^6*g^2 + 2*(
4*e^6*f*g + 11*d*e^5*g^2)*x^5 + (6*e^6*f^2 + 68*d*e^5*f*g + 91*d^2*e^4*g^2
)*x^4 + 4*(18*d*e^5*f^2 + 104*d^2*e^4*f*g + 103*d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 6*(27*d
^2*e^4*f^2 + 178*d^3*e^3*f*g + 200*d^4*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 12*(25*d^3*e^3*f^2 +
48*d^4*e^2*f*g + 8*d^5*e*g^2)*x + 96*(3*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 14*d^5*e*f*g + 13*d
^6*g^2 + (3*d^2*e^4*f^2 + 14*d^3*e^3*f*g + 13*d^4*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(3*d^3*
e^3*f^2 + 14*d^4*e^2*f*g + 13*d^5*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(e^5*x^2 - 2*d*e
^4*x + d^2*e^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{8d^2 \cdot (13d^2g^2 + 14defg + 3e^2f^2) \log(-d+ex)}{e^3} - \frac{eg^2x^4}{4} - x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{7dg^2}{3} + \frac{2efg}{3} \right)$$

$$- x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{12d^2g^2}{e} + 7dfg + \frac{ef^2}{2} \right) - x \left(\frac{56d^3g^2}{e^2} + \frac{48d^2fg}{e} + 7df^2 \right)$$

$$- \frac{56d^6g^2 + 80d^5efg + 24d^4e^2f^2 + x(-64d^5eg^2 - 96d^4e^2fg - 32d^3e^3f^2)}{d^2e^3 - 2de^4x + e^5x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**7*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
-8*d**2*(13*d**2*g**2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 3*e**2*f**2)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 - e*g
**2*x**4/4 - x**3*(7*d*g**2/3 + 2*e*f*g/3) - x**2*(12*d**2*g**2/e + 7*d*f*
g + e*f**2/2) - x*(56*d**3*g**2/e**2 + 48*d**2*f*g/e + 7*d*f**2) - (56*d**
6*g**2 + 80*d**5*e*f*g + 24*d**4*e**2*f**2 + x*(-64*d**5*e*g**2 - 96*d**4*
e**2*f*g - 32*d**3*e**3*f**2))/(d**2*e**3 - 2*d*e**4*x + e**5*x**2)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{8(3d^4e^2f^2+10d^5efg+7d^6g^2-4(d^3e^3f^2+3d^4e^2fg+2d^5eg^2)x)}{e^5x^2-2de^4x+d^2e^3} - \frac{3e^3g^2x^4+4(2e^3fg+7de^2g^2)x^3+6(e^3f^2+14de^2fg+24d^2eg^2)x^2+12(7de^2f^2+48d^2efg+56d^2eg^2)x}{12e^2} - \frac{8(3d^2e^2f^2+14d^3efg+13d^4g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-8*(3*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^5*e*f*g + 7*d^6*g^2 - 4*(d^3*e^3*f^2 + 3*d^4*e^2*f*g + 2*d^5*e*g^2)*x)/(e^5*x^2 - 2*d*e^4*x + d^2*e^3) - 1/12*(3*e^3*g^2*x^4 + 4*(2*e^3*f*g + 7*d*e^2*g^2)*x^3 + 6*(e^3*f^2 + 14*d*e^2*f*g + 24*d^2*e*g^2)*x^2 + 12*(7*d*e^2*f^2 + 48*d^2*e*f*g + 56*d^3*g^2)*x)/e^2 - 8*(3*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 14*d^3*e*f*g + 13*d^4*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{8(3d^2e^2f^2+14d^3efg+13d^4g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{8(3d^4e^2f^2+10d^5efg+7d^6g^2-4(d^3e^3f^2+3d^4e^2fg+2d^5eg^2)x)}{(ex-d)^2e^3} - \frac{3e^{13}g^2x^4+8e^{13}fgx^3+28de^{12}g^2x^3+6e^{13}f^2x^2+84de^{12}fgx^2+144d^2e^{11}g^2x^2+84de^{12}f^2x+576d^2e^{11}g^2}{12e^{12}}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-8*(3*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 14*d^3*e*f*g + 13*d^4*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 8*(
3*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^5*e*f*g + 7*d^6*g^2 - 4*(d^3*e^3*f^2 + 3*d^4*e^2*f*g
+ 2*d^5*e*g^2)*x)/((e*x - d)^2*e^3) - 1/12*(3*e^13*g^2*x^4 + 8*e^13*f*g*x^
3 + 28*d*e^12*g^2*x^3 + 6*e^13*f^2*x^2 + 84*d*e^12*f*g*x^2 + 144*d^2*e^11*
g^2*x^2 + 84*d*e^12*f^2*x + 576*d^2*e^11*f*g*x + 672*d^3*e^10*g^2*x)/e^12
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(64d^5g^2 + 96d^4efg + 32d^3e^2f^2) - \frac{8(7d^6g^2 + 10d^5efg + 3d^4e^2f^2)}{e}}{d^2e^2 - 2de^3x + e^4x^2}$$

$$- x^2 \left(\frac{6d^2e^2g^2 + 8de^3fg + e^4f^2}{2e^3} - \frac{3d^2g^2}{2e} + \frac{3d(2g(2dg+ef) + 3dg^2)}{2e} \right)$$

$$- x \left(\frac{d^3g^2}{e^2} - \frac{3d^2(2g(2dg+ef) + 3dg^2)}{e^2} + \frac{4d(d^2g^2 + 3defg + e^2f^2)}{e^2} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{3d \left(\frac{6d^2e^2g^2 + 8de^3fg + e^4f^2}{e^3} - \frac{3d^2g^2}{e} + \frac{3d(2g(2dg+ef) + 3dg^2)}{e} \right)}{e} \right)$$

$$- x^3 \left(\frac{2g(2dg+ef)}{3} + dg^2 \right)$$

$$- \frac{\ln(ex-d)(104d^4g^2 + 112d^3efg + 24d^2e^2f^2)}{e^3} - \frac{eg^2x^4}{4}$$

input

```
int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^7)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(x*(64*d^5*g^2 + 32*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 96*d^4*e*f*g) - (8*(7*d^6*g^2 + 3*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^5*e*f*g))/e)/(d^2*e^2 + e^4*x^2 - 2*d*e^3*x) - x^2*((e^4*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2 + 8*d*e^3*f*g)/(2*e^3) - (3*d^2*g^2)/(2*e) + (3*d*(2*g*(2*d*g + e*f) + 3*d*g^2))/(2*e)) - x*((d^3*g^2)/e^2 - (3*d^2*(2*g*(2*d*g + e*f) + 3*d*g^2))/e^2 + (4*d*(d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 3*d*e*f*g))/e^2 + (3*d*((e^4*f^2 + 6*d^2*e^2*g^2 + 8*d*e^3*f*g)/e^3 - (3*d^2*g^2)/e + (3*d*(2*g*(2*d*g + e*f) + 3*d*g^2))/e))/e) - x^3*((2*g*(2*d*g + e*f))/3 + d*g^2) - (log(e*x - d)*(104*d^4*g^2 + 24*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 112*d^3*e*f*g))/e^3 - (e*g^2*x^4)/4
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^7(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1248 \log(-ex+d) d^6 g^2 - 1344 \log(-ex+d) d^5 e f g + 2496 \log(-ex+d) d^5 e g^2 x - 288 \log(-ex+d) d^4 e^2 f^2 x^2 + 2688 \log(-ex+d) d^4 e^2 f g x - 1248 \log(-ex+d) d^4 e^2 g^2 x^2 + 576 \log(-ex+d) d^3 e^3 f^2 x - 1344 \log(-ex+d) d^3 e^3 f g x^2 - 288 \log(-ex+d) d^3 e^3 g^2 x^3 + 312 d^2 e^4 f^2 x^2 - 416 d^2 e^4 f g x^3 - 91 d^2 e^4 g^2 x^4 - 72 d e^5 f^2 x^3 - 68 d e^5 f g x^4 - 22 d e^5 g^2 x^5 - 6 e^6 f^2 x^4 - 8 e^6 f g x^5 - 3 e^6 g^2 x^6}{(12 e^3 (d^2 - 2 d e x + e^2 x^2))}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^7*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 1248*log(d - e*x)*d**6*g**2 - 1344*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e*f*g + 2496*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e*g**2*x - 288*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*f**2 + 2688*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*f*g*x - 1248*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 576*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**3*f**2*x - 1344*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 288*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 624*d**6*g**2 - 672*d**5*e*f*g - 138*d**4*e**2*f**2 + 1248*d**4*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 1356*d**3*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 412*d**3*e**3*g**2*x**3 + 312*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 416*d**2*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 91*d**2*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 72*d*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 68*d*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 22*d*e**5*g**2*x**5 - 6*e**6*f**2*x**4 - 8*e**6*f*g*x**5 - 3*e**6*g**2*x**6)/(12*e**3*(d**2 - 2*d*e*x + e**2*x**2))
```

3.23 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{(e^2f^2 + 12defg + 18d^2g^2)x}{e^2} - \frac{g(ef + 3dg)x^2}{e} - \frac{g^2x^3}{3} + \frac{4d^3(ef + dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{4d^2(ef + dg)(3ef + 7dg)}{e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{2d(3e^2f^2 + 18defg + 19d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
-(18*d^2*g^2+12*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*x/e^2-g*(3*d*g+e*f)*x^2/e-1/3*g^2*x^3+4*d^3*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2-4*d^2*(d*g+e*f)*(7*d*g+3*e*f)/e^3/(-e*x+d)-2*d*(19*d^2*g^2+18*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{(e^2f^2 + 12defg + 18d^2g^2)x}{e^2} - \frac{g(ef + 3dg)x^2}{e} - \frac{g^2x^3}{3} + \frac{4d^3(ef + dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)^2} + \frac{4d^2(3e^2f^2 + 10defg + 7d^2g^2)}{e^3(-d+ex)} - \frac{2d(3e^2f^2 + 18defg + 19d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input `Integrate[((d + e*x)^6*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]`

output
$$-\left(\frac{(e^2 f^2 + 12 d e f g + 18 d^2 g^2) x}{e^2} - \frac{g(e f + 3 d g) x^2}{e} - \frac{g^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{4 d^3 (e f + d g)^2}{e^3 (d - e x)^2} + \frac{4 d^2 (3 e^2 f^2 + 10 d e f g + 7 d^2 g^2)}{e^3 (-d + e x)} - \frac{2 d (3 e^2 f^2 + 18 d e f g + 19 d^2 g^2) \operatorname{Log}[d - e x]}{e^3}\right)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^6 (f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3 (f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 99

$$\int \left(-\frac{8d^3 (dg + ef)^2}{e^2 (ex - d)^3} - \frac{2d(19d^2 g^2 + 18defg + 3e^2 f^2)}{e^2 (ex - d)} + \frac{-18d^2 g^2 - 12defg - e^2 f^2}{e^2} + \frac{4d^2 (-7dg - 3ef)(dg + e)}{e^2 (d - ex)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4d^3 (dg + ef)^2}{e^3 (d - ex)^2} - \frac{4d^2 (dg + ef)(7dg + 3ef)}{e^3 (d - ex)} - \frac{x(18d^2 g^2 + 12defg + e^2 f^2)}{e^2} - \frac{2d(19d^2 g^2 + 18defg + 3e^2 f^2) \log(d - ex)}{e^3} - \frac{gx^2 (3dg + ef)}{e} - \frac{g^2 x^3}{3}$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^6*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]`

output

```
-(((e^2*f^2 + 12*d*e*f*g + 18*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2) - (g*(e*f + 3*d*g)*x^2)/e -
(g^2*x^3)/3 + (4*d^3*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(d - e*x)^2) - (4*d^2*(e*f + d*g)
)*(3*e*f + 7*d*g))/(e^3*(d - e*x)) - (2*d*(3*e^2*f^2 + 18*d*e*f*g + 19*d^2
*g^2)*Log[d - e*x])/e^3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
))^p, x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] |
| (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^
2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}g^2x^3e^2+3deg^2x^2+e^2fgx^2+18d^2g^2x+12defgx+e^2f^2x}{e^2} - \frac{4d^2(7d^2g^2+10defg+3e^2f^2)}{e^3(-ex+d)} - \frac{2d(19d^2g^2+18defg+3e^2f^2)}{e^3}$
risch	$-\frac{g^2x^3}{3} - \frac{3dg^2x^2}{e} - fgx^2 - \frac{18d^2g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{12dfgx}{e} - f^2x - \frac{(-28d^4g^2-40fge d^3-12d^2e^2f^2)x + \frac{8d^3(3d^2g^2+4defg)}{e}}{e^2(-ex+d)^2}$
norman	$\frac{(\frac{191}{3}d^4g^2+64fge d^3+14d^2e^2f^2)x^3 + (-\frac{52}{3}d^2g^2e^2-12dfge^3-f^2e^4)x^5 + \frac{d^2(41g^2e d^3+51e^2fg d^2+16e^3f^2d)x^2}{e^2} - \frac{d^4(30g^2e d^3+34)}{(-e^2x^2+d^2)^2}}{e^2}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{g^2e^5x^5+7x^4de^4g^2+3x^4e^5fg+114\ln(ex-d)x^2d^3e^2g^2+108\ln(ex-d)x^2d^2e^3fg+18\ln(ex-d)x^2de^4f^2+37x^3d^2e^3g^2+30x^3d^2e^4fg}{e^5}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/e^2*(1/3*g^2*x^3*e^2+3*d*e*g^2*x^2+e^2*f*g*x^2+18*d^2*g^2*x+12*d*e*f*g*x+e^2*f^2*x)-4*d^2/e^3*(7*d^2*g^2+10*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/(-e*x+d)-2*d*(19*d^2*g^2+18*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3+4*d^3*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{e^5g^2x^5 + 24d^3e^2f^2 + 96d^4efg + 72d^5g^2 + (3e^5fg + 7de^4g^2)x^4 + (3e^5f^2 + 30de^4fg + 37d^2e^3g^2)x^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(e^5*g^2*x^5 + 24*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 96*d^4*e*f*g + 72*d^5*g^2 + (3*e^5*f*g + 7*d*e^4*g^2)*x^4 + (3*e^5*f^2 + 30*d*e^4*f*g + 37*d^2*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 3*(2*d*e^4*f^2 + 23*d^2*e^3*f*g + 33*d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 3*(11*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 28*d^3*e^2*f*g + 10*d^4*e*g^2)*x + 6*(3*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 18*d^4*e*f*g + 19*d^5*g^2 + (3*d*e^4*f^2 + 18*d^2*e^3*f*g + 19*d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 18*d^3*e^2*f*g + 19*d^4*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(e^5*x^2 - 2*d*e^4*x + d^2*e^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{2d(19d^2g^2 + 18defg + 3e^2f^2) \log(-d+ex)}{e^3} - \frac{g^2x^3}{3} - x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3dg^2}{e} + fg \right) - x \left(\frac{18d^2g^2}{e^2} + \frac{12dfg}{e} + f^2 \right) - \frac{24d^5g^2 + 32d^4efg + 8d^3e^2f^2 + x(-28d^4eg^2 - 40d^3e^2fg - 12d^2e^3f^2)}{d^2e^3 - 2de^4x + e^5x^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**6*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)`

output `-2*d*(19*d**2*g**2 + 18*d*e*f*g + 3*e**2*f**2)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3 - g**2*x**3/3 - x**2*(3*d*g**2/e + f*g) - x*(18*d**2*g**2/e**2 + 12*d*f*g/e + f**2) - (24*d**5*g**2 + 32*d**4*e*f*g + 8*d**3*e**2*f**2 + x*(-28*d**4*e*g**2 - 40*d**3*e**2*f*g - 12*d**2*e**3*f**2))/(d**2*e**3 - 2*d*e**4*x + e**5*x**2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(2d^3e^2f^2 + 8d^4efg + 6d^5g^2 - (3d^2e^3f^2 + 10d^3e^2fg + 7d^4eg^2)x)}{e^5x^2 - 2de^4x + d^2e^3}$$

$$- \frac{e^2g^2x^3 + 3(e^2fg + 3deg^2)x^2 + 3(e^2f^2 + 12defg + 18d^2g^2)x}{3e^2}$$

$$- \frac{2(3de^2f^2 + 18d^2efg + 19d^3g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-4*(2*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 8*d^4*e*f*g + 6*d^5*g^2 - (3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 10*d^3*e^2*f*g + 7*d^4*e*g^2)*x)/(e^5*x^2 - 2*d*e^4*x + d^2*e^3) - 1/3*(e^2*g^2*x^3 + 3*(e^2*f*g + 3*d*e*g^2)*x^2 + 3*(e^2*f^2 + 12*d*e*f*g + 18*d^2*g^2)*x)/e^2 - 2*(3*d*e^2*f^2 + 18*d^2*e*f*g + 19*d^3*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(3de^2f^2+18d^2efg+19d^3g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3}$$

$$-\frac{4(2d^3e^2f^2+8d^4efg+6d^5g^2-(3d^2e^3f^2+10d^3e^2fg+7d^4eg^2)x)}{(ex-d)^2e^3}$$

$$-\frac{e^9g^2x^3+3e^9fgx^2+9de^8g^2x^2+3e^9f^2x+36de^8fgx+54d^2e^7g^2x}{3e^9}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(3*d*e^2*f^2 + 18*d^2*e*f*g + 19*d^3*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - 4*(2*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 8*d^4*e*f*g + 6*d^5*g^2 - (3*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 10*d^3*e^2*f*g + 7*d^4*e*g^2)*x)/((e*x - d)^2*e^3) - 1/3*(e^9*g^2*x^3 + 3*e^9*f*g*x^2 + 9*d*e^8*g^2*x^2 + 3*e^9*f^2*x + 36*d*e^8*f*g*x + 54*d^2*e^7*g^2*x)/e^9`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 6.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(28d^4g^2+40d^3efg+12d^2e^2f^2) - \frac{8(3d^5g^2+4d^4efg+d^3e^2f^2)}{e}}{d^2e^2-2de^3x+e^4x^2}$$

$$- x \left(\frac{3d^2eg^2+6de^2fg+e^3f^2}{e^3} + \frac{3d \left(\frac{g(3dg+2ef)}{e} + \frac{3dg^2}{e} \right)}{e} - \frac{3d^2g^2}{e^2} \right)$$

$$- x^2 \left(\frac{g(3dg+2ef)}{2e} + \frac{3dg^2}{2e} \right) - \frac{g^2x^3}{3}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(ex-d)(38d^3g^2+36d^2efg+6de^2f^2)}{e^3}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^6)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(x*(28*d^4*g^2 + 12*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 40*d^3*e*f*g) - (8*(3*d^5*g^2 + d^3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^4*e*f*g))/e)/(d^2*e^2 + e^4*x^2 - 2*d*e^3*x) - x*((e^3*f^2 + 3*d^2*e*g^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g)/e^3 + (3*d*((g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f))/e + (3*d*g^2)/e))/e - (3*d^2*g^2)/e^2) - x^2*((g*(3*d*g + 2*e*f))/(2*e) + (3*d*g^2)/(2*e)) - (g^2*x^3)/3 - (log(e*x - d)*(38*d^3*g^2 + 6*d*e^2*f^2 + 36*d^2*e*f*g))/e^3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^6(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-228 \log(-ex+d) d^5 g^2 - 216 \log(-ex+d) d^4 e f g + 456 \log(-ex+d) d^4 e g^2 x - 36 \log(-ex+d) d^3 e^2 f^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^6*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 228*log(d - e*x)*d**5*g**2 - 216*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e*f*g + 456*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e*g**2*x - 36*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*f**2 + 432*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*f*g*x - 228*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 72*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*f**2*x - 216*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 36*log(d - e*x)*d*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 114*d**5*g**2 - 108*d**4*e*f*g - 15*d**3*e**2*f**2 + 228*d**3*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 222*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 74*d**2*e**3*g**2*x**3 + 45*d**4*f**2*x**2 - 60*d**4*f*g*x**3 - 14*d**4*g**2*x**4 - 6*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 6*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 2*e**5*g**2*x**5)/(6*e**3*(d**2 - 2*d*e*x + e**2*x**2))
```

3.24 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{g(2ef+5dg)x}{e^2} - \frac{g^2x^2}{2e} + \frac{2d^2(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{4d(ef+dg)(ef+3dg)}{e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{(e^2f^2+10defg+13d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
-g*(5*d*g+2*e*f)*x/e^2-1/2*g^2*x^2/e+2*d^2*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2-4*d*(d*g+e*f)*(3*d*g+e*f)/e^3/(-e*x+d)-(13*d^2*g^2+10*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2eg(2ef+5dg)x + e^2g^2x^2 - \frac{4d^2(ef+dg)^2}{(d-ex)^2} + \frac{8d(e^2f^2+4defg+3d^2g^2)}{d-ex}}{2e^3} + 2(e^2f^2+10defg+13d^2g^2)\log(d-ex)$$

input `Integrate[((d + e*x)^5*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]`

output
$$-1/2*(2*e*g*(2*e*f + 5*d*g)*x + e^2*g^2*x^2 - (4*d^2*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d - e*x)^2 + (8*d*(e^2*f^2 + 4*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2))/(d - e*x) + 2*(e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*\text{Log}[d - e*x])/e^3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^5(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(\frac{-13d^2g^2 - 10defg - e^2f^2}{e^2(ex - d)} - \frac{4d^2(dg + ef)^2}{e^2(ex - d)^3} + \frac{4d(-3dg - ef)(dg + ef)}{e^2(d - ex)^2} - \frac{g(5dg + 2ef)}{e^2} - \frac{g^2x}{e} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2d^2(dg + ef)^2}{e^3(d - ex)^2} - \frac{(13d^2g^2 + 10defg + e^2f^2) \log(d - ex)}{e^3} - \frac{4d(3dg + ef)(dg + ef)}{e^3(d - ex)} - \frac{gx(5dg + 2ef)}{e^2} - \frac{g^2x^2}{2e}$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^5*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{g(2ef + 5dg)x}{e^2} - \frac{g^2x^2}{2e} + \frac{2d^2(ef + dg)^2}{e^3(d - ex)^2} - \frac{4d(ef + dg)(ef + 3dg)}{e^3(d - ex)} - \frac{(e^2fx^2 + 10d*ef*g + 13d^2*g^2)*\text{Log}[d - ex]}{e^3}\right)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
default	$-\frac{g(\frac{1}{2}egx^2+5dgx+2efx)}{e^2} - \frac{4d(3d^2g^2+4defg+e^2f^2)}{e^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{2d^2(d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2)}{e^3(-ex+d)^2} + \frac{(-13d^2g^2-10defg-e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$
risch	$-\frac{g^2x^2}{2e} - \frac{5g^2dx}{e^2} - \frac{2gfx}{e} + \frac{(12d^3g^2+16d^2efg+4de^2f^2)x - \frac{2d^2(5d^2g^2+6defg+e^2f^2)}{e}}{e^2(-ex+d)^2} - \frac{13\ln(-ex+d)d^2g^2}{e^3} - \frac{10\ln(-ex+d)d^2g^2}{e^3}$
norman	$\frac{(22d^3g^2+20d^2efg+4de^2f^2)x^3 - \frac{d^4(11d^2g^2e+12dfge^2+2f^2e^3)}{e^4} - \frac{e^3g^2x^6}{2} + \frac{d^2(31d^2g^2e+40dfge^2+12f^2e^3)x^2}{2e^2} - e^2g(5dg+2ef)x^5}{(-e^2x^2+d^2)^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{g^2e^4x^4+26\ln(ex-d)x^2d^2e^2g^2+20\ln(ex-d)x^2de^3fg+2\ln(ex-d)x^2e^4f^2+8x^3de^3g^2+4x^3e^4fg-52\ln(ex-d)xd^3eg^2-40\ln(ex-d)xd^3efg}{(-e^2x^2+d^2)^2}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-g/e^2*(1/2*e*g*x^2+5*d*g*x+2*e*f*x)-4*d/e^3*(3*d^2*g^2+4*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)
/(-e*x+d)+2*d^2*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2+(-13*d^2*g^2-10
*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/e^3*ln(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{e^4g^2x^4 + 4d^2e^2f^2 + 24d^3efg + 20d^4g^2 + 4(e^4fg + 2de^3g^2)x^3 - (8de^3fg + 19d^2e^2g^2)x^2 - 2(4de^3f^2 + 13d^2efg + 10d^3e^2g^2)x + (d^2e^3f^2 + 2de^4fg + e^5g^2)}{e^3(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} \log(-d+ex)$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(e^4*g^2*x^4 + 4*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 24*d^3*e*f*g + 20*d^4*g^2 + 4*(e^4*f*g
+ 2*d*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - (8*d*e^3*f*g + 19*d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(4*d*e^3*f^2
+ 14*d^2*e^2*f*g + 7*d^3*e*g^2)*x + 2*(d^2*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^3*e*f*g + 13*d^4
*g^2 + (e^4*f^2 + 10*d*e^3*f*g + 13*d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(d*e^3*f^2 + 10*d
^2*e^2*f*g + 13*d^3*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(e^5*x^2 - 2*d*e^4*x + d^2*e^3
)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -x \left(\frac{5dg^2}{e^2} + \frac{2fg}{e} \right)$$

$$-\frac{10d^4g^2 + 12d^3efg + 2d^2e^2f^2 + x(-12d^3eg^2 - 16d^2e^2fg - 4de^3f^2)}{d^2e^3 - 2de^4x + e^5x^2}$$

$$-\frac{g^2x^2}{2e} - \frac{(13d^2g^2 + 10defg + e^2f^2) \log(-d+ex)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**5*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)`

output `-x*(5*d*g**2/e**2 + 2*f*g/e) - (10*d**4*g**2 + 12*d**3*e*f*g + 2*d**2*e**2*f**2 + x*(-12*d**3*e*g**2 - 16*d**2*e**2*f*g - 4*d*e**3*f**2))/(d**2*e**3 - 2*d*e**4*x + e**5*x**2) - g**2*x**2/(2*e) - (13*d**2*g**2 + 10*d*e*f*g + e**2*f**2)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(d^2e^2f^2 + 6d^3efg + 5d^4g^2 - 2(de^3f^2 + 4d^2e^2fg + 3d^3eg^2)x)}{e^5x^2 - 2de^4x + d^2e^3}$$

$$- \frac{eg^2x^2 + 2(2efg + 5dg^2)x}{2e^2} - \frac{(e^2f^2 + 10defg + 13d^2g^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(d^2*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^3*e*f*g + 5*d^4*g^2 - 2*(d*e^3*f^2 + 4*d^2*e^2*f*g + 3*d^3*e*g^2)*x)/(e^5*x^2 - 2*d*e^4*x + d^2*e^3) - 1/2*(e*g^2*x^2 + 2*(2*e*f*g + 5*d*g^2)*x)/e^2 - (e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^5(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(e^2f^2 + 10defg + 13d^2g^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3}$$

$$- \frac{2(d^2e^2f^2 + 6d^3efg + 5d^4g^2 - 2(de^3f^2 + 4d^2e^2fg + 3d^3eg^2)x)}{(ex-d)^2e^3}$$

$$- \frac{e^5g^2x^2 + 4e^5fgx + 10de^4g^2x}{2e^6}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-(e^2 f^2 + 10 d e f g + 13 d^2 g^2) \log(\operatorname{abs}(e x - d)) / e^3 - 2 (d^2 e^2 f^2 + 6 d^3 e f g + 5 d^4 g^2 - 2 (d e^3 f^2 + 4 d^2 e^2 f g + 3 d^3 e g^2) x) / ((e x - d)^2 e^3) - 1/2 (e^5 g^2 x^2 + 4 e^5 f g x + 10 d e^4 g^2 x) / e^6}{6}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^5 (f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(5d^4 g^2 + 6d^3 e f g + d^2 e^2 f^2)}{e} - x \frac{(12d^3 g^2 + 16d^2 e f g + 4d e^2 f^2)}{d^2 e^2 - 2d e^3 x + e^4 x^2}$$

$$- x \left(\frac{2g(dg + ef)}{e^2} + \frac{3dg^2}{e^2} \right) - \frac{\ln(ex - d)(13d^2 g^2 + 10d e f g + e^2 f^2)}{e^3} - \frac{g^2 x^2}{2e}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^5)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x)`

output
$$-\frac{((2*(5*d^4*g^2 + d^2*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^3*e*f*g)))/e - x*(12*d^3*g^2 + 4*d*e^2*f^2 + 16*d^2*e*f*g)}{(d^2*e^2 + e^4*x^2 - 2*d*e^3*x)} - x*((2*g*(d*g + e*f))/e^2 + (3*d*g^2)/e^2) - (\log(e*x - d)*(13*d^2*g^2 + e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g))/e^3 - (g^2*x^2)/(2*e)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^5 (f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-26 \log(-ex + d) d^4 g^2 - 20 \log(-ex + d) d^3 e f g + 52 \log(-ex + d) d^3 e g^2 x - 2 \log(-ex + d) d^2 e^2 f^2 + 4}{6}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^5*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 26*log(d - e*x)*d**4*g**2 - 20*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e*f*g + 52*log(d - e*
x)*d**3*e*g**2*x - 2*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 + 40*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*
**2*f*g*x - 26*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 4*log(d - e*x)*d*e**3*f**
2*x - 20*log(d - e*x)*d*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 13
*d**4*g**2 - 10*d**3*e*f*g + 26*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 22*d*e**3*f*g*x**2 -
8*d*e**3*g**2*x**3 + 4*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 4*e**4*f*g*x**3 - e**4*g**2*x**4)
/(2*e**3*(d**2 - 2*d*e*x + e**2*x**2))
```


3.25 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{d(ef+dg)^2}{e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{(ef+dg)(ef+5dg)}{e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{2g(ef+2dg)\log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output

```
-g^2*x/e^2+d*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2-(d*g+e*f)*(5*d*g+e*f)/e^3/(-e*x+d)
-2*g*(2*d*g+e*f)*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{-4d^3g^2 + 4d^2eg(-f+gx) + 2de^2gx(3f+gx) + e^3x(f^2-g^2x^2) - 2g(ef+2dg)(d-ex)^2\log(d-ex)}{e^3(d-ex)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^4*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]
```

output $(-4*d^3*g^2 + 4*d^2*e*g*(-f + g*x) + 2*d*e^2*g*x*(3*f + g*x) + e^3*x*(f^2 - g^2*x^2) - 2*g*(e*f + 2*d*g)*(d - e*x)^2*\text{Log}[d - e*x])/(e^3*(d - e*x)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d-ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(-\frac{2g(2dg+ef)}{e^2(ex-d)} + \frac{(-5dg-ef)(dg+ef)}{e^2(d-ex)^2} - \frac{2d(dg+ef)^2}{e^2(ex-d)^3} - \frac{g^2}{e^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{(dg+ef)(5dg+ef)}{e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{d(dg+ef)^2}{e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{2g(2dg+ef)\log(d-ex)}{e^3} - \frac{g^2x}{e^2}$$

input $\text{Int}[(d+e*x)^4*(f+g*x)^2/(d^2-e^2*x^2)^3,x]$

output $-((g^2*x)/e^2) + (d*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(e^3*(d - e*x)^2) - ((e*f + d*g)*(e*f + 5*d*g))/(e^3*(d - e*x)) - (2*g*(e*f + 2*d*g)*\text{Log}[d - e*x])/e^3$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 86 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

```
rule 639 Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
risch	$-\frac{g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{(-5d^2g^2 - 6defg - e^2f^2)x + 4d^2g(dg + ef)}{e^2(-ex + d)^2} - \frac{4g^2 \ln(-ex + d)d}{e^3} - \frac{2g \ln(-ex + d)f}{e^2}$
default	$-\frac{g^2x}{e^2} + \frac{d(d^2g^2 + 2defg + e^2f^2)}{e^3(-ex + d)^2} - \frac{2g(2dg + ef) \ln(-ex + d)}{e^3} + \frac{-5d^2g^2 - 6defg - e^2f^2}{e^3(-ex + d)}$
norman	$\frac{(7d^2g^2 + 6defg + e^2f^2)x^3 - \frac{d^4(4de g^2 + 4e^2fg)}{e^4} - e^2g^2x^5 + \frac{2d(3d^2g^2e + 4dfg e^2 + f^2e^3)x^2}{e^2} - \frac{d^2(4d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2)x}{e^2}}{(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^2} - \frac{2g(2dg + ef) \ln(-ex + d)}{e^3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4 \ln(ex - d)x^2 d e^2 g^2 + 2 \ln(ex - d)x^2 e^3 fg + g^2 x^3 e^3 - 8 \ln(ex - d)x d^2 e g^2 - 4 \ln(ex - d)x d e^2 fg + 4 \ln(ex - d)d^3 g^2 + 2 \ln(ex - d)d^2 e f^2}{e^3(ex - d)^2}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -g^2*x/e^2-((-5*d^2*g^2-6*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)*x+4*d^2*g*(d*g+e*f)/e)/e^2/(-e*x+d)^2-4*g^2*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3*d-2*g*ln(-e*x+d)/e^2*f
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{e^3g^2x^3 - 2de^2g^2x^2 + 4d^2efg + 4d^3g^2 - (e^3f^2 + 6de^2fg + 4d^2eg^2)x + 2(d^2efg + 2d^3g^2 + (e^3fg + 2d^2e^2f^2))}{e^5x^2 - 2de^4x + d^2e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(e^3*g^2*x^3 - 2*d*e^2*g^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*g + 4*d^3*g^2 - (e^3*f^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g + 4*d^2*e*g^2)*x + 2*(d^2*e*f*g + 2*d^3*g^2 + (e^3*f*g + 2*d*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(d*e^2*f*g + 2*d^2*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(e^5*x^2 - 2*d*e^4*x + d^2*e^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{4d^3g^2 + 4d^2efg + x(-5d^2eg^2 - 6de^2fg - e^3f^2)}{d^2e^3 - 2de^4x + e^5x^2} - \frac{g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{2g(2dg + ef)\log(-d + ex)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**4*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)`

output `-(4*d**3*g**2 + 4*d**2*e*f*g + x*(-5*d**2*e*g**2 - 6*d*e**2*f*g - e**3*f**2))/(d**2*e**3 - 2*d*e**4*x + e**5*x**2) - g**2*x/e**2 - 2*g*(2*d*g + e*f)*log(-d + e*x)/e**3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{4d^2efg + 4d^3g^2 - (e^3f^2 + 6de^2fg + 5d^2eg^2)x}{e^5x^2 - 2de^4x + d^2e^3} - \frac{2(efg + 2dg^2)\log(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-g^2*x/e^2 - (4*d^2*e*f*g + 4*d^3*g^2 - (e^3*f^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g + 5*d^2*e*g^2)*x)/(e^5*x^2 - 2*d*e^4*x + d^2*e^3) - 2*(e*f*g + 2*d*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/e^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^4(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{g^2x}{e^2} - \frac{2(efg + 2dg^2)\log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} - \frac{4d^2efg + 4d^3g^2 - (e^3f^2 + 6de^2fg + 5d^2eg^2)x}{(ex-d)^2e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^4*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-g^2*x/e^2 - 2*(e*f*g + 2*d*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 - (4*d^2*e*f*g + 4*d^3*g^2 - (e^3*f^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g + 5*d^2*e*g^2)*x)/((e*x - d)^2*e^3)`

3.26 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{2e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{2g(ef+dg)}{e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{g^2 \log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

output $1/2*(d*g+e*f)^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2-2*g*(d*g+e*f)/e^3/(-e*x+d)-g^2*\ln(-e*x+d)/e^3$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)(-3dg+e(f+4gx))}{(d-ex)^2} - 2g^2 \log(d-ex)}{2e^3}$$

input `Integrate[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]`

output $((e*f + d*g)*(-3*d*g + e*(f + 4*g*x)))/(d - e*x)^2 - 2*g^2*\text{Log}[d - e*x]]/(2*e^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d-ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(-\frac{2g(dg+ef)}{e^2(d-ex)^2} + \frac{(dg+ef)^2}{e^2(d-ex)^3} + \frac{g^2}{e^2(d-ex)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2g(dg+ef)}{e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{(dg+ef)^2}{2e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{g^2 \log(d-ex)}{e^3}$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]`

output `(e*f + d*g)^2/(2*e^3*(d - e*x)^2) - (2*g*(e*f + d*g))/(e^3*(d - e*x)) - (g^2*Log[d - e*x])/e^3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^
2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2g(dg+ef)x - 3d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2}{e^2(-ex+d)^2} - \frac{g^2 \ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$	69
default	$-\frac{g^2 \ln(-ex+d)}{e^3} - \frac{2g(dg+ef)}{e^3(-ex+d)} - \frac{-d^2g^2 - 2defg - e^2f^2}{2e^3(-ex+d)^2}$	74
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \ln(ex-d)x^2e^2g^2 - 4 \ln(ex-d)xde g^2 + 2 \ln(ex-d)d^2g^2 - 4xde g^2 - 4x e^2fg + 3d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2}{2e^3(ex-d)^2}$	105
norman	$\frac{(2dg^2 + 2fge)x^3 - \frac{d^2(3d^2g^2e + 2dfge^2 - f^2e^3)}{2e^4} + \frac{(5d^2g^2e + 6dfge^2 + f^2e^3)x^2}{2e^2} - \frac{d(d^2g^2 - e^2f^2)x}{e^2}}{(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^2} - \frac{g^2 \ln(-ex+d)}{e^3}$	139

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(2/e^2*g*(d*g+e*f)*x-1/2*(3*d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/e^3)/(-e*x+d)^2-g^2
*ln(-e*x+d)/e^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2f^2 - 2defg - 3d^2g^2 + 4(e^2fg + deg^2)x - 2(e^2g^2x^2 - 2deg^2x + d^2g^2) \log(ex-d)}{2(e^5x^2 - 2de^4x + d^2e^3)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $\frac{1}{2}(e^2f^2 - 2d*efg - 3d^2g^2 + 4(e^2f*g + d*eg^2)x - 2(e^2g^2x^2 - 2d*eg^2x + d^2g^2)*\log(ex - d))/(e^5x^2 - 2d*e^4x + d^2e^3)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{3d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2 + x(-4deg^2 - 4e^2fg)}{2d^2e^3 - 4de^4x + 2e^5x^2} - \frac{g^2 \log(-d+ex)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)`

output $-(3d**2*g**2 + 2d*e*f*g - e**2*f**2 + x*(-4d*e*g**2 - 4*e**2*f*g))/(2d**2*e**3 - 4*d*e**4*x + 2*e**5*x**2) - g**2*\log(-d + e*x)/e**3$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{e^2f^2 - 2defg - 3d^2g^2 + 4(e^2fg + deg^2)x}{2(e^5x^2 - 2de^4x + d^2e^3)} - \frac{g^2 \log(ex - d)}{e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{2}(e^2f^2 - 2d*efg - 3d^2g^2 + 4(e^2f*g + d*eg^2)x)/(e^5x^2 - 2d*e^4x + d^2e^3) - g^2*\log(ex - d)/e^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{g^2 \log(|ex-d|)}{e^3} + \frac{4(efg+dg^2)x + \frac{e^2f^2-2defg-3d^2g^2}{e}}{2(ex-d)^2e^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-g^2*log(abs(e*x - d))/e^3 + 1/2*(4*(e*f*g + d*g^2)*x + (e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g - 3*d^2*g^2)/e)/((e*x - d)^2*e^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{3d^2g^2+2defg-e^2f^2}{2e^3} - \frac{2gx(dg+ef)}{e^2}}{d^2-2dex+e^2x^2} - \frac{g^2 \ln(ex-d)}{e^3}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x)`

output `- ((3*d^2*g^2 - e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g)/(2*e^3) - (2*g*x*(d*g + e*f))/e^2)/(d^2 + e^2*x^2 - 2*d*e*x) - (g^2*log(e*x - d))/e^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{-2 \log(-ex+d) d^3 g^2 + 4 \log(-ex+d) d^2 e g^2 x - 2 \log(-ex+d) d e^2 g^2 x^2 - d^3 g^2 + d e^2 f^2 + 2 d e^2 g^2 x^2}{2 d e^3 (e^2 x^2 - 2 d e x + d^2)}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*log(d - e*x)*d**3*g**2 + 4*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e*g**2*x - 2*log(d - e*
x)*d*e**2*g**2*x**2 - d**3*g**2 + d*e**2*f**2 + 2*d*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 2*e**
3*f*g*x**2)/(2*d*e**3*(d**2 - 2*d*e*x + e**2*x**2))
```

3.27 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{4de^3(d-ex)^2} + \frac{(ef-3dg)(ef+dg)}{4d^2e^3(d-ex)} + \frac{(ef-dg)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{4d^3e^3}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{(d^2g+e^2f)^2}{d^3(-ex+d)^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(-3d^2g+e^2f)(d^2g+e^2f)}{d^2e^3(-ex+d)} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(-d^2g+e^2f)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(ex/d)}{d^3e^3}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{-\frac{2d(ef+dg)(2d^2g+e^2fx-de(2f+3gx))}{(d-ex)^2} - (ef-dg)^2 \log(d-ex) + (ef-dg)^2 \log(d+ex)}{8d^3e^3}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[((d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((-2*d*(e*f + d*g)*(2*d^2*g + e^2*f*x - d*e*(2*f + 3*g*x)))/(d - e*x)^2 - (e*f - d*g)^2*\text{Log}[d - e*x] + (e*f - d*g)^2*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(8*d^3*e^3)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d + ex)^2(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 639 \\ & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^3(d + ex)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 99 \\ & \int \left(\frac{(dg - ef)^2}{4d^2e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} + \frac{(ef - 3dg)(dg + ef)}{4d^2e^2(d - ex)^2} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{2de^2(d - ex)^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)(ef - dg)^2}{4d^3e^3} + \frac{(ef - 3dg)(dg + ef)}{4d^2e^3(d - ex)} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{4de^3(d - ex)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^2}{(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(e*f + d*g)^2}{4*d*e^3*(d - e*x)^2} + \frac{((e*f - 3*d*g)*(e*f + d*g))/(4*d^2*e^3*(d - e*x)) + ((e*f - d*g)^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(e*x)/d])/(4*d^3*e^3)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))

rule 639 $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] | | (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
default	$\frac{(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{8d^3e^3} + \frac{-3d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{4d^2e^3(-ex+d)} - \frac{-d^2g^2-2defg-e^2f^2}{4de^3(-ex+d)^2} + \frac{(-d^2g^2+2defg-e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{8d^3e^3}$
risch	$\frac{(3d^2g^2+2defg-e^2f^2)x - \frac{d^2g^2-e^2f^2}{2de^3}}{(-ex+d)^2} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)g^2}{8de^3} + \frac{\ln(-ex+d)fg}{4d^2e^2} - \frac{\ln(-ex+d)f^2}{8d^3e} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)g^2}{8de^3} - \frac{\ln(ex+d)fg}{4d^2e^2}$
norman	$\frac{d(-d^2g^2e+f^2e^3)}{2e^4} - \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg-3e^2f^2)x}{4e^2} + \frac{(3d^2g^2+2defg-e^2f^2)x^3}{4d^2} - \frac{(-de g^2-e^2fg)x^2}{e^2} - \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{8d^3e^3}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{2\ln(ex+d)d^3efg - \ln(ex+d)x^2d^2e^2g^2 - 2\ln(ex-d)xd^3eg^2 - 2\ln(ex-d)xd^3e^3f^2 + \ln(ex-d)d^2e^2f^2 - 6xd^3eg^2 + 2xd^3f^2 + 2\ln(-ex+d)d^2e^2fg}{8d^3e^3}$

input $\text{int}((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $\frac{1}{8}*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3*\ln(e*x+d)+\frac{1}{4}*(-3*d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)-\frac{1}{4}*(-d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/d/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2+\frac{1}{8}*(-d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3*\ln(-e*x+d)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 271 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4d^2e^2f^2 - 4d^4g^2 - 2(de^3f^2 - 2d^2e^2fg - 3d^3eg^2)x + (d^2e^2f^2 - 2d^3efg + d^4g^2 + (e^4f^2 - 2de^3fg + d^5e^3))}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{(4d^2e^2f^2 - 4d^4g^2 - 2(d^3ef^2 - 2d^2e^2fg - 3d^3eg^2))x + (d^2e^2f^2 - 2d^3efg + d^4g^2 + (e^4f^2 - 2d^3efg + d^2e^2g^2))x^2 - 2(d^3ef^2 - 2d^2e^2fg + d^3eg^2)x \log(ex + d) - (d^2e^2f^2 - 2d^3efg + d^4g^2 + (e^4f^2 - 2d^3efg + d^2e^2g^2))x^2 - 2(d^3ef^2 - 2d^2e^2fg + d^3eg^2)x \log(ex - d)}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 185 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{2d^3g^2 - 2de^2f^2 + x(-3d^2eg^2 - 2de^2fg + e^3f^2)}{4d^4e^3 - 8d^3e^4x + 4d^2e^5x^2}$$

$$- \frac{(dg - ef)^2 \log\left(-\frac{d(dg-ef)^2}{e(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)} + x\right)}{8d^3e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(dg - ef)^2 \log\left(\frac{d(dg-ef)^2}{e(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)} + x\right)}{8d^3e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)`

output

```

-(2*d**3*g**2 - 2*d*e**2*f**2 + x*(-3*d**2*e*g**2 - 2*d*e**2*f*g + e**3*f*
*2))/(4*d**4*e**3 - 8*d**3*e**4*x + 4*d**2*e**5*x**2) - (d*g - e*f)**2*log
(-d*(d*g - e*f)**2/(e*(d**2*g**2 - 2*d*e*f*g + e**2*f**2)) + x)/(8*d**3*e*
*3) + (d*g - e*f)**2*log(d*(d*g - e*f)**2/(e*(d**2*g**2 - 2*d*e*f*g + e**2
*f**2)) + x)/(8*d**3*e**3)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2de^2f^2 - 2d^3g^2 - (e^3f^2 - 2de^2fg - 3d^2eg^2)x}{4(d^2e^5x^2 - 2d^3e^4x + d^4e^3)} + \frac{(e^2f^2 - 2defg + d^2g^2) \log(ex+d)}{8d^3e^3} - \frac{(e^2f^2 - 2defg + d^2g^2) \log(ex-d)}{8d^3e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/4*(2*d*e^2*f^2 - 2*d^3*g^2 - (e^3*f^2 - 2*d*e^2*f*g - 3*d^2*e*g^2)*x)/(d
^2*e^5*x^2 - 2*d^3*e^4*x + d^4*e^3) + 1/8*(e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*
log(e*x + d)/(d^3*e^3) - 1/8*(e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/
(d^3*e^3)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(e^2f^2 - 2defg + d^2g^2) \log(|ex+d|)}{8d^3e^3} - \frac{(e^2f^2 - 2defg + d^2g^2) \log(|ex-d|)}{8d^3e^3} + \frac{2d^2e^2f^2 - 2d^4g^2 - (de^3f^2 - 2d^2e^2fg - 3d^3eg^2)x}{4(ex-d)^2d^3e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*(e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x + d))/(d^3*e^3) - 1/8*(e^2
*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/(d^3*e^3) + 1/4*(2*d^2*e^2*f
^2 - 2*d^4*g^2 - (d*e^3*f^2 - 2*d^2*e^2*f*g - 3*d^3*e*g^2)*x)/((e*x - d)^2
*d^3*e^3)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (dg - ef)^2}{4d^3e^3} - \frac{\frac{d^2g^2 - e^2f^2}{2de^3} - \frac{x(3d^2g^2 + 2defg - e^2f^2)}{4d^2e^2}}{d^2 - 2dex + e^2x^2}$$

input

```
int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(atanh((e*x)/d)*(d*g - e*f)^2)/(4*d^3*e^3) - ((d^2*g^2 - e^2*f^2)/(2*d*e^3
) - (x*(3*d^2*g^2 - e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g))/(4*d^2*e^2))/(d^2 + e^2*x^2 - 2*
d*e*x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(-ex+d)d^4g^2 + 2\log(-ex+d)d^3efg + 2\log(-ex+d)d^3eg^2x - \log(-ex+d)d^2e^2f^2 - 4\log(-ex+d)d^2ex + 4\log(-ex+d)d^2e^2x^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - log(d - e*x)*d**4*g**2 + 2*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e*f*g + 2*log(d - e*x)*d*
*3*e*g**2*x - log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 - 4*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*f*g*x
- log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 2*log(d - e*x)*d*e**3*f**2*x + 2*log
(d - e*x)*d*e**3*f*g*x**2 - log(d - e*x)*e**4*f**2*x**2 + log(d + e*x)*d**
4*g**2 - 2*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e*f*g - 2*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e*g**2*x + log(d
+ e*x)*d**2*e**2*f**2 + 4*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**2*f*g*x + log(d + e*x)*d**2
*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 2*log(d + e*x)*d*e**3*f**2*x - 2*log(d + e*x)*d*e**3*f*g
*x**2 + log(d + e*x)*e**4*f**2*x**2 - d**4*g**2 + 2*d**3*e*f*g + 3*d**2*e*
*2*f**2 + 3*d**2*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 2*d*e**3*f*g*x**2 - e**4*f**2*x**2)/(8*d
**3*e**3*(d**2 - 2*d*e*x + e**2*x**2))
```

3.28 $\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	272
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	272
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{8d^2e^3(d-ex)^2} + \frac{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}{4d^3e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{(ef-dg)^2}{8d^3e^3(d+ex)} + \frac{(ef-dg)(3ef+dg)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{8d^4e^3}$$

output `1/8*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2+1/4*(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(-e*x+d)
-1/8*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/8*(-d*g+e*f)*(d*g+3*e*f)*arctanh(e*x/d
) /d^4/e^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{2d^2(ef+dg)^2}{(d-ex)^2} + \frac{4de^2f^2-4d^3g^2}{d-ex} - \frac{2d(ef-dg)^2}{d+ex} + (-3e^2f^2 + 2defg + d^2g^2) \log(d-ex) + (3e^2f^2 - 2defg - d^2g^2)}{16d^4e^3}$$

input `Integrate[((d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((2*d^2*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d - e*x)^2 + (4*d*e^2*f^2 - 4*d^3*g^2)/(d - e*x) - \\ & (2*d*(e*f - d*g)^2)/(d + e*x) + (-3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*\text{Log}[d \\ & - e*x] + (3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(16*d^4*e^3) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d + ex)(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\ & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^3(d + ex)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \int \left(\frac{(dg - ef)^2}{8d^3e^2(d + ex)^2} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{4d^2e^2(d - ex)^3} + \frac{e^2f^2 - d^2g^2}{4d^3e^2(d - ex)^2} + \frac{(ef - dg)(dg + 3ef)}{8d^3e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)(dg + 3ef)(ef - dg)}{8d^4e^3} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{8d^3e^3(d + ex)} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{8d^2e^3(d - ex)^2} + \frac{e^2f^2 - d^2g^2}{4d^3e^3(d - ex)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^2}{(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3}, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (e*f + d*g)^2/(8*d^2*e^3*(d - e*x)^2) + (e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)/(4*d^3*e^3*(d \\ & - e*x)) - (e*f - d*g)^2/(8*d^3*e^3*(d + e*x)) + ((e*f - d*g)*(3*e*f + d*g) \\ & *ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(8*d^4*e^3) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 99 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))
```

```
rule 639 Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
default	$\frac{(-d^2g^2-2defg+3e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{16d^4e^3} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{8d^3e^3(ex+d)} + \frac{-d^2g^2+e^2f^2}{4d^3e^3(-ex+d)} - \frac{-d^2g^2-2defg-e^2f^2}{8d^2e^3(-ex+d)^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{16e^3d^4} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+5e^2f^2)x}{8de^2}$
norman	$\frac{-d^2g^2e+2dfge^2+f^2e^3}{4e^4} + \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)x^3}{8d^3} + \frac{g^2x^2}{2e} + \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg+5e^2f^2)x}{8de^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)\ln(-ex+d)}{16e^3d^4} - \frac{(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)x^2}{(-e^2x^2+d^2)^2}$
risch	$\frac{(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)x^2}{8d^3e} + \frac{(3d^2g^2-2defg+3e^2f^2)x}{8d^2e^2} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg-e^2f^2}{4de^3} - \frac{\ln(-ex-d)g^2}{16e^3d^2} - \frac{\ln(-ex-d)fg}{8e^2d^3} + \frac{3\ln(-ex-d)}{16ed^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2\ln(ex-d)x^2d^2e^3fg-3\ln(ex-d)x^3e^5f^2+3\ln(ex+d)x^3e^5f^2+3\ln(ex+d)d^3e^2f^2+8fgd^4e-3\ln(ex-d)d^3e^2f^2+6xd^4eg^2+3e^2f^2}{(-e^2x^2+d^2)^2}$

```
input int((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/16*(-d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/d^4/e^3*ln(e*x+d)-1/8*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/4*(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(-e*x+d)-1/8*(-d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2+1/16/e^3*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g-3*e^2*f^2)/d^4*ln(-e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 417 vs. $2(116) = 232$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4d^3e^2f^2 + 8d^4efg - 4d^5g^2 - 2(3de^4f^2 - 2d^2e^3fg - d^3e^2g^2)x^2 + 2(3d^2e^3f^2 - 2d^3e^2fg + 3d^4eg^2)x + \dots}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{16} \frac{(4d^3e^2f^2 + 8d^4efg - 4d^5g^2 - 2(3d^2e^3f^2 - 2d^3e^2fg + 3d^4eg^2)x + (3d^3e^2f^2 - 2d^4efg - d^5g^2 + (3e^5f^2 - 2d^2e^4fg - d^2e^3g^2)x^3 - (3d^2e^4f^2 - 2d^2e^3fg - d^3e^2g^2)x^2 - (3d^2e^3f^2 - 2d^3e^2fg - d^4efg^2)x) \log(ex + d) - (3d^3e^2f^2 - 2d^4efg - d^5g^2 + (3e^5f^2 - 2d^2e^4fg - d^2e^3g^2)x^3 - (3d^2e^4f^2 - 2d^2e^3fg - d^3e^2g^2)x^2 - (3d^2e^3f^2 - 2d^3e^2fg - d^4efg^2)x) \log(ex - d))}{(d^4e^6x^3 - d^5e^5x^2 - d^6e^4x + d^7e^3)}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx =$$

$$- \frac{2d^4g^2 - 4d^3efg - 2d^2e^2f^2 + x^2(-d^2e^2g^2 - 2de^3fg + 3e^4f^2) + x(-3d^3eg^2 + 2d^2e^2fg - 3de^3f^2)}{8d^6e^3 - 8d^5e^4x - 8d^4e^5x^2 + 8d^3e^6x^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(dg - ef)(dg + 3ef) \log\left(-\frac{d(dg-ef)(dg+3ef)}{e(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)} + x\right)}{16d^4e^3}$$

$$- \frac{(dg - ef)(dg + 3ef) \log\left(\frac{d(dg-ef)(dg+3ef)}{e(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)} + x\right)}{16d^4e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -(2d^{**4}g^{**2} - 4d^{**3}e*f*g - 2d^{**2}e^{**2}f^{**2} + x^{**2}*(-d^{**2}e^{**2}g^{**2} - \\ & 2d^{**3}e*f*g + 3e^{**4}f^{**2})) + x*(-3d^{**3}e*g^{**2} + 2d^{**2}e^{**2}f*g - 3d^{**e} \\ & *3f^{**2}))/ (8d^{**6}e^{**3} - 8d^{**5}e^{**4}x - 8d^{**4}e^{**5}x^{**2} + 8d^{**3}e^{**6}x^{** \\ & *3) + (d*g - e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f)*\log(-d*(d*g - e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f)/(e*(d^{**2} \\ & g^{**2} + 2*d*e*f*g - 3*e^{**2}f^{**2})) + x)/(16*d^{**4}e^{**3}) - (d*g - e*f)*(d*g + \\ & 3*e*f)*\log(d*(d*g - e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f)/(e*(d^{**2}g^{**2} + 2*d*e*f*g - 3*e^{**2} \\ & f^{**2})) + x)/(16*d^{**4}e^{**3}) \end{aligned}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\ & = \frac{2d^2e^2f^2 + 4d^3efg - 2d^4g^2 - (3e^4f^2 - 2de^3fg - d^2e^2g^2)x^2 + (3de^3f^2 - 2d^2e^2fg + 3d^3eg^2)x}{8(d^3e^6x^3 - d^4e^5x^2 - d^5e^4x + d^6e^3)} \\ & + \frac{(3e^2f^2 - 2defg - d^2g^2)\log(ex+d)}{16d^4e^3} - \frac{(3e^2f^2 - 2defg - d^2g^2)\log(ex-d)}{16d^4e^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*(2*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^3*e*f*g - 2*d^4*g^2 - (3*e^4*f^2 - 2*d*e^3*f*g - \\ & d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + (3*d*e^3*f^2 - 2*d^2*e^2*f*g + 3*d^3*e*g^2)*x)/(d^3*e^6 \\ & *x^3 - d^4*e^5*x^2 - d^5*e^4*x + d^6*e^3) + 1/16*(3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g - \\ & d^2*g^2)*\log(e*x + d)/(d^4*e^3) - 1/16*(3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)* \\ & \log(e*x - d)/(d^4*e^3) \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3e^2f^2 - 2defg - d^2g^2) \log(|ex+d|)}{16d^4e^3} - \frac{(3e^2f^2 - 2defg - d^2g^2) \log(|ex-d|)}{16d^4e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^3e^2f^2 + 4d^4efg - 2d^5g^2 - (3de^4f^2 - 2d^2e^3fg - d^3e^2g^2)x^2 + (3d^2e^3f^2 - 2d^3e^2fg + 3d^4eg^2)x}{8(ex+d)(ex-d)^2d^4e^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x + d))/(d^4*e^3) - 1/16*(3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/(d^4*e^3) + 1/8*(2*d^3*e^2*f^2 + 4*d^4*e*f*g - 2*d^5*g^2 - (3*d*e^4*f^2 - 2*d^2*e^3*f*g - d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + (3*d^2*e^3*f^2 - 2*d^3*e^2*f*g + 3*d^4*e*g^2)*x)/((e*x + d)*(e*x - d)^2*d^4*e^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-d^2g^2+2defg+e^2f^2}{4de^3} + \frac{x(3d^2g^2-2defg+3e^2f^2)}{8d^2e^2} + \frac{x^2(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)}{8d^3e}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex(dg-ef)(dg+3ef)}{d(d^2g^2+2defg-3e^2f^2)}\right)(dg-ef)(dg+3ef)}{8d^4e^3}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x))/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x)`

output

```
((e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 2*d*e*f*g)/(4*d*e^3) + (x*(3*d^2*g^2 + 3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g))/(8*d^2*e^2) + (x^2*(d^2*g^2 - 3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g))/(8*d^3*e)
)/(d^3 + e^3*x^3 - d*e^2*x^2 - d^2*e*x) - (atanh((e*x*(d*g - e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f)))/(d*(d^2*g^2 - 3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g)))*(d*g - e*f)*(d*g + 3*e*f))/(8*d^4*e^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4de^4fgx^3 - 3\log(-ex+d)e^5f^2x^3 + 3\log(ex+d)d^3e^2f^2 + 3\log(ex+d)e^5f^2x^3 + 12d^4efg + 2\log(-e$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(log(d - e*x)*d**5*g**2 + 2*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e*f*g - log(d - e*x)*d**4*e*
g**2*x - 3*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*f**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*f*g*x -
log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 3*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*f**2*x - 2*log
(d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**2 + log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**3*g**2*x**3 + 3*log(d
- e*x)*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 2*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 3*log(d - e*x)*
e**5*f**2*x**3 - log(d + e*x)*d**5*g**2 - 2*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e*f*g + log(
d + e*x)*d**4*e*g**2*x + 3*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**2*f**2 + 2*log(d + e*x)*d*
**3*e**2*f*g*x + log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 3*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**
3*f**2*x + 2*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**2 - log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**3*g**2
*x**3 - 3*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 2*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**4*f*g*x**3 +
3*log(d + e*x)*e**5*f**2*x**3 - 2*d**5*g**2 + 12*d**4*e*f*g + 4*d**4*e*g*
**2*x - 2*d**3*e**2*f**2 - 8*d**3*e**2*f*g*x + 12*d**2*e**3*f**2*x + 2*d**2
*e**3*g**2*x**3 + 4*d**2*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 6*e**5*f**2*x**3)/(16*d**4*e**3*(d**
3 - d**2*e*x - d*e**2*x**2 + e**3*x**3))
```

3.29 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{2d^2fg + (e^2f^2 + d^2g^2)x}{4d^2e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} + \frac{(3e^2f^2 - d^2g^2)x}{8d^4e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} + \frac{(3e^2f^2 - d^2g^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{8d^5e^3}$$

output

```
1/4*(2*d^2*f*g+(d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)*x)/d^2/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2+1/8*(-d^2*g^2+3*e^2*f^2)*x/d^4/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)+1/8*(-d^2*g^2+3*e^2*f^2)*arctanh(e*x/d)/d^5/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{-3de^5f^2x^3 + d^5eg(4f+gx) + d^3e^3x(5f^2+g^2x^2) + (3e^2f^2 - d^2g^2)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{8d^5e^3(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

$$(-3*d*e^5*f^2*x^3 + d^5*e*g*(4*f + g*x) + d^3*e^3*x*(5*f^2 + g^2*x^2) + (3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(8*d^5*e^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^2)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {477, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 477

$$\int \left(\frac{(ef+dg)^2 d^3}{8e^2(d-ex)^3} + \frac{(ef-dg)^2 d^3}{8e^2(d+ex)^3} + \frac{(3f^2 - \frac{d^2g^2}{e^2})d^2}{8(d^2 - e^2x^2)} + \frac{(3ef-dg)(ef+dg)d^2}{16e^2(d-ex)^2} + \frac{(ef-dg)(3ef+dg)d^2}{16e^2(d+ex)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)(3e^2f^2 - d^2g^2)}{8e^3} + \frac{d^3(dg+ef)^2}{16e^3(d-ex)^2} - \frac{d^3(ef-dg)^2}{16e^3(d+ex)^2} + \frac{d^2(3ef-dg)(dg+ef)}{16e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{d^2(ef-dg)(dg+3ef)}{16e^3(d+ex)}}{d^6}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3, x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{d^3(e*f + d*g)^2}{16*e^3*(d - e*x)^2} + \frac{d^2*(3*e*f - d*g)*(e*f + d*g)}{16*e^3*(d - e*x)} - \frac{d^3*(e*f - d*g)^2}{16*e^3*(d + e*x)^2} - \frac{d^2*(e*f - d*g)*(3*e*f + d*g)}{16*e^3*(d + e*x)} + \frac{d*(3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d]}{8*e^3} \right) / d^6$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 477 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2
]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] &
& NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
norman	$\frac{fg}{2e^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2 - 3e^2f^2)x^3}{8d^4} + \frac{(d^2g^2 + 5e^2f^2)x}{8d^2e^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2 - 3e^2f^2) \ln(-ex+d)}{16d^5e^3} - \frac{(d^2g^2 - 3e^2f^2) \ln(ex+d)}{16d^5e^3}$
risch	$\frac{fg}{2e^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2 - 3e^2f^2)x^3}{8d^4} + \frac{(d^2g^2 + 5e^2f^2)x}{8d^2e^2} + \frac{\ln(ex-d)g^2}{16d^3e^3} - \frac{3 \ln(ex-d)f^2}{16d^5e} - \frac{\ln(-ex-d)g^2}{16d^3e^3} + \frac{3 \ln(-ex-d)f^2}{16d^5e}$
default	$\frac{(-d^2g^2 + 3e^2f^2) \ln(ex+d)}{16e^3d^5} - \frac{-d^2g^2 - 2defg + 3e^2f^2}{16d^4e^3(ex+d)} - \frac{d^2g^2 - 2defg + e^2f^2}{16d^3e^3(ex+d)^2} + \frac{(d^2g^2 - 3e^2f^2) \ln(-ex+d)}{16d^5e^3} - \frac{-d^2g^2 - 2d^2f^2}{16d^3e^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(ex-d)x^4d^2e^5g^2 - 3 \ln(ex-d)x^4e^7f^2 - \ln(ex+d)x^4d^2e^5g^2 + 3 \ln(ex+d)x^4e^7f^2 - 2 \ln(ex-d)x^2d^4e^3g^2 + 6 \ln(ex-d)x^2d^2e^5f^2}{16d^5e^3}$

```
input int((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (1/2*f*g/e^2+1/8/d^4*(d^2*g^2-3*e^2*f^2)*x^3+1/8*(d^2*g^2+5*e^2*f^2)/d^2/e
^2*x)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2+1/16*(d^2*g^2-3*e^2*f^2)/d^5/e^3*ln(-e*x+d)-1/16*(d
^2*g^2-3*e^2*f^2)/d^5/e^3*ln(e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(122) = 244$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8d^5efg - 2(3de^5f^2 - d^3e^3g^2)x^3 + 2(5d^3e^3f^2 + d^5eg^2)x + (3d^4e^2f^2 - d^6g^2 + (3e^6f^2 - d^2e^4g^2)x^4 - 2d^5e^7fg^2)}{16(d^5e^7g^2 - 2d^6e^5fg + d^7e^3g^3)}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(8*d^5*e*f*g - 2*(3*d*e^5*f^2 - d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 2*(5*d^3*e^3*f^2 + d^5*e*g^2)*x + (3*d^4*e^2*f^2 - d^6*g^2 + (3*e^6*f^2 - d^2*e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 2*(3*d^2*e^4*f^2 - d^4*e^2*g^2)*x^2)*log(e*x + d) - (3*d^4*e^2*f^2 - d^6*g^2 + (3*e^6*f^2 - d^2*e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 2*(3*d^2*e^4*f^2 - d^4*e^2*g^2)*x^2)*log(e*x - d)/(d^5*e^7*x^4 - 2*d^7*e^5*x^2 + d^9*e^3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{-4d^4fg + x^3(-d^2e^2g^2 + 3e^4f^2) + x(-d^4g^2 - 5d^2e^2f^2)}{8d^8e^2 - 16d^6e^4x^2 + 8d^4e^6x^4}$$

$$+ \frac{(d^2g^2 - 3e^2f^2)\log\left(-\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{16d^5e^3} - \frac{(d^2g^2 - 3e^2f^2)\log\left(\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{16d^5e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)`

output `-(-4*d**4*f*g + x**3*(-d**2*e**2*g**2 + 3*e**4*f**2) + x*(-d**4*g**2 - 5*d**2*e**2*f**2))/(8*d**8*e**2 - 16*d**6*e**4*x**2 + 8*d**4*e**6*x**4) + (d**2*g**2 - 3*e**2*f**2)*log(-d/e + x)/(16*d**5*e**3) - (d**2*g**2 - 3*e**2*f**2)*log(d/e + x)/(16*d**5*e**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{4d^4fg - (3e^4f^2 - d^2e^2g^2)x^3 + (5d^2e^2f^2 + d^4g^2)x}{8(d^4e^6x^4 - 2d^6e^4x^2 + d^8e^2)} + \frac{(3e^2f^2 - d^2g^2)\log(ex + d)}{16d^5e^3} - \frac{(3e^2f^2 - d^2g^2)\log(ex - d)}{16d^5e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(4*d^4*f*g - (3*e^4*f^2 - d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^3 + (5*d^2*e^2*f^2 + d^4*g^2)*x)/(d^4*e^6*x^4 - 2*d^6*e^4*x^2 + d^8*e^2) + 1/16*(3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*log(e*x + d)/(d^5*e^3) - 1/16*(3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/(d^5*e^3)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{3e^4f^2x^3 - d^2e^2g^2x^3 - 5d^2e^2f^2x - d^4g^2x - 4d^4fg}{8(e^2x^2 - d^2)^2d^4e^2} + \frac{(3e^3f^2 - d^2eg^2)\log(|ex + d|)}{16d^5e^4} - \frac{(3e^3f^2 - d^2eg^2)\log(|ex - d|)}{16d^5e^4}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*(3*e^4*f^2*x^3 - d^2*e^2*g^2*x^3 - 5*d^2*e^2*f^2*x - d^4*g^2*x - 4*d^4*f*g)/((e^2*x^2 - d^2)^2*d^4*e^2) + 1/16*(3*e^3*f^2 - d^2*e*g^2)*log(abs(e*x + d))/(d^5*e^4) - 1/16*(3*e^3*f^2 - d^2*e*g^2)*log(abs(e*x - d))/(d^5*e^4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx = \frac{x^3 (d^2 g^2 - 3e^2 f^2)}{8d^4} + \frac{fg}{2e^2} + \frac{x(d^2 g^2 + 5e^2 f^2)}{8d^2 e^2} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (d^2 g^2 - 3e^2 f^2)}{8d^5 e^3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3,x)`output `((x^3*(d^2*g^2 - 3*e^2*f^2))/(8*d^4) + (f*g)/(2*e^2) + (x*(d^2*g^2 + 5*e^2*f^2))/(8*d^2*e^2))/(d^4 + e^4*x^4 - 2*d^2*e^2*x^2) - (atanh((e*x)/d)*(d^2*g^2 - 3*e^2*f^2))/(8*d^5*e^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(-ex - d) d^6 g^2 + 3 \log(-ex - d) d^4 e^2 f^2 + 2 \log(-ex - d) d^4 e^2 g^2 x^2 - 6 \log(-ex - d) d^2 e^4 f^2 x^2 - \log(-ex - d) d^2 e^4 g^2 x^4}{(d^4 + e^4 x^4 - 2d^2 e^2 x^2)^3}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)`output `(- log(- d - e*x)*d**6*g**2 + 3*log(- d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*f**2 + 2*log(- d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 6*log(- d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2 - log(- d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*g**2*x**4 + 3*log(- d - e*x)*e**6*f**2*x**4 + log(d - e*x)*d**6*g**2 - 3*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*f**2 - 2*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 6*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*f**2*x**2 + log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 3*log(d - e*x)*e**6*f**2*x**4 + 8*d**5*e*f*g + 2*d**5*e*g**2*x + 10*d**3*e**3*f**2*x + 2*d**3*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 6*d*e**5*f**2*x**3)/(16*d**5*e**3*(d**4 - 2*d**2*e**2*x**2 + e**4*x**4))`

3.30 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{32d^4e^3(d-ex)^2} + \frac{f(ef+dg)}{8d^5e^2(d-ex)} - \frac{(ef-dg)^2}{24d^3e^3(d+ex)^3} - \frac{(ef-dg)(3ef+dg)}{32d^4e^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{3e^2f^2-d^2g^2}{16d^5e^3(d+ex)} + \frac{(5e^2f^2+2defg-d^2g^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{16d^6e^3}$$

```
output 1/32*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^4/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2+1/8*f*(d*g+e*f)/d^5/e^2/(-e*x+d)-1/24*
(-d*g+e*f)^2/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/32*(-d*g+e*f)*(d*g+3*e*f)/d^4/e^3/(e*x+d)
^2-1/16*(-d^2*g^2+3*e^2*f^2)/d^5/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/16*(-d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+5*e^
2*f^2)*arctanh(e*x/d)/d^6/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3d^2(ef+dg)^2}{(d-ex)^2} + \frac{12def(ef+dg)}{d-ex} - \frac{4d^3(ef-dg)^2}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{3d^2(-3e^2f^2+2defg+d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^2} + \frac{6d(-3e^2f^2+d^2g^2)}{d+ex} + 3(-5e^2f^2 - 2defg + d^2g^2)$$

$96d^6e^3$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3),x]
```

output

```
((3*d^2*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d - e*x)^2 + (12*d*e*f*(e*f + d*g))/(d - e*x) - (4*d^3*(e*f - d*g)^2)/(d + e*x)^3 + (3*d^2*(-3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^2 + (6*d*(-3*e^2*f^2 + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x) + 3*(-5*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x] + 3*(5*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*Log[d + e*x])/(96*d^6*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^3(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(\frac{f(dg + ef)}{8d^5e(d - ex)^2} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{16d^4e^2(d - ex)^3} + \frac{(ef - dg)(dg + 3ef)}{16d^4e^2(d + ex)^3} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{8d^3e^2(d + ex)^4} + \frac{d^2g^2 - 2defg - 5e^2f^2}{16d^5e^2(e^2x^2 - d^2)} + \frac{3}{16d^5e^2} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (-d^2g^2 + 2defg + 5e^2f^2)}{16d^6e^3} + \frac{f(dg + ef)}{8d^5e^2(d - ex)} - \frac{(dg + 3ef)(ef - dg)}{32d^4e^3(d + ex)^2} + \\ & \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{32d^4e^3(d - ex)^2} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{24d^3e^3(d + ex)^3} - \frac{3e^2f^2 - d^2g^2}{16d^5e^3(d + ex)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3),x]`

output `(e*f + d*g)^2/(32*d^4*e^3*(d - e*x)^2) + (f*(e*f + d*g))/(8*d^5*e^2*(d - e*x)) - (e*f - d*g)^2/(24*d^3*e^3*(d + e*x)^3) - ((e*f - d*g)*(3*e*f + d*g))/(32*d^4*e^3*(d + e*x)^2) - (3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)/(16*d^5*e^3*(d + e*x)) + ((5*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(16*d^6*e^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
default	$-\frac{-d^2g^2+3e^2f^2}{16d^5e^3(ex+d)} - \frac{-d^2g^2-2defg+3e^2f^2}{32d^4e^3(ex+d)^2} + \frac{(-d^2g^2+2defg+5e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{32e^3d^6} - \frac{d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{24d^3e^3(ex+d)^3} - \frac{-d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2}{32d^4e^3(ex+d)^4}$
norman	$\frac{(11d^2g^2+26defg-31e^2f^2)x^3}{48d^4} + \frac{(d^2g^2+14defg+3e^2f^2)x^2}{16ed^3} - \frac{e(d^2g^2+22defg+7e^2f^2)x^4}{48d^5} - \frac{e^2(d^2g^2+4defg-2e^2f^2)x^5}{12d^6} + \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg+e^2f^2)(ex+d)^3(-ex+d)^2}{16d^5}$
risch	$\frac{(d^2g^2-2defg-5e^2f^2)ex^4}{16d^5} + \frac{(d^2g^2-2defg-5e^2f^2)x^3}{16d^4} - \frac{5(d^2g^2-2defg-5e^2f^2)x^2}{48d^3e} + \frac{(7d^2g^2+10defg+25e^2f^2)x}{48d^2e^2} + \frac{d^2g^2+4defg-2e^2f^2}{12de^3} - \frac{(ex+d)(-e^2x^2+d^2)^2}{(ex+d)(-e^2x^2+d^2)^2}$
parallelrisch	$-15\ln(ex-d)x^5e^7f^2+15\ln(ex+d)x^5e^7f^2+15\ln(ex+d)d^5e^2f^2+3\ln(ex-d)x^6e^6g^2-15\ln(ex-d)x^4e^3f^2-6\ln(ex-d)d^6e^7f^2$

input `int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/16*(-d^2*g^2+3*e^2*f^2)/d^5/e^3/(e*x+d)-1/32*(-d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+3*e^2*f^2)/d^4/e^3/(e*x+d)^2+1/32*(-d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+5*e^2*f^2)/e^3/d^6*\ln(e*x+d)-1/24*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/32*(-d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-e^2*f^2)/d^4/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2+1/32*(d^2*g^2-2*d*e*f*g-5*e^2*f^2)/d^6/e^3*\ln(-e*x+d)+1/8*f*(d*g+e*f)/d^5/e^2/(-e*x+d)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 662 vs. 2(178) = 356.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 662, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{16d^5e^2f^2-32d^6efg-8d^7g^2+6(5de^6f^2+2d^2e^5fg-d^3e^4g^2)x^4+6(5d^2e^5f^2+2d^3e^4fg-d^4e^3g^2)}{(d+ex)(d^2-e^2x^2)^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/96*(16*d^5*e^2*f^2 - 32*d^6*e*f*g - 8*d^7*g^2 + 6*(5*d*e^6*f^2 + 2*d^2*
e^5*f*g - d^3*e^4*g^2)*x^4 + 6*(5*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^4*f*g - d^4*e^3*g^
2)*x^3 - 10*(5*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^4*e^3*f*g - d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(25*d^4*
e^3*f^2 + 10*d^5*e^2*f*g + 7*d^6*e*g^2)*x - 3*(5*d^5*e^2*f^2 + 2*d^6*e*f*g
- d^7*g^2 + (5*e^7*f^2 + 2*d*e^6*f*g - d^2*e^5*g^2)*x^5 + (5*d*e^6*f^2 +
2*d^2*e^5*f*g - d^3*e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 2*(5*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^4*f*g - d^4*
e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 2*(5*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^4*e^3*f*g - d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + (5*d^
4*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^5*e^2*f*g - d^6*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + 3*(5*d^5*e^2*f^2
+ 2*d^6*e*f*g - d^7*g^2 + (5*e^7*f^2 + 2*d*e^6*f*g - d^2*e^5*g^2)*x^5 + (5
*d*e^6*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^5*f*g - d^3*e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 2*(5*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 2*d^3*e
^4*f*g - d^4*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 2*(5*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^4*e^3*f*g - d^5*e^2*g^2
)*x^2 + (5*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 2*d^5*e^2*f*g - d^6*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^6*
e^8*x^5 + d^7*e^7*x^4 - 2*d^8*e^6*x^3 - 2*d^9*e^5*x^2 + d^10*e^4*x + d^11*
e^3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{-4d^6g^2 - 16d^5efg + 8d^4e^2f^2 + x^4(-3d^2e^4g^2 + 6de^5fg + 15e^6f^2) + x^3(-3d^3e^3g^2 + 6d^2e^4fg + 15de^5f^2) + 48d^{10}e^3 + 48d^9e^4x - 96d^8e^5x^2 - 96d^7e^6x^3}{32d^6e^3} + \frac{(d^2g^2 - 2defg - 5e^2f^2) \log\left(-\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{32d^6e^3} - \frac{(d^2g^2 - 2defg - 5e^2f^2) \log\left(\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{32d^6e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
-(-4*d**6*g**2 - 16*d**5*e*f*g + 8*d**4*e**2*f**2 + x**4*(-3*d**2*e**4*g**
2 + 6*d*e**5*f*g + 15*e**6*f**2) + x**3*(-3*d**3*e**3*g**2 + 6*d**2*e**4*f
*g + 15*d*e**5*f**2) + x**2*(5*d**4*e**2*g**2 - 10*d**3*e**3*f*g - 25*d**2
*e**4*f**2) + x*(-7*d**5*e*g**2 - 10*d**4*e**2*f*g - 25*d**3*e**3*f**2))/(
48*d**10*e**3 + 48*d**9*e**4*x - 96*d**8*e**5*x**2 - 96*d**7*e**6*x**3 + 4
8*d**6*e**7*x**4 + 48*d**5*e**8*x**5) + (d**2*g**2 - 2*d*e*f*g - 5*e**2*f*
*2)*log(-d/e + x)/(32*d**6*e**3) - (d**2*g**2 - 2*d*e*f*g - 5*e**2*f**2)*l
og(d/e + x)/(32*d**6*e**3)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{8d^4e^2f^2 - 16d^5efg - 4d^6g^2 + 3(5e^6f^2 + 2de^5fg - d^2e^4g^2)x^4 + 3(5de^5f^2 + 2d^2e^4fg - d^3e^3g^2)x^3 - 48(d^5e^8x^5 + d^6e^7x^4 - 2d^7e^6x^3 - 2d^8e^5x^2 - 2d^9e^4x + d^{10}e^3)}{32d^6e^3} + \frac{(5e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2) \log(ex + d)}{32d^6e^3} - \frac{(5e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2) \log(ex - d)}{32d^6e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/48*(8*d^4*e^2*f^2 - 16*d^5*e*f*g - 4*d^6*g^2 + 3*(5*e^6*f^2 + 2*d*e^5*f
*g - d^2*e^4*g^2)*x^4 + 3*(5*d*e^5*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^4*f*g - d^3*e^3*g^2)*x^3
- 5*(5*d^2*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^3*e^3*f*g - d^4*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - (25*d^3*e^3*f^2 +
10*d^4*e^2*f*g + 7*d^5*e*g^2)*x)/(d^5*e^8*x^5 + d^6*e^7*x^4 - 2*d^7*e^6*x^
3 - 2*d^8*e^5*x^2 + d^9*e^4*x + d^10*e^3) + 1/32*(5*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g -
d^2*g^2)*log(e*x + d)/(d^6*e^3) - 1/32*(5*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*l
og(e*x - d)/(d^6*e^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(5e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2) \log(|ex + d|)}{32d^6e^3} - \frac{(5e^2f^2 + 2defg - d^2g^2) \log(|ex - d|)}{32d^6e^3}$$

$$- \frac{8d^5e^2f^2 - 16d^6efg - 4d^7g^2 + 3(5de^6f^2 + 2d^2e^5fg - d^3e^4g^2)x^4 + 3(5d^2e^5f^2 + 2d^3e^4fg - d^4e^3g^2)x^3 - 48(ex + d)^3(ex - d)^2d^6e^3}{48(ex + d)^3(ex - d)^2d^6e^3}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{32} * (5 * e^{2 * f^2} + 2 * d * e * f * g - d^2 * g^2) * \log(\text{abs}(e * x + d)) / (d^6 * e^3) - \frac{1}{32} * \\ & (5 * e^{2 * f^2} + 2 * d * e * f * g - d^2 * g^2) * \log(\text{abs}(e * x - d)) / (d^6 * e^3) - \frac{1}{48} * (8 * d^5 * e^{2 * f^2} - \\ & 16 * d^6 * e * f * g - 4 * d^7 * g^2 + 3 * (5 * d * e^6 * f^2 + 2 * d^2 * e^5 * f * g - d^3 * e^4 * g^2) * x^4 + \\ & 3 * (5 * d^2 * e^5 * f^2 + 2 * d^3 * e^4 * f * g - d^4 * e^3 * g^2) * x^3 - 5 * (5 * d^3 * e^4 * f^2 + \\ & 2 * d^4 * e^3 * f * g - d^5 * e^2 * g^2) * x^2 - (25 * d^4 * e^3 * f^2 + 10 * d^5 * e^2 * f * g + \\ & 7 * d^6 * e * g^2) * x) / ((e * x + d)^3 * (e * x - d)^2 * d^6 * e^3) \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx \\ & = \frac{\frac{d^2 g^2 + 4 d e f g - 2 e^2 f^2}{12 d e^3} - \frac{x^3 (-d^2 g^2 + 2 d e f g + 5 e^2 f^2)}{16 d^4} - \frac{e x^4 (-d^2 g^2 + 2 d e f g + 5 e^2 f^2)}{16 d^5} + \frac{x (7 d^2 g^2 + 10 d e f g + 25 e^2 f^2)}{48 d^2 e^2} + \frac{5 x^2 (-d^2 g^2 + 2 d e f g + 5 e^2 f^2)}{16 d^5} + \frac{\text{atanh}\left(\frac{e x}{d}\right) (-d^2 g^2 + 2 d e f g + 5 e^2 f^2)}{16 d^6 e^3}}{d^5 + d^4 e x - 2 d^3 e^2 x^2 - 2 d^2 e^3 x^3 + d e^4 x^4 + e^5 x^5} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{int}((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3*(d + e*x)),x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((d^2 * g^2 - 2 * e^{2 * f^2} + 4 * d * e * f * g) / (12 * d * e^3) - (x^3 * (5 * e^{2 * f^2} - d^2 * g^2 + \\ & 2 * d * e * f * g)) / (16 * d^4) - (e * x^4 * (5 * e^{2 * f^2} - d^2 * g^2 + 2 * d * e * f * g)) / (16 * d^5) \\ &) + (x * (7 * d^2 * g^2 + 25 * e^{2 * f^2} + 10 * d * e * f * g)) / (48 * d^2 * e^2) + (5 * x^2 * (5 * e^{2 * f^2} - \\ & d^2 * g^2 + 2 * d * e * f * g)) / (48 * d^3 * e) / (d^5 + e^5 * x^5 + d * e^4 * x^4 - 2 * d^3 * e^2 * x^2 - \\ & 2 * d^2 * e^3 * x^3 + d^4 * e * x) + (\text{atanh}((e * x) / d) * (5 * e^{2 * f^2} - d^2 * g^2 + 2 * d * e * f * g)) / (16 * d^6 * e^3) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 904, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.81

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

$$\text{int}((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)$$

output

```
(3*log(d - e*x)*d**7*g**2 - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e*f*g + 3*log(d - e*x)*d**
6*e*g**2*x - 15*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**2*f**2 - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**2*f*g
*x - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 15*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**3*f**2*x
+ 12*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**3*g**2*x**3
+ 30*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 12*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**4*f*g*x**
3 + 3*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**4*g**2*x**4 + 30*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**5*f**2*x**
*3 - 6*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**5*f*g*x**4 + 3*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**5*g**2*x**
5 - 15*log(d - e*x)*d*e**6*f**2*x**4 - 6*log(d - e*x)*d*e**6*f*g*x**5 - 15
*log(d - e*x)*e**7*f**2*x**5 - 3*log(d + e*x)*d**7*g**2 + 6*log(d + e*x)*d
**6*e*f*g - 3*log(d + e*x)*d**6*e*g**2*x + 15*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**2*f**2
+ 6*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**2*f*g*x + 6*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 15
*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**3*f**2*x - 12*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 6*lo
g(d + e*x)*d**4*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 30*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 12*
log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**4*f*g*x**3 - 3*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 30*
log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**5*f**2*x**3 + 6*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 3*1
og(d + e*x)*d**2*e**5*g**2*x**5 + 15*log(d + e*x)*d*e**6*f**2*x**4 + 6*log
(d + e*x)*d*e**6*f*g*x**5 + 15*log(d + e*x)*e**7*f**2*x**5 + 2*d**7*g**2 +
44*d**6*e*f*g + 8*d**6*e*g**2*x + 14*d**5*e**2*f**2 + 32*d**5*e**2*f*g*x
+ 2*d**5*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 80*d**4*e**3*f**2*x - 4*d**4*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 18*
d**4*e**3*g**2*x**3 - 10*d**3*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 36*d**3*e**4*f*g*x**3 - ...
```


3.31
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 235

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^2}{(d+ex)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^2}{64d^5e^3(d-ex)^2} + \frac{(ef+dg)(5ef+dg)}{64d^6e^3(d-ex)} - \frac{(ef-dg)^2}{32d^3e^3(d+ex)^4} - \frac{(ef-dg)(3ef+dg)}{48d^4e^3(d+ex)^3} - \frac{3e^2f^2-d^2g^2}{32d^5e^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{5e^2f^2+2defg-d^2g^2}{32d^6e^3(d+ex)} + \frac{(15e^2f^2+10defg-d^2g^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{64d^7e^3}$$

output

```
1/64*(d*g+e*f)^2/d^5/e^3/(-e*x+d)^2+1/64*(d*g+e*f)*(d*g+5*e*f)/d^6/e^3/(-e
*x+d)-1/32*(-d*g+e*f)^2/d^3/e^3/(e*x+d)^4-1/48*(-d*g+e*f)*(d*g+3*e*f)/d^4/
e^3/(e*x+d)^3-1/32*(-d^2*g^2+3*e^2*f^2)/d^5/e^3/(e*x+d)^2-1/32*(-d^2*g^2+2
*d*e*f*g+5*e^2*f^2)/d^6/e^3/(e*x+d)+1/64*(-d^2*g^2+10*d*e*f*g+15*e^2*f^2)*
arctanh(e*x/d)/d^7/e^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{6d^2(ef+dg)^2}{(d-ex)^2} + \frac{6d(5e^2f^2+6defg+d^2g^2)}{d-ex} - \frac{12d^4(ef-dg)^2}{(d+ex)^4} + \frac{8d^3(-3e^2f^2+2defg+d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{12d^2(-3e^2f^2+d^2g^2)}{(d+ex)^2} + \frac{12d(-5e^2f^2-2defg+d^2g^2)}{d+ex} + \frac{384d^7e^3}{384d^7e^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3),x]
```

output

```
((6*d^2*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d - e*x)^2 + (6*d*(5*e^2*f^2 + 6*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)))/(d - e*x) - (12*d^4*(e*f - d*g)^2)/(d + e*x)^4 + (8*d^3*(-3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^3 + (12*d^2*(-3*e^2*f^2 + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x)^2 + (12*d*(-5*e^2*f^2 - 2*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2))/(d + e*x) + 3*(-15*e^2*f^2 - 10*d*e*f*g + d^2*g^2)*Log[d - e*x] + 3*(15*e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*Log[d + e*x]/(384*d^7*e^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {639, 99, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d - ex)^3 (d + ex)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(dg + ef)(dg + 5ef)}{64d^6e^2(d - ex)^2} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{32d^5e^2(d - ex)^3} + \frac{(ef - dg)(dg + 3ef)}{16d^4e^2(d + ex)^4} + \frac{(dg - ef)^2}{8d^3e^2(d + ex)^5} + \frac{d^2g^2 - 10defg - 15e^2}{64d^6e^2(e^2x^2 - d^2)} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (-d^2g^2 + 10defg + 15e^2f^2)}{64d^7e^3} + \frac{(dg + ef)(dg + 5ef)}{64d^6e^3(d - ex)} + \frac{(dg + ef)^2}{64d^5e^3(d - ex)^2} - \\ & \frac{(dg + 3ef)(ef - dg)}{48d^4e^3(d + ex)^3} - \frac{(ef - dg)^2}{32d^3e^3(d + ex)^4} - \frac{-d^2g^2 + 2defg + 5e^2f^2}{32d^6e^3(d + ex)} - \frac{3e^2f^2 - d^2g^2}{32d^5e^3(d + ex)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^2/((d + e*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3),x]`

output `(e*f + d*g)^2/(64*d^5*e^3*(d - e*x)^2) + ((e*f + d*g)*(5*e*f + d*g))/(64*d^6*e^3*(d - e*x)) - (e*f - d*g)^2/(32*d^3*e^3*(d + e*x)^4) - ((e*f - d*g)*(3*e*f + d*g))/(48*d^4*e^3*(d + e*x)^3) - (3*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)/(32*d^5*e^3*(d + e*x)^2) - (5*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)/(32*d^6*e^3*(d + e*x)) + ((15*e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*ArcTanh[(e*x)/d])/(64*d^7*e^3)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
norman	$\frac{(31d^2g^2+74defg-81e^2f^2)x^3}{96d^4} + \frac{(d^2g^2+22defg+17e^2f^2)x^2}{32e d^3} + \frac{e(11d^2g^2-14defg-69e^2f^2)x^4}{96d^5} - \frac{e^2(29d^2g^2+94defg-51e^2f^2)x^5}{192d^6} - \frac{e^3}{(-ex+d)^2(ex+d)^4}$
default	$-\frac{-d^2g^2+3e^2f^2}{32d^5e^3(ex+d)^2} - \frac{-d^2g^2-2defg+3e^2f^2}{48d^4e^3(ex+d)^3} - \frac{-d^2g^2+2defg+5e^2f^2}{32d^6e^3(ex+d)} + \frac{(-d^2g^2+10defg+15e^2f^2)\ln(ex+d)}{128e^3d^7} - \frac{d^2g^2}{32d^6}$
risch	$\frac{(d^2g^2-10defg-15e^2f^2)e^2x^5}{64d^6} + \frac{(d^2g^2-10defg-15e^2f^2)e x^4}{32d^5} - \frac{(d^2g^2-10defg-15e^2f^2)x^3}{96d^4} - \frac{5(d^2g^2-10defg-15e^2f^2)x^2}{96d^3e} + \frac{(35d^2g^2-10defg-15e^2f^2)}{(ex+d)^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^2}$
parallelrisc	Expression too large to display

```
input int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (1/96*(31*d^2*g^2+74*d*e*f*g-81*e^2*f^2)/d^4*x^3+1/32/e*(d^2*g^2+22*d*e*f*g+17*e^2*f^2)/d^3*x^2+1/96*e*(11*d^2*g^2-14*d*e*f*g-69*e^2*f^2)/d^5*x^4-1/192*e^2*(29*d^2*g^2+94*d*e*f*g-51*e^2*f^2)/d^6*x^5-1/12*e^3*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g-3*e^2*f^2)/d^7*x^6+1/64*(d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g+49*e^2*f^2)/d^2/e^2*x)/(-e*x+d)^2/(e*x+d)^4+1/128*(d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g-15*e^2*f^2)/d^7/e^3*ln(-e*x+d)-1/128*(d^2*g^2-10*d*e*f*g-15*e^2*f^2)/d^7/e^3*ln(e*x+d)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 793 vs. 2(223) = 446.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 793, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/384*(96*d^6*e^2*f^2 - 64*d^7*e*f*g - 32*d^8*g^2 + 6*(15*d*e^7*f^2 + 10*
d^2*e^6*f*g - d^3*e^5*g^2)*x^5 + 12*(15*d^2*e^6*f^2 + 10*d^3*e^5*f*g - d^4
*e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 4*(15*d^3*e^5*f^2 + 10*d^4*e^4*f*g - d^5*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 20
*(15*d^4*e^4*f^2 + 10*d^5*e^3*f*g - d^6*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 2*(51*d^5*e^3*f^2 +
34*d^6*e^2*f*g + 35*d^7*e*g^2)*x - 3*(15*d^6*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^7*e*f*g - d^8
*g^2 + (15*e^8*f^2 + 10*d*e^7*f*g - d^2*e^6*g^2)*x^6 + 2*(15*d*e^7*f^2 + 1
0*d^2*e^6*f*g - d^3*e^5*g^2)*x^5 - (15*d^2*e^6*f^2 + 10*d^3*e^5*f*g - d^4*
e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 4*(15*d^3*e^5*f^2 + 10*d^4*e^4*f*g - d^5*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - (15
*d^4*e^4*f^2 + 10*d^5*e^3*f*g - d^6*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 2*(15*d^5*e^3*f^2 + 10*
d^6*e^2*f*g - d^7*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x + d) + 3*(15*d^6*e^2*f^2 + 10*d^7*e*f*
g - d^8*g^2 + (15*e^8*f^2 + 10*d*e^7*f*g - d^2*e^6*g^2)*x^6 + 2*(15*d*e^7*
f^2 + 10*d^2*e^6*f*g - d^3*e^5*g^2)*x^5 - (15*d^2*e^6*f^2 + 10*d^3*e^5*f*g
- d^4*e^4*g^2)*x^4 - 4*(15*d^3*e^5*f^2 + 10*d^4*e^4*f*g - d^5*e^3*g^2)*x^
3 - (15*d^4*e^4*f^2 + 10*d^5*e^3*f*g - d^6*e^2*g^2)*x^2 + 2*(15*d^5*e^3*f^
2 + 10*d^6*e^2*f*g - d^7*e*g^2)*x)*log(e*x - d))/(d^7*e^9*x^6 + 2*d^8*e^8*
x^5 - d^9*e^7*x^4 - 4*d^10*e^6*x^3 - d^11*e^5*x^2 + 2*d^12*e^4*x + d^13*e^
3)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{-16d^7g^2 - 32d^6efg + 48d^5e^2f^2 + x^5(-3d^2e^5g^2 + 30de^6fg + 45e^7f^2) + x^4(-6d^3e^4g^2 + 60d^2e^5fg + 9d^3e^4g^2 + 60d^2e^5fg + 9d^3e^4g^2) + 192d^{12}e^3 + 384d^{11}e^4x - 192d^{10}e^5x^2}{128d^7e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(d^2g^2 - 10defg - 15e^2f^2) \log\left(-\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{128d^7e^3} - \frac{(d^2g^2 - 10defg - 15e^2f^2) \log\left(\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{128d^7e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)**2/(e*x+d)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**3,x)
```

output

```

-(-16*d**7*g**2 - 32*d**6*e*f*g + 48*d**5*e**2*f**2 + x**5*(-3*d**2*e**5*g
**2 + 30*d**6*f*g + 45*e**7*f**2) + x**4*(-6*d**3*e**4*g**2 + 60*d**2*e*
**5*f*g + 90*d**6*f**2) + x**3*(2*d**4*e**3*g**2 - 20*d**3*e**4*f*g - 30*
d**2*e**5*f**2) + x**2*(10*d**5*e**2*g**2 - 100*d**4*e**3*f*g - 150*d**3*e
**4*f**2) + x*(-35*d**6*e*g**2 - 34*d**5*e**2*f*g - 51*d**4*e**3*f**2))/(1
92*d**12*e**3 + 384*d**11*e**4*x - 192*d**10*e**5*x**2 - 768*d**9*e**6*x**
3 - 192*d**8*e**7*x**4 + 384*d**7*e**8*x**5 + 192*d**6*e**9*x**6) + (d**2*
g**2 - 10*d*e*f*g - 15*e**2*f**2)*log(-d/e + x)/(128*d**7*e**3) - (d**2*g*
**2 - 10*d*e*f*g - 15*e**2*f**2)*log(d/e + x)/(128*d**7*e**3)

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{48 d^5 e^2 f^2 - 32 d^6 e f g - 16 d^7 g^2 + 3 (15 e^7 f^2 + 10 d e^6 f g - d^2 e^5 g^2) x^5 + 6 (15 d e^6 f^2 + 10 d^2 e^5 f g - d^3 e^4 g^2) x^4 + 192 (d^6 e^9 x^6 + 2 d^7 e^8 x^5 - (15 e^2 f^2 + 10 d e f g - d^2 g^2) \log (e x + d) - (15 e^2 f^2 + 10 d e f g - d^2 g^2) \log (e x - d))}{128 d^7 e^3}$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/192*(48*d^5*e^2*f^2 - 32*d^6*e*f*g - 16*d^7*g^2 + 3*(15*e^7*f^2 + 10*d*
e^6*f*g - d^2*e^5*g^2)*x^5 + 6*(15*d*e^6*f^2 + 10*d^2*e^5*f*g - d^3*e^4*g^
2)*x^4 - 2*(15*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 10*d^3*e^4*f*g - d^4*e^3*g^2)*x^3 - 10*(15*d^
3*e^4*f^2 + 10*d^4*e^3*f*g - d^5*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - (51*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 34*d^5*e
^2*f*g + 35*d^6*e*g^2)*x)/(d^6*e^9*x^6 + 2*d^7*e^8*x^5 - d^8*e^7*x^4 - 4*d
^9*e^6*x^3 - d^10*e^5*x^2 + 2*d^11*e^4*x + d^12*e^3) + 1/128*(15*e^2*f^2 +
10*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*log(e*x + d)/(d^7*e^3) - 1/128*(15*e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e
*f*g - d^2*g^2)*log(e*x - d)/(d^7*e^3)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx = -\frac{(15e^2 f^2 + 10defg - d^2 g^2) \log\left(\left|-\frac{2d}{ex+d} + 1\right|\right)}{128 d^7 e^3} - \frac{11e^2 f^2 + 14defg + 3d^2 g^2 - \frac{8(3de^3 f^2 + 4d^2 e^2 fg + d^3 eg^2)}{(ex+d)e}}{256 d^7 e^3 \left(\frac{2d}{ex+d} - 1\right)^2} - \frac{\frac{15d^6 e^{11} f^2}{ex+d} + \frac{9d^7 e^{11} f^2}{(ex+d)^2} + \frac{6d^8 e^{11} f^2}{(ex+d)^3} + \frac{3d^9 e^{11} f^2}{(ex+d)^4} + \frac{6d^7 e^{10} fg}{ex+d} - \frac{4d^9 e^{10} fg}{(ex+d)^3} - \frac{6d^{10} e^{10} fg}{(ex+d)^4} - \frac{3d^8 e^9 g^2}{ex+d} - \frac{3d^9 e^9 g^2}{(ex+d)^2} - \frac{2d^{10} e^9 g^2}{(ex+d)^3}}{96 d^{12} e^{12}}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$-1/128*(15*e^2*f^2 + 10*d*e*f*g - d^2*g^2)*\log(\text{abs}(-2*d/(e*x + d) + 1))/(d^7*e^3) - 1/256*(11*e^2*f^2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 3*d^2*g^2 - 8*(3*d*e^3*f^2 + 4*d^2*e^2*f*g + d^3*e*g^2)/((e*x + d)*e))/(d^7*e^3*(2*d/(e*x + d) - 1)^2) - 1/96*(15*d^6*e^{11}*f^2/(e*x + d) + 9*d^7*e^{11}*f^2/(e*x + d)^2 + 6*d^8*e^{11}*f^2/(e*x + d)^3 + 3*d^9*e^{11}*f^2/(e*x + d)^4 + 6*d^7*e^{10}*f*g/(e*x + d) - 4*d^9*e^{10}*f*g/(e*x + d)^3 - 6*d^10*e^{10}*f*g/(e*x + d)^4 - 3*d^8*e^9*g^2/(e*x + d) - 3*d^9*e^9*g^2/(e*x + d)^2 - 2*d^10*e^9*g^2/(e*x + d)^3 + 3*d^11*e^9*g^2/(e*x + d)^4)/(d^{12}*e^{12})$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{d^2 g^2 + 2defg - 3e^2 f^2}{12de^3} + \frac{x^3(-d^2 g^2 + 10defg + 15e^2 f^2)}{96d^4} - \frac{ex^4(-d^2 g^2 + 10defg + 15e^2 f^2)}{32d^5} + \frac{x(35d^2 g^2 + 34defg + 51e^2 f^2)}{192d^2 e^2} + 5a}{d^6 + 2d^5 ex - d^4 e^2 x^2 - 4d^3 e^3 x^3 - d^2 e^4 x^4 + 2de^5 x^5} + \frac{\text{atanh}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) (-d^2 g^2 + 10defg + 15e^2 f^2)}{64d^7 e^3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^3*(d + e*x)^2),x)`

output

```
((d^2*g^2 - 3*e^2*f^2 + 2*d*e*f*g)/(12*d*e^3) + (x^3*(15*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2
+ 10*d*e*f*g))/(96*d^4) - (e*x^4*(15*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 10*d*e*f*g))/(32
*d^5) + (x*(35*d^2*g^2 + 51*e^2*f^2 + 34*d*e*f*g))/(192*d^2*e^2) + (5*x^2*
(15*e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2 + 10*d*e*f*g))/(96*d^3*e) - (e^2*x^5*(15*e^2*f^2 - d
^2*g^2 + 10*d*e*f*g))/(64*d^6))/(d^6 + e^6*x^6 + 2*d*e^5*x^5 - d^4*e^2*x^2
- 4*d^3*e^3*x^3 - d^2*e^4*x^4 + 2*d^5*e*x) + (atanh((e*x)/d)*(15*e^2*f^2
- d^2*g^2 + 10*d*e*f*g))/(64*d^7*e^3)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1079, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(e*x+d)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*log(d - e*x)*d**8*g**2 - 30*log(d - e*x)*d**7*e*f*g + 6*log(d - e*x)*d
**7*e*g**2*x - 45*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e**2*f**2 - 60*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e**2*f
*g*x - 3*log(d - e*x)*d**6*e**2*g**2*x**2 - 90*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**3*f**2
*x + 30*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**3*f*g*x**2 - 12*log(d - e*x)*d**5*e**3*g**2*x
**3 + 45*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**4*f**2*x**2 + 120*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**4*f*g
*x**3 - 3*log(d - e*x)*d**4*e**4*g**2*x**4 + 180*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**5*f*
**2*x**3 + 30*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**5*f*g*x**4 + 6*log(d - e*x)*d**3*e**5*g*
**2*x**5 + 45*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**6*f**2*x**4 - 60*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**6*
f*g*x**5 + 3*log(d - e*x)*d**2*e**6*g**2*x**6 - 90*log(d - e*x)*d*e**7*f**
2*x**5 - 30*log(d - e*x)*d*e**7*f*g*x**6 - 45*log(d - e*x)*e**8*f**2*x**6
- 3*log(d + e*x)*d**8*g**2 + 30*log(d + e*x)*d**7*e*f*g - 6*log(d + e*x)*d
**7*e*g**2*x + 45*log(d + e*x)*d**6*e**2*f**2 + 60*log(d + e*x)*d**6*e**2*
f*g*x + 3*log(d + e*x)*d**6*e**2*g**2*x**2 + 90*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**3*f**
2*x - 30*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**3*f*g*x**2 + 12*log(d + e*x)*d**5*e**3*g**2*
x**3 - 45*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**4*f**2*x**2 - 120*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**4*f*
g*x**3 + 3*log(d + e*x)*d**4*e**4*g**2*x**4 - 180*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**5*f
**2*x**3 - 30*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**5*f*g*x**4 - 6*log(d + e*x)*d**3*e**5*g
**2*x**5 - 45*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**6*f**2*x**4 + 60*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**6
*f*g*x**5 - 3*log(d + e*x)*d**2*e**6*g**2*x**6 + 90*log(d + e*x)*d*e**7*f*
**2*x**5 + 30*log(d + e*x)*d*e**7*f*g*x**6 + 45*log(d + e*x)*e**8*f**2*x...
```


3.32 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	296
Mathematica [A] (verified)	296
Rubi [A] (verified)	297
Maple [A] (verified)	300
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Sympy [F]	301
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	302
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	302
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	304

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{(2(de-4f)(de-f)^2 - d(3de-2f)f^2x) \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2d^4} - \frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d^4} - \frac{(de-f)^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{d^4(1+dx)^2} - \frac{(2d^3e^3 - 12d^2e^2f + 15def^2 - 6f^3) \arcsin(dx)}{2d^4}$$

output

$$-1/2*(2*(d*e-4*f)*(d*e-f)^2-d*(3*d*e-2*f)*f^2*x)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^4-1/3*f^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/d^4-(d*e-f)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/d^4/(d*x+1)^2-1/2*(2*d^3*e^3-12*d^2*e^2*f+15*d*e*f^2-6*f^3)*arcsin(d*x)/d^4$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(28f^3+2df^2(-36e+5fx)+d^2f(54e^2-27efx-4f^2x^2)+d^3(-12e^3+18e^2fx+9ef^2x^2+2f^3x^3))}{1+dx} + 6(2d^3e^3 - 12d^2e^2f + 15d^2ef^2 - 6f^3) \arcsin(dx) / d^4$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `((Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*(28*f^3 + 2*d*f^2*(-36*e + 5*f*x) + d^2*f*(54*e^2 - 27*e*f*x - 4*f^2*x^2) + d^3*(-12*e^3 + 18*e^2*f*x + 9*e*f^2*x^2 + 2*f^3*x^3)))/(1 + d*x) + 6*(2*d^3*e^3 - 12*d^2*e^2*f + 15*d*e*f^2 - 6*f^3)*ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(d*x)])/(6*d^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.276$, Rules used = {711, 27, 2170, 25, 27, 671, 466, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(e+fx)^3}{(dx+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 711 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(e^3d^5+(3de-2f)f^2x^2d^4+f(3d^2e^2-f^2)xd^3)}{(dx+1)^2} dx}{3d^5} - \frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(e^3d^5+(3de-2f)f^2x^2d^4+f(3d^2e^2-f^2)xd^3)}{(dx+1)^2} dx}{d^5} - \frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2170 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{d^6(2d^3e^3-3df^2e+2f^3+df(6d^2e^2-9dfe+4f^2)x)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2} dx}{2d^4}}{d^5} - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(3de-2f)}{2(dx+1)} - \frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{d^6(2d^3e^3-3df^2e+2f^3+df(6d^2e^2-9dfe+4f^2)x)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2} dx}{2d^4}}{d^5} - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(3de-2f)}{2(dx+1)} - \frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}d^2 \int \frac{(2d^3e^3 - 3df^2e + 2f^3 + df(6d^2e^2 - 9dfe + 4f^2)x)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2} dx - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(3de-2f)}{2(dx+1)}}{\frac{d^5}{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3d^4}{3d^4}}$$

↓ 671

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}d^2 \left(-(2d^3e^3 - 12d^2e^2f + 15def^2 - 6f^3) \int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{dx+1} dx - \frac{2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)^3}{d(dx+1)^2} \right) - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(3de-2f)}{2(dx+1)}}{\frac{d^5}{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3d^4}{3d^4}}$$

↓ 466

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}d^2 \left(-(2d^3e^3 - 12d^2e^2f + 15def^2 - 6f^3) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d} \right) - \frac{2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)^3}{d(dx+1)^2} \right) - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(3de-2f)}{2(dx+1)}}{\frac{d^5}{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3d^4}{3d^4}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}d^2 \left(-\left(\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d} \right) (2d^3e^3 - 12d^2e^2f + 15def^2 - 6f^3) - \frac{2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)^3}{d(dx+1)^2} \right) - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(3de-2f)}{2(dx+1)}}{\frac{d^5}{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3d^4}{3d^4}}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/3*(f^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/d^4 + (-1/2*(d*(3*d*e - 2*f)*f^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1 + d*x) + (d^2*((-2*(d*e - f)^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(d*(1 + d*x)^2) - (2*d^3*e^3 - 12*d^2*e^2*f + 15*d*e*f^2 - 6*f^3)*(sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/d + ArcSin[d*x]/d))/2)/d^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 223 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a}])]/\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}]$
- rule 466 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^n*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{n+1}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^p/(\text{d}*(n+2*p+1)), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2*\text{b}*c*(p/(\text{d}^{2*(n+2*p+1)})) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{n+1}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{p-1}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{b}*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LeQ}[-2, n, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 671 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(x_)^m*(\text{f}_) + (\text{g}_.)*(x_)^n*(\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{d}*g - \text{e}*f)*(d + \text{e}*x)^m*(\text{a} + \text{c}*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*\text{c}*d*(m + p + 1)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(m*(g*c*d + \text{c}*e*f) + 2*\text{e}*c*f*(p + 1))/(\text{e}*(2*\text{c}*d)*(m + p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(d + \text{e}*x)^{m+1}*(\text{a} + \text{c}*x^2)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}*d^2 + \text{a}*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!IGtQ}[\text{m} + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + 2*p + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + p + 1, 0]$
- rule 711 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(x_)^m*(\text{f}_) + (\text{g}_.)*(x_)^n*(\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{g}^n*(d + \text{e}*x)^{m+n-1}*(\text{a} + \text{c}*x^2)^{p+1}/(\text{c}*e^{n-1}*(m+n+2*p+1)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{c}*e^n*(m+n+2*p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(d + \text{e}*x)^m*(\text{a} + \text{c}*x^2)^p*\text{ExpandToSum}[\text{c}*e^n*(m+n+2*p+1)*(f + \text{g}*x)^n - \text{c}*g^n*(m+n+2*p+1)*(d + \text{e}*x)^n - 2*\text{e}*g^n*(m+p+n)*(d + \text{e}*x)^{n-2}*(\text{a}*e - \text{c}*d*x), \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}*d^2 + \text{a}*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + n + 2*p + 1, 0]$

rule 2170

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], f = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[f*(d + e*x)
^(m + q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e^(q - 1)*(m + q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[
b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^q - 2*e*f*(m +
p + q)*(d + e*x)^(q - 2)*(a*e - b*d*x), x], x] /; NeQ[m + q + 2*p + 1,
0]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2,
0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
risch	$-\frac{f(2d^2f^2x^2+9d^2efx+18d^2e^2-6df^2x-36def+16f^2)(d^2x^2-1)}{6d^4\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} - \frac{(-4e^3d^3+12d^2e^2f-12def^2+4f^3)\sqrt{-d^2(x+\frac{1}{d})^2+2d(x+\frac{1}{d})}}{d^2(x+\frac{1}{d})}$
default	$\frac{f^2\left(-\frac{f(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3d}-2f\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{2}+\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2x}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{d^2}}\right)\right)+3de\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{2}+\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2x}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{d^2}}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{(e^3d^3-3d^2e^2f}{d^3}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*f*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2+9*d^2*e*f*x+18*d^2*e^2-6*d*f^2*x-36*d*e*f+16*f^2)*(d
^2*x^2-1)/d^4/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2/d^3*(-(-4*d^3*e^3+12*d^2*e^2*f-12*d*e
*f^2+4*f^3)/d^2/(x+1/d)*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)-6*f^3/(d^2)^(1/
2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*e^3*d^3/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((
d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+15*d*e*f^2/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)
*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-12*d^2*e^2*f/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2
*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{12 d^3 e^3 - 54 d^2 e^2 f + 72 d e f^2 - 28 f^3 + 2(6 d^4 e^3 - 27 d^3 e^2 f + 36 d^2 e f^2 - 14 d f^3)x - 6(2 d^3 e^3 - 12 d^2 e^2 f + 18 d e f^2 - 27 d^2 e f^2 + 10 d f^3)x \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{dx}\right) - (2 d^3 f^3 x^3 - 12 d^3 e^3 + 54 d^2 e^2 f - 72 d e f^2 + 28 f^3 + (9 d^3 e f^2 - 4 d^2 f^3)x^2 + (18 d^3 e^2 f - 27 d^2 e f^2 + 10 d f^3)x) \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{d^5 x + d^4}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(12*d^3*e^3 - 54*d^2*e^2*f + 72*d*e*f^2 - 28*f^3 + 2*(6*d^4*e^3 - 27*d^3*e^2*f + 36*d^2*e*f^2 - 14*d*f^3)*x - 6*(2*d^3*e^3 - 12*d^2*e^2*f + 15*d*e*f^2 - 6*f^3 + (2*d^4*e^3 - 12*d^3*e^2*f + 15*d^2*e*f^2 - 6*d*f^3)*x)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) - (2*d^3*f^3*x^3 - 12*d^3*e^3 + 54*d^2*e^2*f - 72*d*e*f^2 + 28*f^3 + (9*d^3*e*f^2 - 4*d^2*f^3)*x^2 + (18*d^3*e^2*f - 27*d^2*e*f^2 + 10*d*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^5*x + d^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)}(e + fx)^3}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(d*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))*(e + f*x)**3/(d*x + 1)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 288 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{e^3 \arcsin(dx)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}e^3}{d^2 x + d} + \frac{6\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}e^2 f}{d^3 x + d^2}$$

$$- \frac{6\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}ef^2}{d^4 x + d^3} + \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}f^3}{d^5 x + d^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}ef^2 x}{2d^2} + \frac{6e^2 f \arcsin(dx)}{d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}e^2 f}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}f^3 x}{d^3}$$

$$- \frac{15ef^2 \arcsin(dx)}{2d^3} - \frac{6\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}ef^2}{d^3}$$

$$- \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} f^3}{3d^4} + \frac{3f^3 \arcsin(dx)}{d^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}f^3}{d^4}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e^3*arcsin(d*x)/d - 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e^3/(d^2*x + d) + 6*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e^2*f/(d^3*x + d^2) - 6*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e*f^2/(d^4*x + d^3) + 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f^3/(d^5*x + d^4) + 3/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e*f^2*x/d^2 + 6*e^2*f*arcsin(d*x)/d^2 + 3*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e^2*f/d^2 - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f^3*x/d^3 - 15/2*e*f^2*arcsin(d*x)/d^3 - 6*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e*f^2/d^3 - 1/3*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*f^3/d^4 + 3*f^3*arcsin(d*x)/d^4 + 3*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f^3/d^4`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs. $2(143) = 286$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/24*(48*d^7*e^3*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 144*d^6*
e^2*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 144*d^5*e*f^2*sqrt(2
/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 48*d^4*f^3*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)
*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - (18*d^6*e^2*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*
x + 1))*sgn(d) + 36*d^6*e^2*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn
(d) - 45*d^5*e*f^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 18*d^
6*e^2*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 72*d^5*e*f^2*(2/(d
*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 24*d^4*f^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^
(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 27*d^5*e*f^2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(
d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 28*d^4*f^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn
(d) + 12*d^4*f^3*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*(d*x + 1)^
3 - 24*(2*d^7*e^3*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 12*d^6*e^2*f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*
sgn(d) + 15*d^5*e*f^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 6*d^4*f^3*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))
*sgn(d))*arctan(sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)))*abs(d)/d^9

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(\frac{2f^3}{3(-d^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{x(2f^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - 3de f^2 \sqrt{-d^2})}{2d^3} - \frac{(2f^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - 3de f^2 \sqrt{-d^2}) \sqrt{-d^2}}{d(-d^2)^{3/2}} + 3d^2 e f^2 - 3d^3 e^2 f + \frac{d^2 f^3 x^2}{3(-d^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{-d^2}) \left(\frac{2f^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - 3de f^2 \sqrt{-d^2}}{2d(-d^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3e^2 f (-d^2)^{3/2} - de^3 (-d^2)^{3/2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2} \left(\frac{2f^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - 3de f^2 \sqrt{-d^2}}{d} \sqrt{-d^2} + 3d^2 e f^2 \right)}{d}}{d(-d^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (f^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - d^3 e^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - 3de f^2 \sqrt{-d^2} + 3d^2 e^2 f \sqrt{-d^2})}{d^5 \left(x \sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d} \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(((e + f*x)^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d*x + 1)^2,x)
```


output

```
((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*((2*f^3)/(3*(-d^2)^(3/2)) - (x*(2*f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) -
3*d*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(2*d^3) - (((2*f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 3*d*e*f^2*(-d^2)
)^(1/2))*(-d^2)^(1/2))/d + 3*d^2*e*f^2 - 3*d^3*e^2*f)/(d*(-d^2)^(3/2)) + (
d^2*f^3*x^2)/(3*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - (asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))*((2*
f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 3*d*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(2*d*(-d^2)^(3/2)) - (3*e^2*f*(
-d^2)^(3/2) - d*e^3*(-d^2)^(3/2) + ((-d^2)^(1/2))*((2*f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 3
*d*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(-d^2)^(1/2))/d + 3*d^2*e*f^2 - 3*d^3*e^2*f))/d)/(d
*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(-d^2)^(1/2) + (2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) -
d^3*e^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 3*d*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) + 3*d^2*e^2*f*(-d^2)^(1/2))
)/(d^5*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (-d^2)^(1/2)/d))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^3 e^3 + 6 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^4 e^3 x - 36 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2 e^2 f - 18\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} d^3 e^2 f x - 9\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} d^3 e^2 f x - 9\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} d^3 e^2 f x}{(1 + dx)^2}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*asin(d*x)*d**3*e**3 + 36*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 +
1)*asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2*f - 45*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*asin(d*x)*d*e*f**2 +
18*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*asin(d*x)*f**3 + 6*asin(d*x)*d**4*e**3*x + 6*asi
n(d*x)*d**3*e**3 - 36*asin(d*x)*d**3*e**2*f*x - 36*asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2*f +
45*asin(d*x)*d**2*e*f**2*x + 45*asin(d*x)*d*e*f**2 - 18*asin(d*x)*d*f**3*
x - 18*asin(d*x)*f**3 + 24*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e**3 - 18*sqrt( - d
**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e**2*f*x - 9*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 -
2*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 72*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e
**2*f + 27*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e*f**2*x + 4*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)
*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 90*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f**2 - 10*sqrt( - d**2*x**
2 + 1)*d*f**3*x - 36*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**3 - 18*d**4*e**2*f*x**2 - 9
*d**4*e*f**2*x**3 - 2*d**4*f**3*x**4 - 24*d**3*e**3 - 18*d**3*e**2*f*x + 3
6*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 6*d**3*f**3*x**3 + 72*d**2*e**2*f + 27*d**2*e*f**2*x
- 14*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 90*d*e*f**2 - 10*d*f**3*x + 36*f**3)/(6*d**4*(sqrt(
- d**2*x**2 + 1) - d*x - 1))
```

3.33 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{(2(de-3f)(de-f)-df^2x)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2d^3} - \frac{(de-f)^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{d^3(1+dx)^2} - \frac{(2d^2e^2-8def+5f^2)\arcsin(dx)}{2d^3}$$

output

$$-1/2*(2*(d*e-3*f)*(d*e-f)-d*f^2*x)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^3-(d*e-f)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/d^3/(d*x+1)^2-1/2*(2*d^2*e^2-8*d*e*f+5*f^2)*arcsin(d*x)/d^3$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(-8f^2-3df(-4e+fx)+d^2(-4e^2+4efx+f^2x^2))}{1+dx} - 2(2d^2e^2-8def+5f^2)\arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `((Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*(-8*f^2 - 3*d*f*(-4*e + f*x) + d^2*(-4*e^2 + 4*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)))/(1 + d*x) - 2*(2*d^2*e^2 - 8*d*e*f + 5*f^2)*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(2*d^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {711, 25, 27, 671, 466, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(e+fx)^2}{(dx+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 711 \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{d^2(2d^2e^2-f^2+d(4de-3f)fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2} dx}{2d^4} - \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2d^3(dx+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{d^2(2d^2e^2-f^2+d(4de-3f)fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2} dx}{2d^4} - \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2d^3(dx+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(2d^2e^2-f^2+d(4de-3f)fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2d^3(dx+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 671 \\
 & \frac{-(2d^2e^2-8def+5f^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{dx+1} dx - \frac{2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)^2}{d(dx+1)^2}}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2d^3(dx+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 466
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-(2d^2e^2 - 8def + 5f^2) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d} \right) - \frac{2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)^2}{d(dx+1)^2}}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2d^3(dx+1)}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{-\left(\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d}\right) (2d^2e^2 - 8def + 5f^2) - \frac{2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)^2}{d(dx+1)^2}}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{2d^3(dx+1)}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(f^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(d^3*(1 + d*x)) + ((-2*(d*e - f)^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(d*(1 + d*x)^2) - (2*d^2*e^2 - 8*d*e*f + 5*f^2)*(sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/d + ArcSin[d*x]/d))/(2*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 671

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m
+ p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m
+ p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d,
e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p
+ 1, 0]
```

rule 711

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_
)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)
/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1))
Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)
^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^(n
- 2)*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && Eq
Q[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
risch	$-\frac{f(df x+4de-4f)(d^2 x^2-1)}{2d^3\sqrt{-d^2 x^2+1}} - \frac{(-4d^2 e^2+8def-4f^2)\sqrt{-d^2(x+\frac{1}{d})^2+2d(x+\frac{1}{d})}}{d^2(x+\frac{1}{d})} + \frac{5f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x}}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2}} + \frac{2d^2 e^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x}}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2}}$
default	$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{-d^2 x^2+1}}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2 x}}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{d^2}} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{(d^2 e^2 - 2def + f^2) \left(-\frac{\left(-d^2(x+\frac{1}{d})^2+2d(x+\frac{1}{d})\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d(x+\frac{1}{d})^2} - d \left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{-d^2(x+\frac{1}{d})^2+2d(x+\frac{1}{d})} + \dots \right) \right)}{d^4}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*f*(d*f*x+4*d*e-4*f)*(d^2*x^2-1)/d^3/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2/d^2*(-(-4*
d^2*e^2+8*d*e*f-4*f^2)/d^2/(x+1/d)*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+5*f^
2/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*d^2*e^2/(d^2)^(1/
2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-8*d*e*f/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d
^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{4d^2 e^2 - 12def + 8f^2 + 4(d^3 e^2 - 3d^2 ef + 2df^2)x - 2(2d^2 e^2 - 8def + 5f^2 + (2d^3 e^2 - 8d^2 ef + 5f^2)x - 2(d^4 x + d^3))}{2(d^4 x + d^3)}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(4*d^2*e^2 - 12*d*e*f + 8*f^2 + 4*(d^3*e^2 - 3*d^2*e*f + 2*d*f^2)*x - 2*(2*d^2*e^2 - 8*d*e*f + 5*f^2 + (2*d^3*e^2 - 8*d^2*e*f + 5*d*f^2)*x)*arc tan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 - 4*d^2*e^2 + 12*d*e*f - 8*f^2 + (4*d^2*e*f - 3*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^4*x + d^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)}(e + fx)^2}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(d*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))*(e + f*x)**2/(d*x + 1)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{e^2 \arcsin(dx)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}e^2}{d^2 x + d} + \frac{4\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}ef}{d^3 x + d^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}f^2}{d^4 x + d^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}f^2 x}{2d^2} + \frac{4ef \arcsin(dx)}{d^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}ef}{d^2} - \frac{5f^2 \arcsin(dx)}{2d^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}f^2}{d^3}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e^2*arcsin(d*x)/d - 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e^2/(d^2*x + d) + 4*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e*f/(d^3*x + d^2) - 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f^2/(d^4*x + d^3) + 1/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f^2*x/d^2 + 4*e*f*arcsin(d*x)/d^2 + 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e*f/d^2 - 5/2*f^2*arcsin(d*x)/d^3 - 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f^2/d^3`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(8 d^5 e^2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) - 16 d^4 e f \sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) + 8 d^3 f^2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) \right)}{(1 + dx)^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(8*d^5*e^2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 16*d^4*e*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 8*d^3*f^2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - (4*d^4*e*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 4*d^4*e*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 5*d^3*f^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 3*d^3*f^2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*(d*x + 1)^2 - 4*(2*d^5*e^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 8*d^4*e*f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 5*d^3*f^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan(sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))*abs(d)/d^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{-d^2}) \left(\frac{(2 f^2 \sqrt{-d^2} - 2 d e f \sqrt{-d^2}) \sqrt{-d^2}}{d^3} - d^3 e^2 + 2 d^2 e f - \frac{f^2}{2 d^2} \right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(\frac{2 f^2 \sqrt{-d^2} - 2 d e f \sqrt{-d^2}}{d^3} - \frac{f^2 x \sqrt{-d^2}}{2 d^2} \right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (d^4 e^2 - 2 d^3 e f + d^2 f^2)}{d^4 \left(x \sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d} \right) \sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input

```
int(((e + f*x)^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d*x + 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
(asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(((2*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 2*d*e*f*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(-d^2)^(1/2))/d - d^3*e^2 + 2*d^2*e*f)/d^3 - f^2/(2*d^2)))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - ((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))*((2*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 2*d*e*f*(-d^2)^(1/2))/d^3 - (f^2*x*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(2*d^2)))/(-d^2)^(1/2) + (2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d^4*e^2 + d^2*f^2 - 2*d^3*e*f))/(d^4*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)*(-d^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2 e^2 + 8\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asin}(dx) d e f - 5\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asin}(dx) f^2 + 2 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^3 e^2}{(1 + dx)^2}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x)
```


output

```
( - 2*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2 + 8*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)
)*asin(d*x)*d*e*f - 5*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*asin(d*x)*f**2 + 2*asin(d*x)*
d**3*e**2*x + 2*asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2 - 8*asin(d*x)*d**2*e*f*x - 8*asin(d*x)
*d*e*f + 5*asin(d*x)*d*f**2*x + 5*asin(d*x)*f**2 + 8*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)
)*d**2*e**2 - 4*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e*f*x - sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)
*d**2*f**2*x**2 - 16*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f + 3*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 +
1)*d*f**2*x + 10*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**2 - 4*d**3*e*f*x**2 - d**3*f**2
*x**3 - 8*d**2*e**2 - 4*d**2*e*f*x + 4*d**2*f**2*x**2 + 16*d*e*f + 3*d*f**
2*x - 10*f**2)/(2*d**3*(sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1) - d*x - 1))
```

3.34 $\int \frac{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{f\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d^2} - \frac{2(de-f)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d^2(1+dx)} - \frac{(de-2f)\arcsin(dx)}{d^2}$$

output `f*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^2-2*(d*e-f)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^2/(d*x+1)-(d*e-2*f)*arcsin(d*x)/d^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{(-2de+3f+dfx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d^2(1+dx)} - \frac{2(de-2f)\arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{((-2*d*e + 3*f + d*f*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])/(d^2*(1 + d*x)) - (2*(d*e - 2*f)*\text{ArcTan}[(d*x)/(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])])}{d^2}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {671, 466, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(e+fx)}{(dx+1)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{671} \\ & -\frac{(de-2f) \int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{dx+1} dx}{d} - \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)}{d^2(dx+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{466} \\ & -\frac{(de-2f) \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)}{d^2(dx+1)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\ & -\frac{\left(\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d} \right) (de-2f)}{d} - \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}(de-f)}{d^2(dx+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(e+f*x)*\text{Sqrt}[1-d^2*x^2]}{(1+d*x)^2}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{-((d*e - f)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^{(3/2)})/(d^2*(1 + d*x)^2) - ((d*e - 2*f)*(\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2]/d + \text{ArcSin}[d*x]/d))}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 671 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
risch	$-\frac{f(d^2x^2-1)}{d^2\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} - \frac{(de-2f)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2}x}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}\right)}{d\sqrt{d^2}} - \frac{2(de-f)\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}{d^3\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}$
default	$f\left(\frac{d\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2}x}{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}+\frac{d\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2}x}{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2}}}\right) + \frac{(de-f)\left(-\frac{(-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right))^{3/2}}{d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2}-d\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}\right)}{d^2}$

input `int((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-f/d^2*(d^2*x^2-1)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-(d*e-2*f)/d/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*(d*e-f)/d^3/(x+1/d)*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{2de + (2d^2e - 3df)x - 2(de + (d^2e - 2df)x - 2f) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}-1}{dx}\right) - \sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}(dfx - 2de)}{d^3x + d^2}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(2*d*e + (2*d^2*e - 3*d*f)*x - 2*(d*e + (d^2*e - 2*d*f)*x - 2*f)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(d*f*x - 2*d*e + 3*f) - 3*f)/(d^3*x + d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)}(e + fx)}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(d*x+1)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))*(e + f*x)/(d*x + 1)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{e \arcsin(dx)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}e}{d^2x + d} + \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}f}{d^3x + d^2} + \frac{2f \arcsin(dx)}{d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}f}{d^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e*arcsin(d*x)/d - 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e/(d^2*x + d) + 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f/(d^3*x + d^2) + 2*f*arcsin(d*x)/d^2 + sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f/d^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\left(2d^3e\sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1}\operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(d) - (dx + 1)d^2f\sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1}\operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(d) - 2d^2f\sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1}\operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(d)\right)}{d^5}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*d^3*e*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - (d*x + 1)*d^2*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 2*d^2*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 2*(d^3*e*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 2*d^2*f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan(sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)))*abs(d)/d^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{f\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{d^2} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x\sqrt{-d^2}) (2f\sqrt{-d^2} - de\sqrt{-d^2})}{d^3} + \frac{2(f\sqrt{-d^2} - de\sqrt{-d^2})\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{d^3 \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)}$$

input `int(((e + f*x)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d*x + 1)^2,x)`output `(f*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/d^2 - (asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(2*f*(-d^2)^(1/2) - d*e*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/d^3 + (2*(f*(-d^2)^(1/2) - d*e*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d^3*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (-d^2)^(1/2)/d))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asin}(dx) de + 2\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asin}(dx) f + \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2ex + \operatorname{asin}(dx) de - 2\operatorname{asin}(dx) dfx - d^2(\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1})}{d^2(\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1})}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x)`output `(- sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*asin(d*x)*d*e + 2*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*asin(d*x)*f + asin(d*x)*d**2*e*x + asin(d*x)*d*e - 2*asin(d*x)*d*f*x - 2*asin(d*x)*f + 4*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e - sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*f*x - 4*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*f - d**2*f*x**2 - 4*d*e - d*f*x + 4*f)/(d**2*(sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1) - d*x - 1))`

3.35 $\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	319
Mathematica [A] (verified)	319
Rubi [A] (verified)	320
Maple [B] (verified)	321
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Sympy [F]	322
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	322
Giac [F(-2)]	322
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	323
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	323

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d(1+dx)} - \frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d}$$

output `-2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(d*x+1)-arcsin(d*x)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d(1+dx)} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(d*(1 + d*x)) - (2*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {463, 25, 223}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2} dx$$

↓ 463

$$\int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d(dx+1)}$$

↓ 25

$$-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d(dx+1)}$$

↓ 223

$$-\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d(dx+1)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(d*(1 + d*x)) - ArcSin[d*x]/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 463

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(-(-c)^(-n - 2))*d^(2*n + 3)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/(2^(n + 1)*b^(n + 2)*(c + d*x
))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n + 2)/b^(n + 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2])*ExpandToSum[
(2^(-n - 1)*(-c)^(-n - 1) - (-c + d*x)^(-n - 1))/(c + d*x), x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[n + p,
-3/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2}-d\left(\frac{d\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2}x}{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}\right)$	106

input

```
int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d^2*(-1/d/(x+1/d)^2*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(3/2)-d*((-d^2*(x+1/d)^
2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+d/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*
d*(x+1/d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{2\left(dx - (dx+1)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}-1}{dx}\right) + \sqrt{-d^2x^2+1} + 1\right)}{d^2x+d}$$

input

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output $-2*(d*x - (d*x + 1)*\arctan((\sqrt{-d^2*x^2 + 1} - 1)/(d*x)) + \sqrt{-d^2*x^2 + 1} + 1)/(d^2*x + d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)}}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(d*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))/(d*x + 1)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{d^2 x + d}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-arcsin(d*x)/d - 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)/(d^2*x + d)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: NotImplementedError}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: NotImplementedError >> unable to parse Giac output: abs(
sageVARd)*(-(2*atan(i)-2*i)/sageVARd^2*sign((sageVARd*sageVARx+1)^-1)*sign
(sageVARd)-2*(sqrt(2*sageVARd*(sageVARd*sageVARx+1)^-1/sageVARd-1)*sign((s
ageVARd*sageVARx+1)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{\left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)\sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x\sqrt{-d^2})}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input

```
int((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x + 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/((x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)*(-d^2)^(1/2)) -
asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{asin}(dx) \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(dx)}{2}\right) - \operatorname{asin}(dx) + 4 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(dx)}{2}\right)}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(dx)}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input

```
int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - asin(d*x)*tan(asin(d*x)/2) - asin(d*x) + 4*tan(asin(d*x)/2))/(d*(tan(a
sin(d*x)/2) + 1))
```

3.36 $\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	324
Mathematica [A] (verified)	324
Rubi [A] (verified)	325
Maple [B] (verified)	326
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	326
Sympy [F]	327
Maxima [F]	327
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	328
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	328
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(de-f)(1+dx)} - \frac{(de+f) \arctan\left(\frac{f+d^2ex}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{(de-f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}$$

output

$$-2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/(d*e-f)/(d*x+1)-(d*e+f)*\arctan((d^2*e*x+f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^{(1/2)}/(-d^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})/(d*e-f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{(-de+f)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1+dx} + \sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}x}{e+fx-e\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)\right)}{(-de+f)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)),x]
```

output

```
(2*(((-(d*e) + f)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 + d*x) + Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*x)/(e + f*x - e*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]])))/(-(d*e) + f)^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {708, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2(e+fx)} dx$$

↓ 708

$$\int \left(\frac{2d}{(dx+1)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(de-f)} + \frac{-de-f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(de-f)(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{(de+f) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2ex+f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right)}{(de-f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)(de-f)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/((d*e - f)*(1 + d*x)) - ((d*e + f)*ArcTan[(f + d^2*e*x)/(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]])/((d*e - f)*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 708 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^2], (d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IGtQ[n, 0]`

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 480 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2}-d\left(\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}+\frac{d\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2}x}{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2}}\right)+\frac{f\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{e}{f}\right)^2+\frac{2d^2e}{f}}}{d(de-f)}$

```
input int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d/(d*e-f)*(-1/d/(x+1/d)^2*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(3/2)-d*((-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+d/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)))+f/(d*e-f)^2*((-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)+d^2*e/f/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))+(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2/(-d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))/(x+e/f))-f/(d*e-f)^2*((-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+d/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{(dx+1)\sqrt{-\frac{de+f}{de-f}} \log\left(\frac{d^2efx+f^2-(d^2e^2-f^2)\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}+(def-f^2+(d^3e^2-d^2ef)x+\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}(def-f^2))\sqrt{-\frac{de+f}{de-f}}}{fx+e}\right)}{de+(d^2e-df)x-f} \right] + 2$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-(d*x + 1)*sqrt(-(d*e + f)/(d*e - f))*log((d^2*e*f*x + f^2 - (d^2*e^2 - f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) + (d*e*f - f^2 + (d^3*e^2 - d^2*e*f)*x + sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(d*e*f - f^2))*sqrt(-(d*e + f)/(d*e - f)))/(f*x + e)) + 2*d*x + 2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) + 2)/(d*e + (d^2*e - d*f)*x - f), 2*((d*x + 1)*sqrt((d*e + f)/(d*e - f))*arctan(-(f*x - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e + e)*sqrt((d*e + f)/(d*e - f)))/((d*e + f)*x)) - d*x - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*e + (d^2*e - d*f)*x - f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(dx-1)(dx+1)}}{(e+fx)(dx+1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(d*x+1)**2/(f*x+e),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))/((e + f*x)*(d*x + 1)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{(dx+1)^2(fx+e)} dx$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)/((d*x + 1)^2*(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = -2 \left(\frac{\left(de \arctan\left(\frac{ide-if}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right) + f \arctan\left(\frac{ide-if}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right) - i\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2} \right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}d^2e - \sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}df} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1} \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{d^2e} \right)$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*((d*e*arctan((I*d*e - I*f)/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) + f*arctan((I*d*e - I*f)/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) - I*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2))*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d^2*e - sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d*f) + sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/(d^2*e - d*f) - (d*e*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan((d*e*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) - f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2))/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*(d^2*e - d*f)))*abs(d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2d\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{\left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)\sqrt{-d^2}(f-de)} - \frac{\left(\ln\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} + \frac{d^2ex}{f} + 1\right) - \ln(e+fx)\right)(f+de)}{f\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}}(f-de)}$$

input `int((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)/((e + f*x)*(d*x + 1)^2),x)`

output

```
- (2*d*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/((x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)*(-d^2)^(1/2)
)*(f - d*e)) - ((log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*
e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(f + d*e))/(f*(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(f - d
*e))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 805, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.52

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)
*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d**2*e**2 - 8*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*sq
rt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)
)*d*e*f - 8*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*atan((tan(asin(d
*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*f**2 + 2*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*at
an((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d**3*e**2*x + 2*sqrt
(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))
*d**2*e**2 + 8*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt
(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d**2*e*f*x + 8*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d
*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d*e*f + 8*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*a
tan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d*f**2*x + 8*sqrt(d
**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*f
**2 + 4*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e**3 + 13*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*
e**2*f - 2*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f**2 - 15*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**
3 - 4*d**3*e**3 - d**3*e**2*f*x - 13*d**2*e**2*f + 2*d**2*e*f**2*x + 2*d*e
*f**2 - d*f**3*x + 15*f**3)/(sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**4*e**4 + 2*sqrt( -
d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e**3*f - 3*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e**2*f**2 - 4*s
qrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f**3 + 4*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**4 - d**5*e**4
*x - d**4*e**4 - 2*d**4*e**3*f*x - 2*d**3*e**3*f + 3*d**3*e**2*f**2*x + 3*
d**2*e**2*f**2 + 4*d**2*e*f**3*x + 4*d*e*f**3 - 4*d*f**4*x - 4*f**4)
```

3.37 $\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = -\frac{2d(1-dx)}{(de-f)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} - \frac{f\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(de-f)^2(e+fx)} - \frac{d(de+2f)\arctan\left(\frac{f+d^2ex}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{(de-f)^2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}$$

output

```
-2*d*(-d*x+1)/(d*e-f)^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-f*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*e-f)^2/(f*x+e)-d*(d*e+2*f)*arctan((d^2*e*x+f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(d*e-f)^2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{(de-f)(2de+f+3dfx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)(e+fx)} + \frac{2d(de+2f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}x}{e+fx-e\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{de+f}}{(de-f)^3}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2),x]`

output `(-(((d*e - f)*(2*d*e + f + 3*d*f*x)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/((1 + d*x)*(e + f*x))) + (2*d*(d*e + 2*f)*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*x)/(e + f*x - e*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]]))/(d*e + f)/(d*e - f)^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {708, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2(e+fx)^2} dx$$

↓ 708

$$\int \left(\frac{2d^2}{(dx+1)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(de-f)^2} - \frac{2df}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(f-de)^2(e+fx)} + \frac{-de-f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(de-f)(e+fx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{d^2e \arctan\left(\frac{d^2ex+f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right)}{(de-f)^2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}} - \frac{2df \arctan\left(\frac{d^2ex+f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right)}{(de-f)^2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}} - \frac{2d\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)(de-f)^2} - \frac{f\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(de-f)^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-2*d*\sqrt{1-d^2*x^2})/((d*e-f)^2*(1+d*x)) - (f*\sqrt{1-d^2*x^2})/((d*e-f)^2*(e+f*x)) - (d^2*e*\text{ArcTan}[(f+d^2*e*x)/(\sqrt{d^2*e^2-f^2}*\sqrt{1-d^2*x^2})])}{((d*e-f)^2*\sqrt{d^2*e^2-f^2}) - (2*d*f*\text{ArcTan}[(f+d^2*e*x)/(\sqrt{d^2*e^2-f^2}*\sqrt{1-d^2*x^2})])} / ((d*e-f)^2*\sqrt{d^2*e^2-f^2})$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 708

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^2], (d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1/2), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]
&& IntegerQ[p - 1/2]
&& ILtQ[m, 0]
&& ILtQ[n, 0]
&& !IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1076 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.53

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1077

input

```
int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/(d*e-f)^2*(-1/d/(x+1/d)^2*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(3/2)-d*((-d^2*(x
+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+d/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+1/d
)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2))))+1/(d*e-f)^2*(1/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2/(x+e/f)*(-d^2*(
x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(3/2)-d^2*e*f/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*
((-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)+d^2*e/f/(d^2)^(
1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)
/f^2)^(1/2)))+(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2/((-d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*(d^2*e^2-
f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*
d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))/(x+e/f))+2*d^2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^
2*(-1/4*(-2*d^2*(x+e/f)+2*d^2*e/f)/d^2*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(
d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*d^2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2-4*d^4*e^2/f^2)/d^2/(d
^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-
f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))))-2*d/(d*e-f)^3*f*((-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+d/(
d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)))+2*f/(
d*e-f)^3*d*((-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)+d^2
*e/f/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d
^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))+(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2/((-d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*ln((-
2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(
x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))/(x+e/f))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs. $2(132) = 264$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 909, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-(2*d^3*e^4 + d^2*e^3*f - 2*d*e^2*f^2 - e*f^3 + (2*d^4*e^3*f + d^3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d^2*e*f^3 - d*f^4)*x^2 + (d^2*e^3 + 2*d*e^2*f + (d^3*e^2*f + 2*d^2*e*f^2)*x^2 + (d^3*e^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*f + 2*d*e*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*e^2 + f^2)*log((d^2*e*f*x + f^2 + sqrt(-d^2*e^2 + f^2)*(d^2*e*x + sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))*f + f) - (d^2*e^2 - f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(f*x + e)) + (2*d^4*e^4 + 3*d^3*e^3*f - d^2*e^2*f^2 - 3*d*e*f^3 - f^4)*x + (2*d^3*e^4 + d^2*e^3*f - 2*d*e^2*f^2 - e*f^3 + 3*(d^3*e^3*f - d*e*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^4*e^6 - 2*d^3*e^5*f + 2*d*e^3*f^3 - e^2*f^4 + (d^5*e^5*f - 2*d^4*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^2*f^4 - d*e*f^5)*x^2 + (d^5*e^6 - d^4*e^5*f - 2*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f^3 + d*e^2*f^4 - e*f^5)*x), -(2*d^3*e^4 + d^2*e^3*f - 2*d*e^2*f^2 - e*f^3 + (2*d^4*e^3*f + d^3*e^2*f^2 - 2*d^2*e*f^3 - d*f^4)*x^2 + 2*(d^2*e^3 + 2*d*e^2*f + (d^3*e^2*f + 2*d^2*e*f^2)*x^2 + (d^3*e^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*f + 2*d*e*f^2)*x)*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*arctan((f*x - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e + e)/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*x)) + (2*d^4*e^4 + 3*d^3*e^3*f - d^2*e^2*f^2 - 3*d*e*f^3 - f^4)*x + (2*d^3*e^4 + d^2*e^3*f - 2*d*e^2*f^2 - e*f^3 + 3*(d^3*e^3*f - d*e*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^4*e^6 - 2*d^3*e^5*f + 2*d*e^3*f^3 - e^2*f^4 + (d^5*e^5*f - 2*d^4*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^2*f^4 - d*e*f^5)*x^2 + (d^5*e^6 - d^4*e^5*f - 2*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f^3 + d*e^2*f^4 - e*f^5)*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(dx-1)(dx+1)}}{(e+fx)^2(dx+1)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(d*x+1)**2/(f*x+e)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))/((e + f*x)**2*(d*x + 1)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{(dx+1)^2(fx+e)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)/((d*x + 1)^2*(f*x + e)^2), x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx =$$

$$-\left(\frac{\left(2de \arctan\left(\frac{ide-if}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right) + 4f \arctan\left(\frac{ide-if}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right) - 3i\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2} \right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}d^2e^2 - 2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}def + \sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}f^2} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1}}}{d^2e^2}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((2*d*e*arctan((I*d*e - I*f)/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) + 4*f*arctan((I*d*e - I*f)/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) - 3*I*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2))*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d^2*e^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d*e*f + sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*f^2) + 2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/(d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f + f^2) + 2*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/((d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f + f^2)*(d*e*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) + d*e - f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) + f)) - 2*(d*e*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 2*f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan(((d*e*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) - f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2))/((d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f + f^2)*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)))*abs(d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = \frac{2d \left(\ln \left(\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{1-d^2x^2} + \frac{d^2ex}{f} + 1 \right) - \ln(e+fx) \right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}} (d^2e^2 - 2def + f^2)}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} (ed^3+fd^2)}{\left(\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}-1\right) \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{-d^2}}{f}\right) (f-de)} - \frac{e \left(\ln \left(\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{1-d^2x^2} + \frac{d^2ex}{f} + 1 \right) - \ln(e+fx) \right) (ed^3+fd^2) \sqrt{-d^2}}{f \left(1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}\right)^{3/2} (f-de)}}{f^2 \sqrt{-d^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{\left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right) \sqrt{-d^2} (d^2e^2 - 2def + f^2)}$$

input `int((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)/((e + f*x)^2*(d*x + 1)^2),x)`output `(2*d*(log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x)))/((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f)) - (((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d^3*e + d^2*f))/((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f)*(f - d*e)) - (e*(log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(d^3*e + d^2*f)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(f*(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(3/2)*(f - d*e)))/(f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) + (2*d^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/((x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)*(-d^2)^(1/2)*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2270, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x)`

output

```

(d*(sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**
*2 + f**2)*d**2*e*i*x + sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*f
*i)/(d**4*e**2*x**2 - d**2*e**2 - d**2*f**2*x**2 + f**2))*tan(asin(d*x)/2)
**3*d**3*e**3*i + 4*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)
*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*d**2*e*i*x + sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**
2*e**2 + f**2)*f*i)/(d**4*e**2*x**2 - d**2*e**2 - d**2*f**2*x**2 + f**2))*
tan(asin(d*x)/2)**3*d**2*e**2*f*i + 4*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt
(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*d**2*e*i*x + sqrt(-d**2*x**
2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*f*i)/(d**4*e**2*x**2 - d**2*e**2 - d**2*f
**2*x**2 + f**2))*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**3*d*e*f**2*i + sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**
2)*atan((sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*d**2*e*i*x + sqr
t(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*f*i)/(d**4*e**2*x**2 - d**2*
e**2 - d**2*f**2*x**2 + f**2))*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**2*d**3*e**3*i + 6*sqrt(-
d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*
d**2*e*i*x + sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*f*i)/(d**4*
e**2*x**2 - d**2*e**2 - d**2*f**2*x**2 + f**2))*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**2*d**2*
e**2*f*i + 12*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-
d**2*e**2 + f**2)*d**2*e*i*x + sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 +
f**2)*f*i)/(d**4*e**2*x**2 - d**2*e**2 - d**2*f**2*x**2 + f**2))*tan(asin
(d*x)/2)**2*d*e*f**2*i + 8*sqrt(-d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt(-d**2...

```

3.38 $\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx = -\frac{2d^2(1-dx)}{(de-f)^3\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} - \frac{f\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2(de-f)^2(e+fx)^2} - \frac{df(3de+4f)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2(de-f)^3(de+f)(e+fx)} - \frac{d^2(2d^2e^2+8def+5f^2)\arctan\left(\frac{f+d^2ex}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{2(de-f)^3(de+f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}$$

output

```
-2*d^2*(-d*x+1)/(d*e-f)^3/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2*f*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*e-f)^2/(f*x+e)^2-1/2*d*f*(3*d*e+4*f)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*e-f)^3/(d*e+f)/(f*x+e)-1/2*d^2*(2*d^2*e^2+8*d*e*f+5*f^2)*arctan((d^2*e*x+f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(d*e-f)^3/(d*e+f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} \left(-\frac{4d^2}{1+dx} + \frac{f(-de+f)}{(e+fx)^2} - \frac{df(3de+4f)}{(de+f)(e+fx)} \right) + \frac{id^2(2d^2e^2+8def+5f^2) \log \left(-\frac{4i(de-f)^3 f(de+f) (f+d^2ex-i\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d^2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}(2d^2e^2+8def+5f^2)(e+fx)} \right)}{(de+f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}}{2(de-f)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*((-4*d^2)/(1 + d*x) + (f*(-(d*e) + f))/(e + f*x)^2 - (d*f*(3*d*e + 4*f))/((d*e + f)*(e + f*x))) + (I*d^2*(2*d^2*e^2 + 8*d*e*f + 5*f^2)*Log[((-4*I)*(d*e - f)^3*f*(d*e + f)*(f + d^2*e*x - I*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2])*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])]/(d^2*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*(2*d^2*e^2 + 8*d*e*f + 5*f^2)*(e + f*x))]/((d*e + f)*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2])/(2*(d*e - f)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {708, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)^2(e+fx)^3} dx$$

↓ 708

$$\int \left(\frac{2d^2f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(f-de)^3(e+fx)} - \frac{2df}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(f-de)^2(e+fx)^2} + \frac{-de-f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(de-f)(e+fx)^3} + \frac{1}{(dx+1)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{d^2(2d^2e^2 + f^2) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2ex+f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right)}{2(de-f)^3(de+f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}} - \frac{2d^2f \arctan\left(\frac{d^2ex+f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right)}{(de-f)^3\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}} \\ & - \frac{2d^3ef \arctan\left(\frac{d^2ex+f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right)}{(de-f)^2(d^2e^2-f^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2df^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(de-f)^3(de+f)(e+fx)} - \frac{2d^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(dx+1)(de-f)^3} \\ & - \frac{3d^2ef\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2(de-f)^3(de+f)(e+fx)} - \frac{f\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2(de-f)^2(e+fx)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3),x]`

output `(-2*d^2*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/((d*e - f)^3*(1 + d*x)) - (f*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/((2*(d*e - f)^2*(e + f*x)^2) - (3*d^2*e*f*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(2*(d*e - f)^3*(d*e + f)*(e + f*x)) - (2*d*f^2*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/((d*e - f)^3*(d*e + f)*(e + f*x)) - (2*d^3*e*f*ArcTan[(f + d^2*e*x)/(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]])/((d*e - f)^2*(d^2*e^2 - f^2)^(3/2)) - (2*d^2*f*ArcTan[(f + d^2*e*x)/(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]])/((d*e - f)^3*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]) - (d^2*(2*d^2*e^2 + f^2)*ArcTan[(f + d^2*e*x)/(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]])/(2*(d*e - f)^3*(d*e + f)*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 708 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^2], (d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IGtQ[n, 0]`

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2088 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2089, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.45

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2089

input `int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & d/(d*e-f)^3*(-1/d/(x+1/d)^2*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(3/2)-d*((-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+d/(d^2)^(1/2)*\arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2))))+1/f/(d*e-f)^2*(1/2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2/(x+e/f)^2*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(3/2)+1/2*d^2*e*f/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*(1/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2/(x+e/f)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(3/2)-d^2*e*f/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*((-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)+d^2*e/f/(d^2)^(1/2)*\arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))+(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2/(-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*\ln((-2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))/(x+e/f))+2*d^2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2*(-1/4*(-2*d^2*(x+e/f)+2*d^2*e/f)/d^2*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*d^2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2-4*d^4*e^2/f^2)/d^2/(d^2)^(1/2)*\arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))+1/2*d^2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2*((-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)+d^2*e/f/(d^2)^(1/2)*\arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))+(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2/(-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*\ln((-2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))/(x+e/f)))-3*d^2/(d*e-f)^4*f*((-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+d/(d^2)^(1/2)*\arctan(... \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 903 vs. $2(202) = 404$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1851, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*(4*d^5*e^7 + 8*d^4*e^6*f - 9*d^2*e^4*f^3 - 4*d*e^3*f^4 + e^2*f^5 + (
4*d^6*e^5*f^2 + 8*d^5*e^4*f^3 - 9*d^3*e^2*f^5 - 4*d^2*e*f^6 + d*f^7)*x^3 +
(8*d^6*e^6*f + 20*d^5*e^5*f^2 + 8*d^4*e^4*f^3 - 18*d^3*e^3*f^4 - 17*d^2*e
^2*f^5 - 2*d*e*f^6 + f^7)*x^2 - (2*d^4*e^6 + 8*d^3*e^5*f + 5*d^2*e^4*f^2 +
(2*d^5*e^4*f^2 + 8*d^4*e^3*f^3 + 5*d^3*e^2*f^4)*x^3 + (4*d^5*e^5*f + 18*d
^4*e^4*f^2 + 18*d^3*e^3*f^3 + 5*d^2*e^2*f^4)*x^2 + (2*d^5*e^6 + 12*d^4*e^5
*f + 21*d^3*e^4*f^2 + 10*d^2*e^3*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*e^2 + f^2)*log((d^2*e*f
*x + f^2 - sqrt(-d^2*e^2 + f^2)*(d^2*e*x + sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f + f) - (d
^2*e^2 - f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(f*x + e)) + (4*d^6*e^7 + 16*d^5*e^6*f +
16*d^4*e^5*f^2 - 9*d^3*e^4*f^3 - 22*d^2*e^3*f^4 - 7*d*e^2*f^5 + 2*e*f^6)*x
+ (4*d^5*e^7 + 8*d^4*e^6*f - 9*d^2*e^4*f^3 - 4*d*e^3*f^4 + e^2*f^5 + (7*d
^5*e^5*f^2 + 8*d^4*e^4*f^3 - 7*d^3*e^3*f^4 - 8*d^2*e^2*f^5)*x^2 + 3*(4*d^5
*e^6*f + 5*d^4*e^5*f^2 - 3*d^3*e^4*f^3 - 5*d^2*e^3*f^4 - d*e^2*f^5)*x)*sqr
t(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^6*e^10 - 2*d^5*e^9*f - d^4*e^8*f^2 + 4*d^3*e^7*f^3 - d
^2*e^6*f^4 - 2*d*e^5*f^5 + e^4*f^6 + (d^7*e^8*f^2 - 2*d^6*e^7*f^3 - d^5*e^
6*f^4 + 4*d^4*e^5*f^5 - d^3*e^4*f^6 - 2*d^2*e^3*f^7 + d*e^2*f^8)*x^3 + (2*
d^7*e^9*f - 3*d^6*e^8*f^2 - 4*d^5*e^7*f^3 + 7*d^4*e^6*f^4 + 2*d^3*e^5*f^5
- 5*d^2*e^4*f^6 + e^2*f^8)*x^2 + (d^7*e^10 - 5*d^5*e^8*f^2 + 2*d^4*e^7*f^3
+ 7*d^3*e^6*f^4 - 4*d^2*e^5*f^5 - 3*d*e^4*f^6 + 2*e^3*f^7)*x), -1/2*(4*d^
5*e^7 + 8*d^4*e^6*f - 9*d^2*e^4*f^3 - 4*d*e^3*f^4 + e^2*f^5 + (4*d^6*e^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(dx-1)(dx+1)}}{(e+fx)^3(dx+1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(d*x+1)**2/(f*x+e)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))/((e + f*x)**3*(d*x + 1)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{(dx+1)^2(fx+e)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)/((d*x + 1)^2*(f*x + e)^3), x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*(4*d*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/(d^3*e^3 - 3*d^2*e
^2*f + 3*d*e*f^2 - f^3) + (4*d^3*e^2*arctan((I*d*e - I*f)/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f
^2)) + 16*d^2*e*f*arctan((I*d*e - I*f)/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) + 10*d*f^2*arc
tan((I*d*e - I*f)/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) - 7*I*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d^2*e - 8
*I*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d*f)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d
^4*e^4 - 2*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d^3*e^3*f + 2*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d*e*f^3 -
sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*f^4) - 2*(2*d^3*e^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 8*d^2*e
*f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 5*d*f^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan((d*e*
sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) - f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2))/((d^
4*e^4 - 2*d^3*e^3*f + 2*d*e*f^3 - f^4)*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) + 2*(4*d^3*e^2
*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 4*d^3*e^2*f*sqrt(2/(d
*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + d^2*e*f^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*s
gn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 7*d^2*e*f^2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1)
)*sgn(d) - 5*d*f^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 3*d*f
^3*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))/((d^4*e^4 - 2*d^3*e^3*f
+ 2*d*e*f^3 - f^4)*(d*e*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) + d*e - f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) + f
^2))*abs(d)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 696, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{f(-d^2)^{3/2} + de(-d^2)^{3/2}}{2\left(\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2} - 1\right)\left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{-d^2}}{f}\right)^2} (f-de) - \frac{3e\left(f(-d^2)^{3/2} + de(-d^2)^{3/2}\right)\sqrt{-d^2}}{2f\left(\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2} - 1\right)^2\left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{-d^2}}{f}\right)(f-de)} \right) \sqrt{1-d^2x^2} - \frac{\left(\ln\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\right)\right)}{f^3\sqrt{-d^2}}}{\frac{2d^3e\left(\ln\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} + \frac{d^2ex}{f} + 1\right) - \ln(e+fx)\right)\sqrt{-d^2}}{\left(1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}\right)^{3/2}(d^2e^2 - 2def + f^2)} - \frac{2d^3f\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{\left(\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2} - 1\right)\left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e\sqrt{-d^2}}{f}\right)(d^2e^2 - 2def + f^2)}}{f^2\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2d^2\left(\ln\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} + \frac{d^2ex}{f} + 1\right) - \ln(e+fx)\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}}(-d^3e^3 + 3d^2e^2f - 3def^2 + f^3)}$$

$$- \frac{2d^3\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{\left(x\sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)\sqrt{-d^2}(-d^3e^3 + 3d^2e^2f - 3def^2 + f^3)}$$

input `int((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)/((e + f*x)^3*(d*x + 1)^2),x)`

output `((f*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d*e*(-d^2)^(3/2))/(2*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f)^2*(f - d*e)) - (3*e*(f*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d*e*(-d^2)^(3/2))*(-d^2)^(1/2)/(2*f*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)^2*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f)*(f - d*e)))*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) - ((log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2))*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*((f*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d*e*(-d^2)^(3/2))/(2*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)*(f - d*e)) - (3*d^2*e^2*(f*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d*e*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(2*f^2*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)^2*(f - d*e)))/(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2))/(f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - ((2*d^3*e*(log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2))*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(-d^2)^(1/2))/((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(3/2)*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f)) - (2*d^3*f*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f)*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f)))/(f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - (2*d^2*(log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2))*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))/((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(f^3 - d^3*e^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*f - 3*d*e*f^2)) - (2*d^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/((x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(f^3 - d^3*e^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*f - 3*d*e*f^2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{(dx+1)^2(fx+e)^3} dx$$

input `int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x)`

output `int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x)`

3.39
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{f(20d^2e^2+5def+6f^2)(1-dx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{20d^4} + \frac{3f^2(5de+2f)(1-dx)^3\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{20d^4} - \frac{f^3(1-dx)^4\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{5d^4} + \frac{(2de-f)(2d^2e^2-3def+2f^2)(4-dx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{8d^4} + \frac{3(2de-f)(2d^2e^2-3def+2f^2)\arcsin(dx)}{8d^4}$$

output

```
-1/20*f*(20*d^2*e^2+5*d*e*f+6*f^2)*(-d*x+1)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^4+3/20*f^2*(5*d*e+2*f)*(-d*x+1)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^4-1/5*f^3*(-d*x+1)^4*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^4+1/8*(2*d*e-f)*(2*d^2*e^2-3*d*e*f+2*f^2)*(-d*x+4)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^4+3/8*(2*d*e-f)*(2*d^2*e^2-3*d*e*f+2*f^2)*arcsin(d*x)/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (48 f^3 - 10 d f^2 (16 e + 3 f x) + d^2 f (200 e^2 + 105 e f x + 24 f^2 x^2))}{(1 + dx)^2} + \frac{20 d^3 (4 e^3 + 6 e^2 f x + 4 e f^2 x^2 + f^3 x^3) + 2 d^4 x (10 e^3 + 20 e^2 f x + 15 e f^2 x^2 + 4 f^3 x^3) + 30 (4 d^3 e^3 - 8 d^2 e^2 f + 7 d e f^2 - 2 f^3) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{d x}{-1 + \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}\right]}{40 d^4}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*(48*f^3 - 10*d*f^2*(16*e + 3*f*x) + d^2*f*(200*e^2 + 105*e*f*x + 24*f^2*x^2) - 20*d^3*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3) + 2*d^4*x*(10*e^3 + 20*e^2*f*x + 15*e*f^2*x^2 + 4*f^3*x^3))) + 30*(4*d^3*e^3 - 8*d^2*e^2*f + 7*d*e*f^2 - 2*f^3)*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(40*d^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.310$, Rules used = {711, 27, 2170, 25, 27, 671, 466, 211, 223}

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

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2} (e + fx)^3}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 711$$

$$\int \frac{5(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2} (e^3 d^5 + (3de - 2f)f^2 x^2 d^4 + f(3d^2 e^2 - f^2) x d^3)}{5d^5} dx - \frac{f^3 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2} (e^3 d^5 + (3de - 2f)f^2 x^2 d^4 + f(3d^2 e^2 - f^2) x d^3)}{d^5} dx - \frac{f^3 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4}$$

$$\downarrow 2170$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\int -\frac{d^6(4d^3e^3-3df^2e+2f^3+3df(4d^2e^2-5dfe+2f^2)x)(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx+1)^2}dx - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(3de-2f)}{4(dx+1)}}{d^5} \\
\frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4} \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\frac{\int \frac{d^6(4d^3e^3-3df^2e+2f^3+3df(4d^2e^2-5dfe+2f^2)x)(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx+1)^2}dx - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(3de-2f)}{4(dx+1)}}{d^5} - \frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{4}d^2 \int \frac{(4d^3e^3-3df^2e+2f^3+3df(4d^2e^2-5dfe+2f^2)x)(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx+1)^2}dx - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(3de-2f)}{4(dx+1)}}{d^5} \\
\frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4} \\
\downarrow 671 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{4}d^2 \left(3(2de-f)(2d^2e^2-3def+2f^2) \int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{dx+1}dx + \frac{4(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(de-f)^3}{d(dx+1)^2} \right) - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(3de-2f)}{4(dx+1)}}{d^5} \\
\frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4} \\
\downarrow 466 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{4}d^2 \left(3(2de-f)(2d^2e^2-3def+2f^2) \left(\int \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}dx + \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} \right) + \frac{4(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(de-f)^3}{d(dx+1)^2} \right) - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(3de-2f)}{4(dx+1)}}{d^5} \\
\frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4} \\
\downarrow 211 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{4}d^2 \left(3(2de-f)(2d^2e^2-3def+2f^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}dx + \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} \right) + \frac{4(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(de-f)^3}{d(dx+1)^2} \right) - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(3de-2f)}{4(dx+1)}}{d^5} \\
\frac{f^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4} \\
\downarrow 223
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}d^2 \left(3 \left(\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{2d} + \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} \right) (2de-f)(2d^2e^2-3def+2f^2) + \frac{4(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(de-f)^3}{d(dx+1)^2} \right) - \frac{df^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{5d^4}}{d^5}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/5*(f^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(5/2))/d^4 + (-1/4*(d*(3*d*e - 2*f)*f^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(1 + d*x) + (d^2*((4*(d*e - f)^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(d*(1 + d*x)^2) + 3*(2*d*e - f)*(2*d^2*e^2 - 3*d*e*f + 2*f^2)*((x*sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/2 + (1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(3*d) + ArcSin[d*x]/(2*d))))/4)/d^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 671

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]
```

rule 711

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^(n - 2)*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 2170

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], f = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[f*(d + e*x)^(m + q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e^(q - 1)*(m + q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^q - 2*e*f*(m + p + q)*(d + e*x)^(q - 2)*(a*e - b*d*x), x], x], x] /; NeQ[m + q + 2*p + 1, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8f^3d^4x^4+30d^4ef^2x^3+40d^4e^2fx^2-20d^3f^3x^3+20d^4e^3x-80d^3ef^2x^2-120d^3e^2fx+24d^2f^3x^2-80e^3d^3+105d^2ef^2x+200d^2e^2f-40d^4\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1})}{d^3}$
default	$f^2 \left(-\frac{f(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5d} - 2f \left(\frac{x(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3x\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{8} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8\sqrt{d^2}} \right) \right) + 3de \left(\frac{x(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3x\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{8} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}\right)}{8\sqrt{d^2}} \right)$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{40}*(8*d^4*f^3*x^4+30*d^4*e*f^2*x^3+40*d^4*e^2*f*x^2-20*d^3*f^3*x^3+20*d^4*e^3*x-80*d^3*e*f^2*x^2-120*d^3*e^2*f*x+24*d^2*f^3*x^2-80*d^3*e^3+105*d^2*e*f^2*x+200*d^2*e^2*f-30*d*f^3*x-160*d*e*f^2+48*f^3)*(d^2*x^2-1)/d^4/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/8/d^3*(4*d^3*e^3-8*d^2*e^2*f+7*d*e*f^2-2*f^3)/(d^2)^(1/2)*\arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx =$$

$$30(4d^3e^3 - 8d^2e^2f + 7def^2 - 2f^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}-1}{dx}\right) + (8d^4f^3x^4 - 80d^3e^3 + 200d^2e^2f - 160def^2)$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$-1/40*(30*(4*d^3*e^3 - 8*d^2*e^2*f + 7*d*e*f^2 - 2*f^3)*\arctan((\sqrt{-d^2*x^2 + 1} - 1)/(d*x)) + (8*d^4*f^3*x^4 - 80*d^3*e^3 + 200*d^2*e^2*f - 160*d*e*f^2 + 10*(3*d^4*e*f^2 - 2*d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 48*f^3 + 8*(5*d^4*e^2*f - 10*d^3*e*f^2 + 3*d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 5*(4*d^4*e^3 - 24*d^3*e^2*f + 21*d^2*e*f^2 - 6*d*f^3)*x)*\sqrt{-d^2*x^2 + 1})/d^4$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-(dx - 1)(dx + 1))^{3/2} (e + fx)^3}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(d*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral((-d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)**(3/2)*(e + f*x)**3/(d*x + 1)**2, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 600, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx &= \frac{(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}e^3}{2(d^2x+d)} - \frac{3(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}e^2f}{2(d^3x+d^2)} \\
&+ \frac{3(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}ef^2}{2(d^4x+d^3)} - \frac{(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}f^3}{2(d^5x+d^4)} + \frac{3\sqrt{d^2x^2+4dx+3e^2fx}}{2d} \\
&+ \frac{3(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}ef^2x}{4d^2} + \frac{3e^3\arcsin(dx)}{2d} + \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}e^3}{2d} \\
&+ \frac{(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}e^2f}{d^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{d^2x^2+4dx+3e^2fx}}{d^2} + \frac{9\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}ef^2x}{8d^2} \\
&- \frac{(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}f^3x}{2d^3} - \frac{3ie^2f\arcsin(dx+2)}{2d^2} - \frac{9e^2f\arcsin(dx)}{2d^2} \\
&+ \frac{3\sqrt{d^2x^2+4dx+3e^2fx}}{d^2} - \frac{9\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}e^2f}{2d^2} - \frac{2(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}ef^2}{d^3} \\
&- \frac{(-d^2x^2+1)^{5/2}f^3}{5d^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{d^2x^2+4dx+3f^3x}}{2d^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}f^3x}{4d^3} \\
&+ \frac{3ie^2f^2\arcsin(dx+2)}{d^3} + \frac{45e^2f^2\arcsin(dx)}{8d^3} - \frac{6\sqrt{d^2x^2+4dx+3e^2fx}}{d^3} \\
&+ \frac{9\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}ef^2}{2d^3} + \frac{(-d^2x^2+1)^{3/2}f^3}{d^4} - \frac{3if^3\arcsin(dx+2)}{2d^4} \\
&- \frac{9f^3\arcsin(dx)}{4d^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{d^2x^2+4dx+3f^3}}{d^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}f^3}{2d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e^3/(d^2*x + d) - 3/2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e^2*f/
(d^3*x + d^2) + 3/2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e*f^2/(d^4*x + d^3) - 1/2*(-d^2*x
^2 + 1)^(3/2)*f^3/(d^5*x + d^4) + 3/2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)*e^2*f*x/d
+ 3/4*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e*f^2*x/d^2 + 3/2*e^3*arcsin(d*x)/d + 3/2*sqrt(
-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e^3/d + (-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e^2*f/d^2 - 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*
d*x + 3)*e*f^2*x/d^2 + 9/8*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e*f^2*x/d^2 - 1/2*(-d^2*x^2
+ 1)^(3/2)*f^3*x/d^3 - 3/2*I*e^2*f*arcsin(d*x + 2)/d^2 - 9/2*e^2*f*arcsin(
d*x)/d^2 + 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)*e^2*f/d^2 - 9/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*
e^2*f/d^2 - 2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e*f^2/d^3 - 1/5*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*f^
3/d^4 + 3/2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)*f^3*x/d^3 - 3/4*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f
^3*x/d^3 + 3*I*e*f^2*arcsin(d*x + 2)/d^3 + 45/8*e*f^2*arcsin(d*x)/d^3 - 6*
sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)*e*f^2/d^3 + 9/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e*f^2/d^3 + (
-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*f^3/d^4 - 3/2*I*f^3*arcsin(d*x + 2)/d^4 - 9/4*f^3*arcs
in(d*x)/d^4 + 3*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)*f^3/d^4 - 3/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)
*f^3/d^4

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 738 vs. $2(192) = 384$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 738, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/640*((100*d^9*e^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(9/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 360*
d^9*e^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(7/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 360*d^8*e^2*f*(2
/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(9/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 480*d^9*e^3*(2/(d*x + 1) -
1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 1040*d^8*e^2*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(7/2)
*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 375*d^7*e*f^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(9/2)*sgn(1/(d*
x + 1))*sgn(d) + 280*d^9*e^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(
d) - 1120*d^8*e^2*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 790*
d^7*e*f^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(7/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 130*d^6*f^3*(2
/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(9/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 60*d^9*e^3*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1
) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 560*d^8*e^2*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn
(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 800*d^7*e*f^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x +
1))*sgn(d) - 180*d^6*f^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(7/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) -
120*d^8*e^2*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 490*d^7*e*f
^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 288*d^6*f^3*(2/(d*x +
1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 105*d^7*e*f^2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) -
1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 140*d^6*f^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*
x + 1))*sgn(d) - 30*d^6*f^3*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))
*(d*x + 1)^5 - 480*(4*d^9*e^3*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 8*d^8*e^2*f*sgn(1/
(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 7*d^7*e*f^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 2*d^6*f^3*sgn(1/
(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan(sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))*abs(d)/d^11

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(\frac{2(3d^4 e^2 f - 6d^3 e f^2 + d^2 f^3)}{3(-d^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^5 e^3 - 3d^4 e^2 f}{(-d^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x^3 (2d f^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - 3d^2 e f^2)}{4d^2} \right) + \operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{-d^2}) \left(\frac{3(2d f^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - 3d^2 e f^2 \sqrt{-d^2})}{8(-d^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3e f^2 (-d^2)^{3/2} + d^2 e^3 (-d^2)^{3/2} - 6d e^2 f (-d^2)^{3/2}}{2(-d^2)^{5/2}} - e^3 \right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input

```
int(((e + f*x)^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(d*x + 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*((2*(d^2*f^3 - 6*d^3*e*f^2 + 3*d^4*e^2*f))/(3*(-d^2)^(5/2)) - (2*d^5*e^3 - 3*d^4*e^2*f)/(-d^2)^(5/2) + (x^3*(2*d*f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 3*d^2*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(4*d^2) + (8*d^2*f^3)/(15*(-d^2)^(5/2)) + d^2*x^2*((d^2*f^3 - 6*d^3*e*f^2 + 3*d^4*e^2*f)/(3*(-d^2)^(5/2)) + (4*d^2*f^3)/(15*(-d^2)^(5/2))) + x*((3*(2*d*f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 3*d^2*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(8*(-d^2)^(5/2)) + (3*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d^2*e^3*(-d^2)^(3/2) - 6*d*e^2*f*(-d^2)^(3/2))/(2*(-d^2)^(5/2)))*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (d^6*f^3*x^4)/(5*(-d^2)^(5/2)))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - (asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))*((3*(2*d*f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 3*d^2*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(8*(-d^2)^(5/2)) + (3*e*f^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d^2*e^3*(-d^2)^(3/2) - 6*d*e^2*f*(-d^2)^(3/2))/(2*(-d^2)^(5/2)) - e^3)/(-d^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{60 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^3 e^3 - 120 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2 e^2 f + 105 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d e f^2 - 30 \operatorname{asin}(dx) f^3}{(1 + dx)^2}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x)
```

output

```
(60*asin(d*x)*d**3*e**3 - 120*asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2*f + 105*asin(d*x)*d*e*f**2 - 30*asin(d*x)*f**3 - 20*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**4*e**3*x - 40*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**4*e**2*f*x**2 - 30*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**4*e*f**2*x**3 - 8*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**4*f**3*x**4 + 80*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e**3 + 120*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e**2*f*x + 80*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e*f**2*x**2 + 20*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*f**3*x**3 - 200*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e**2*f - 105*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e*f**2*x - 24*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*f**3*x**2 + 160*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f**2 + 30*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*f**3*x - 48*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**3 - 80*d**3*e**3 + 200*d**2*e**2*f - 160*d*e*f**2 + 48*f**3)/(40*d**4)
```

3.40 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{f(8de+f)(1-dx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{12d^3} + \frac{f^2(1-dx)^3\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{4d^3} + \frac{(12d^2e^2-16def+7f^2)(4-dx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{24d^3} + \frac{(12d^2e^2-16def+7f^2)\arcsin(dx)}{8d^3}$$

output

```
-1/12*f*(8*d*e+f)*(-d*x+1)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^3+1/4*f^2*(-d*x+1)^3*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^3+1/24*(12*d^2*e^2-16*d*e*f+7*f^2)*(-d*x+4)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^3+1/8*(12*d^2*e^2-16*d*e*f+7*f^2)*arcsin(d*x)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(32f^2-df(80e+21fx)+16d^2(3e^2+3efx+f^2x^2))-2d^3x(6e^2+3efx+f^2x^2)}{24d^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e+f*x)^2*(1-d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1+d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*(32*f^2 - d*f*(80*e + 21*f*x) + 16*d^2*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x
+ f^2*x^2) - 2*d^3*x*(6*e^2 + 8*e*f*x + 3*f^2*x^2)) + 6*(12*d^2*e^2 - 16*
d*e*f + 7*f^2)*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(24*d^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$, Rules used = {711, 25, 27, 671, 466, 211, 223}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2} (e + f x)^2}{(dx + 1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 711 \\
 & - \frac{\int -\frac{d^2(4d^2 e^2 - f^2 + d(8de - 5f)fx)(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx + 1)^2} dx}{4d^4} - \frac{f^2(1 - d^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{4d^3(dx + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{d^2(4d^2 e^2 - f^2 + d(8de - 5f)fx)(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx + 1)^2} dx}{4d^4} - \frac{f^2(1 - d^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{4d^3(dx + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(4d^2 e^2 - f^2 + d(8de - 5f)fx)(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx + 1)^2} dx}{4d^2} - \frac{f^2(1 - d^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{4d^3(dx + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 671 \\
 & \frac{(12d^2 e^2 - 16def + 7f^2) \int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{dx + 1} dx + \frac{4(1 - d^2 x^2)^{5/2}(de - f)^2}{d(dx + 1)^2}}{4d^2} - \frac{f^2(1 - d^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{4d^3(dx + 1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 466
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(12d^2e^2 - 16def + 7f^2) \left(\int \sqrt{1 - d^2x^2} dx + \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} \right) + \frac{4(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(de-f)^2}{d(dx+1)^2}}{4d^2 \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4d^3(dx+1)}} -$$

↓ 211

$$\frac{(12d^2e^2 - 16def + 7f^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx + \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} \right) + \frac{4(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(de-f)^2}{d(dx+1)^2}}{4d^2 \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4d^3(dx+1)}} -$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{2d} + \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} \right) (12d^2e^2 - 16def + 7f^2) + \frac{4(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}(de-f)^2}{d(dx+1)^2}}{4d^2 \frac{f^2(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}{4d^3(dx+1)}} -$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(f^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(d^3*(1 + d*x)) + ((4*(d*e - f)^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(d*(1 + d*x)^2) + (12*d^2*e^2 - 16*d*e*f + 7*f^2)*((x*sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/2 + (1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(3*d) + ArcSin[d*x]/(2*d)))/(4*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 223 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

rule 466 $\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_ \cdot)(x_))^{n_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d \cdot x)^{n + 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p/(d \cdot (n + 2p + 1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot b \cdot c \cdot (p/(d \cdot 2 \cdot (n + 2p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d \cdot x)^{n + 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]

rule 671 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_))^{m_} \cdot (f_ + (g_ \cdot)(x_)) \cdot (a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d \cdot g - e \cdot f) \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + c \cdot x^2)^{p + 1}/(2 \cdot c \cdot d \cdot (m + p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m \cdot (g \cdot c \cdot d + c \cdot e \cdot f) + 2 \cdot e \cdot c \cdot f \cdot (p + 1))/(e \cdot (2 \cdot c \cdot d) \cdot (m + p + 1)) \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{m + 1} \cdot (a + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ((LtQ[m, -1] && !IGtQ[m + p + 1, 0]) || (LtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]) || EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0]

rule 711 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_))^{m_} \cdot (f_ + (g_ \cdot)(x_))^{n_} \cdot (a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g^n \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^{m + n - 1} \cdot (a + c \cdot x^2)^{p + 1}/(c \cdot e^{n - 1} \cdot (m + n + 2p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c \cdot e^n \cdot (m + n + 2p + 1)) \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + c \cdot x^2)^p \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[c \cdot e^n \cdot (m + n + 2p + 1) \cdot (f + g \cdot x)^n - c \cdot g^n \cdot (m + n + 2p + 1) \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^n - 2 \cdot e \cdot g^n \cdot (m + p + n) \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^{n - 2} \cdot (a \cdot e - c \cdot d \cdot x)], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6f^2d^3x^3+16d^3efx^2+12d^3e^2x-16d^2f^2x^2-48d^2efx-48d^2e^2+21df^2x+80def-32f^2)(d^2x^2-1)}{24d^3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} + \frac{(12d^2e^2-16def+7f^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{d}\right)}{8d^2\sqrt{d^2}}$
default	$f^2\left(\frac{x(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + \frac{3x\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{8} + \frac{3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{d^2}}\right) + \frac{(d^2e^2-2def+f^2)}{d^2}\left(\frac{\left(-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2} + 3d\left(\frac{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}{d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2}\right)\right)$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24/d^3*(6*d^3*f^2*x^3+16*d^3*e*f*x^2+12*d^3*e^2*x-16*d^2*f^2*x^2-48*d^2*
e*f*x-48*d^2*e^2+21*d*f^2*x+80*d*e*f-32*f^2)*(d^2*x^2-1)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2
)+1/8/d^2*(12*d^2*e^2-16*d*e*f+7*f^2)/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d
^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{6(12d^2e^2-16def+7f^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}-1}{dx}\right) + (6d^3f^2x^3-48d^2e^2+80def+16(d^3ef-d^2f^2)x^2-32f^2+3(4d^3e^2-16d^2ef+7df^2)x)\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{24d^3}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/24*(6*(12*d^2*e^2-16*d*e*f+7*f^2)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2+1)-1)/(
d*x))+6*d^3*f^2*x^3-48*d^2*e^2+80*d*e*f+16*(d^3*e*f-d^2*f^2)*x^
2-32*f^2+3*(4*d^3*e^2-16*d^2*e*f+7*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2+1)/d
^3
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-(dx - 1)(dx + 1))^{3/2} (e + fx)^2}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(d*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral((-d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)**(3/2)*(e + f*x)**2/(d*x + 1)**2, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx &= \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} e^2}{2(d^2 x + d)} \\ &- \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} e f}{d^3 x + d^2} + \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} f^2}{2(d^4 x + d^3)} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 4 dx + 3} e f x}{d} \\ &+ \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} f^2 x}{4 d^2} + \frac{3 e^2 \arcsin(dx)}{2 d} + \frac{3 \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} e^2}{2 d} \\ &+ \frac{2(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} e f}{3 d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 4 dx + 3} f^2 x}{d^2} + \frac{3 \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} f^2 x}{8 d^2} \\ &- \frac{i e f \arcsin(dx + 2)}{d^2} - \frac{3 e f \arcsin(dx)}{d^2} + \frac{2 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 4 dx + 3} e f}{d^2} \\ &- \frac{3 \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} e f}{d^2} - \frac{2(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2} f^2}{3 d^3} + \frac{i f^2 \arcsin(dx + 2)}{d^3} \\ &+ \frac{15 f^2 \arcsin(dx)}{8 d^3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{d^2 x^2 + 4 dx + 3} f^2}{d^3} + \frac{3 \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} f^2}{2 d^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e^2/(d^2*x + d) - (-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e*f/(d^3*x
+ d^2) + 1/2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*f^2/(d^4*x + d^3) + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*
x + 3)*e*f*x/d + 1/4*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*f^2*x/d^2 + 3/2*e^2*arcsin(d*x)/
d + 3/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e^2/d + 2/3*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e*f/d^2 - sqrt
(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)*f^2*x/d^2 + 3/8*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f^2*x/d^2 - I*e*f
*arcsin(d*x + 2)/d^2 - 3*e*f*arcsin(d*x)/d^2 + 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)
*e*f/d^2 - 3*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e*f/d^2 - 2/3*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*f^2/d^3
+ I*f^2*arcsin(d*x + 2)/d^3 + 15/8*f^2*arcsin(d*x)/d^3 - 2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 +
4*d*x + 3)*f^2/d^3 + 3/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f^2/d^3

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 455 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/192*((60*d^7*e^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(7/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 156*d
^7*e^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 144*d^6*e*f*(2/(d
*x + 1) - 1)^(7/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 132*d^7*e^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)
^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 272*d^6*e*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1
/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 75*d^5*f^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(7/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*s
gn(d) + 36*d^7*e^2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 176*d^6
*e*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 83*d^5*f^2*(2/(d*x
+ 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 48*d^6*e*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)
*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 77*d^5*f^2*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x +
1))*sgn(d) + 21*d^5*f^2*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*(d
*x + 1)^4 - 48*(12*d^7*e^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 16*d^6*e*f*sgn(1/(d*x
+ 1))*sgn(d) + 7*d^5*f^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan(sqrt(2/(d*x + 1)
- 1))*abs(d)/d^9

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(\frac{2(2df^2\sqrt{-d^2} - 2d^2ef\sqrt{-d^2})}{3d^4} - \frac{2de^2(-d^2)^{3/2} - 2ef(-d^2)^{3/2}}{d^4} + \frac{x^2(2df^2)}{\sqrt{-d^2}} \right)}{\operatorname{asinh}(x\sqrt{-d^2}) \left(\frac{d^4 e^2 - 4d^3 ef + d^2 f^2}{2d^4} + e^2 + \frac{3f^2}{8d^2} \right)} + \frac{x^2(2df^2)}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(d*x + 1)^2,x)`output `((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*((2*(2*d*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 2*d^2*e*f*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(3*d^4) - (2*d*e^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) - 2*e*f*(-d^2)^(3/2))/d^4 + (x^2*(2*d*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 2*d^2*e*f*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(3*d^2) - x*((d^4*e^2 + d^2*f^2 - 4*d^3*e*f)/(2*d^4) + (3*f^2)/(8*d^2)))*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (f^2*x^3*(-d^2)^(3/2))/(4*d^2)))/(-d^2)^(1/2) + (asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))*((d^4*e^2 + d^2*f^2 - 4*d^3*e*f)/(2*d^4) + e^2 + (3*f^2)/(8*d^2)))/(-d^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{36\operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2 e^2 - 48\operatorname{asin}(dx) def + 21\operatorname{asin}(dx) f^2 - 12\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} d^3 e^2 x}{(1 + dx)^2}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x)`output `(36*asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2 - 48*asin(d*x)*d*e*f + 21*asin(d*x)*f**2 - 12*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e**2*x - 16*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e*f*x**2 - 6*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*f**2*x**3 + 48*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e**2 + 48*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e*f*x + 16*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*f**2*x**2 - 80*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f - 21*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*f**2*x + 32*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**2 - 48*d**2*e**2 + 80*d*e*f - 32*f**2)/(24*d**3)`

3.41
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = -\frac{f(1-dx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{3d^2} + \frac{(3de-2f)(4-dx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{6d^2} + \frac{(3de-2f)\arcsin(dx)}{2d^2}$$

output `-1/3*f*(-d*x+1)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^2+1/6*(3*d*e-2*f)*(-d*x+4)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^2+1/2*(3*d*e-2*f)*arcsin(d*x)/d^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(12de-10f-3d^2ex+6dfx-2d^2fx^2)}{6d^2} + \frac{(3de-2f)\arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output $(\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2]*(12*d*e - 10*f - 3*d^2*e*x + 6*d*f*x - 2*d^2*f*x^2))/(6*d^2) + ((3*d*e - 2*f)*\text{ArcTan}[(d*x)/(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])])/d^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {671, 466, 211, 223}

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

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{3/2} (e + fx)}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 671$$

$$\frac{(3de - 2f) \int \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{dx + 1} dx}{d} + \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{5/2} (de - f)}{d^2(dx + 1)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 466$$

$$\frac{(3de - 2f) \left(\int \sqrt{1 - d^2x^2} dx + \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} \right)}{d} + \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{5/2} (de - f)}{d^2(dx + 1)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 211$$

$$\frac{(3de - 2f) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx + \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{1 - d^2x^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{5/2} (de - f)}{d^2(dx + 1)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 223$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{2d} + \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{1 - d^2x^2} \right) (3de - 2f)}{d} + \frac{(1 - d^2x^2)^{5/2} (de - f)}{d^2(dx + 1)^2}$$

input $\text{Int}[(e + f*x)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)]/(1 + d*x)^2, x]$

output
$$\frac{((d*e - f)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^{(5/2)})/(d^2*(1 + d*x)^2) + ((3*d*e - 2*f)*((x*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2]))/2 + (1 - d^2*x^2)^{(3/2)}/(3*d) + \text{ArcSin}[d*x]/(2*d))}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 223
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 466
$$\text{Int}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{n_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{n + 1}*(a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{n + 1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p - 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LeQ}[-2, n, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n + p + 1, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$$

rule 671
$$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_)*(x_))^{m_}*((f_ + (g_)*(x_))*(a_ + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*g - e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^{p + 1}/(2*c*d*(m + p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(m*(g*c*d + c*e*f) + 2*e*c*f*(p + 1))/(e*(2*c*d)*(m + p + 1)) \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{m + 1}*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ ((\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m + p + 1, 0]) \ || \ (\text{LtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]) \ || \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 2, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + p + 1, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2d^2 f x^2 + 3d^2 e x - 6dfx - 12de + 10f)(d^2 x^2 - 1)}{6d^2 \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{(3de - 2f) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2} x}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2d\sqrt{d^2}}$
default	$f \left(\frac{\left(-d^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{d}\right)^2 + 2d \left(x + \frac{1}{d}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + d \left(-\frac{\left(-2d^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{d}\right) + 2d\right) \sqrt{-d^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{d}\right)^2 + 2d \left(x + \frac{1}{d}\right)}}{4d^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2} x}{\sqrt{-d^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{d}\right)^2 + 2d \left(x + \frac{1}{d}\right)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{d^2}} \right) \right) + \dots$

```
input int((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*(2*d^2*f*x^2+3*d^2*e*x-6*d*f*x-12*d*e+10*f)*(d^2*x^2-1)/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2/d*(3*d*e-2*f)/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{6(3de - 2f) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{dx}\right) + (2d^2 f x^2 - 12de + 3(d^2 e - 2df)x + 10f)\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{6d^2}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/6*(6*(3*d*e - 2*f)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) + (2*d^2*f*x^2 - 12*d*e + 3*(d^2*e - 2*d*f)*x + 10*f)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/d^2
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)(1 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-(dx - 1)(dx + 1))^{3/2} (e + fx)}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(d*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Integral((-d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)**(3/2)*(e + f*x)/(d*x + 1)**2, x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e + fx)(1 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx &= \frac{(-d^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}e}{2(d^2x + d)} - \frac{(-d^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}f}{2(d^3x + d^2)} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 4dx + 3}fx}{2d} + \frac{3e \arcsin(dx)}{2d} + \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}e}{2d} + \frac{(-d^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}f}{3d^2} \\ &- \frac{if \arcsin(dx + 2)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f \arcsin(dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2x^2 + 4dx + 3}f}{d^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}f}{2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*e/(d^2*x + d) - 1/2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*f/(d^3*x + d^2) + 1/2*sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)*f*x/d + 3/2*e*arcsin(d*x)/d + 3/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e/d + 1/3*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*f/d^2 - 1/2*I*f*arcsin(d*x + 2)/d^2 - 3/2*f*arcsin(d*x)/d^2 + sqrt(d^2*x^2 + 4*d*x + 3)*f/d^2 - 3/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f/d^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\left(\left(15 d^5 e \left(\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1 \right)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dx+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) + 24 d^5 e \left(\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1 \right)^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dx+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) \right. \right.}{\left. \left. - 18 d^4 f \left(\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1 \right)^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dx+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) + 9 d^5 e \sqrt{2/(dx+1) - 1} \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dx+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) - 16 d^4 f \left(\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1 \right)^{3/2} \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dx+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) - 6 d^4 f \sqrt{2/(dx+1) - 1} \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dx+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) \right) (dx+1)^3 - 24 \left(3 d^5 e \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dx+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) - 2 d^4 f \operatorname{sgn} \left(\frac{1}{dx+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) \right) \arctan \left(\sqrt{2/(dx+1) - 1} \right) \right) \operatorname{abs}(d)}{d^7}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*((15*d^5*e*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 24*d^5*e*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 18*d^4*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(5/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 9*d^5*e*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 16*d^4*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 6*d^4*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*(d*x + 1)^3 - 24*(3*d^5*e*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 2*d^4*f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan(sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)))*abs(d)/d^7`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{-d^2}) \left(e - \frac{d^2 e \sqrt{-d^2} - 2 d f \sqrt{-d^2}}{2(-d^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(\frac{2 d^2 f}{3(-d^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 d^3 e - d^2 f}{(-d^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{x(d^2 e \sqrt{-d^2} - 2 d f \sqrt{-d^2})}{2 d^2} + \frac{d^4 f x^2}{3(-d^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int(((e + f*x)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(d*x + 1)^2,x)`

output `(asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(e - (d^2*e*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 2*d*f*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(2*(-d^2)^(3/2))))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - (((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))*((2*d^2*f)/(3*(-d^2)^(3/2)) - (2*d^3*e - d^2*f)/(-d^2)^(3/2) + (x*(d^2*e*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 2*d*f*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(2*d^2) + (d^4*f*x^2)/(3*(-d^2)^(3/2))))/(-d^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)(1 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{9\operatorname{asin}(dx)de - 6\operatorname{asin}(dx)f - 3\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}d^2ex - 2\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}d^2fx^2 + 6d^2e}{6d^2}$$

input `int((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x)`output `(9*asin(d*x)*d*e - 6*asin(d*x)*f - 3*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e*x - 2*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*f*x**2 + 12*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e + 6*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*f*x - 10*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*f - 12*d*e + 10*f)/(6*d**2)`

$$3.42 \quad \int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{(4-dx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2d} + \frac{3 \arcsin(dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(-d*x+4)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d+3/2*arcsin(d*x)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2} dx = \frac{(4-dx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2d} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `((4 - d*x)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(2*d) + (3*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {466, 466, 223}

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

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 466$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{dx + 1} dx + \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2d(dx + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 466$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{d} \right) + \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2d(dx + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 223$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{d} \right) + \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{2d(dx + 1)}$$

input `Int[(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(1 + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(2*d*(1 + d*x)) + (3*(Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/d + ArcSin[d*x]/d))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 466 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*c*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (LeQ[-2, n, 0] || EqQ[n + p + 1, 0]) && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
risch	$\frac{(dx-4)(d^2x^2-1)}{2d\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2} x}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{d^2}}$
default	$\frac{\left(-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2} + 3d \left(\frac{\left(-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + d \left(-\frac{\left(-2d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)+2d\right)\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}{4d^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{d^2}} \right) \right)$

input `int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(d*x-4)*(d^2*x^2-1)/d/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/2/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}(dx - 4) + 6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{dx}\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(d*x - 4) + 6*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)))/d`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-d**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(d*x+1)**2,x)`output `Integral((-d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)**(3/2)/(d*x + 1)**2, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(d^2 x + d)} + \frac{3 \arcsin(dx)}{2d} + \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{2d}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/(d^2*x + d) + 3/2*arcsin(d*x)/d + 3/2*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\left(12 d^3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) - \left(5 d^3 \left(\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) + 3 d^3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1} - 1} \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d)\right)}{4 d^5}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(12*d^3*arctan(sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - (5*d^3*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 3*d^3*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*(d*x + 1)^2)*abs(d)/d^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{x \sqrt{-d^2}}{2}\right)}{2} - \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(\frac{2d}{\sqrt{-d^2}} + \frac{x \sqrt{-d^2}}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int((1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/(d*x + 1)^2,x)`

output `((3*asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/2 - (1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*((2*d)/(-d^2)^(1/2) + (x*(-d^2)^(1/2))/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{asin}(dx) - \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} dx + 4\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} - 4}{2d}$$

input `int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2,x)`

output `(3*asin(d*x) - sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*x + 4*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1) - 4)/
(2*d)`

3.43
$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx$$

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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	382
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{f} - \frac{(de+2f)\arcsin(dx)}{f^2} + \frac{(de+f)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{f+d^2ex}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{f^2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}$$

output

$$-(d^2x^2+1)^{1/2}/f-(d*e+2*f)*\arcsin(d*x)/f^2+(d*e+f)^2*\arctan((d^2*e*x+f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^{1/2}/(-d^2*x^2+1)^{1/2})/f^2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^{1/2}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{f\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} + 2(de+2f)\arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right) + \frac{2(de+f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}x}{e+fx-e\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{de-f}}{f^2}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)),x]`

output `-((f*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2] + 2*(d*e + 2*f)*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])]) + (2*(d*e + f)*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*x)/(e + f*x - e*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(d*e - f)/f^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {708, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx + 1)^2 (e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 708

$$\int \left(-\frac{d(de + 2f)}{f^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}} + \frac{(de + f)^2}{f^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (e + fx)} + \frac{d^2 x}{f \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\arcsin(dx)(de + 2f)}{f^2} + \frac{(de + f)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{d^2 ex + f}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}}\right)}{f^2 \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{f}$$

input `Int[(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/f) - ((d*e + 2*f)*ArcSin[d*x])/f^2 + ((d*e + f)^2*ArcTan[(f + d^2*e*x)/(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(f^2*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 708 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^2], (d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IGtQ[n, 0]
```

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^2x^2-1}{f\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} - \frac{d(de+2f) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2x}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}\right)}{f\sqrt{d^2}} + \frac{(d^2e^2+2def+f^2) \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{2(d^2e^2-f^2)}{f^2} + \frac{2d^2e(x+\frac{e}{f})}{f} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{d^2e^2-f^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{-d^2(x+\frac{e}{f})^2 + 2d(x+\frac{e}{f})}}{x+\frac{e}{f}}\right)}{f^2\sqrt{-\frac{d^2e^2-f^2}{f^2}}}$
default	$\frac{\left(-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2} + 3d \left(\frac{\left(-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + d \left(-\frac{\left(-2d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)+2d\right)\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}{4d^2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}{2\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-d^2\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)^2+2d\left(x+\frac{1}{d}\right)}} \right) \right)$

```
input int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(d^2*x^2-1)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/f*(d*(d*e+2*f)/f/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((
d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+d^2*e^2+2*d*e*f+f^2)/f^2/(-d^2*e^2-f^2)
/f^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-d^2*e^2-f^2)/f
^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))/(x+
e/f))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\left[(de+f)\sqrt{-\frac{de+f}{de-f}} \log\left(\frac{d^2efx+f^2-(d^2e^2-f^2)\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}+(def-f^2+(d^3e^2-d^2ef)x+\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{fx+e}}\right)}{f^2} \right.}{\left. - \frac{2(de+f)\sqrt{\frac{de+f}{de-f}} \arctan\left(-\frac{(fx-\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}e)\sqrt{\frac{de+f}{de-f}}}{(de+f)x}\right) - 2(de+2f) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}-1}{dx}\right) + \sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{f^2} \right.}$$

input

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[((d*e + f)*sqrt(-(d*e + f)/(d*e - f))*log((d^2*e*f*x + f^2 - (d^2*e^2 - f
^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) + (d*e*f - f^2 + (d^3*e^2 - d^2*e*f)*x + sqrt(-d^2*
x^2 + 1)*(d*e*f - f^2))*sqrt(-(d*e + f)/(d*e - f)))/(f*x + e)) + 2*(d*e +
2*f)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f)/f^2, -
(2*(d*e + f)*sqrt((d*e + f)/(d*e - f))*arctan(-(f*x - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e
+ e)*sqrt((d*e + f)/(d*e - f))/((d*e + f)*x)) - 2*(d*e + 2*f)*arctan((sqr
t(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) + sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f)/f^2]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(-(dx - 1)(dx + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(e + fx)(dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-d**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(d*x+1)**2/(f*x+e),x)`

output `Integral((-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))**(3/2)/((e + f*x)*(d*x + 1)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(dx + 1)^2 (fx + e)} dx$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((d*x + 1)^2*(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)} dx =$$

$$-\left(\frac{(dx + 1) \sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1}} - 1 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{df} - \frac{2 \left(d \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) + 2 f \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) \right) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1}}\right)}{df^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-((d*x + 1)*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/(d*f) - 2*(d*e*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 2*f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan(sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))/(d*f^2) + 2*(d^2*e^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 2*d*e*f*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + f^2*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))*arctan((d*e*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) - f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2))/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d*f^2))*abs(d)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{-d^2}) \left(2d \sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{d^2 e \sqrt{-d^2}}{f} \right)}{d^2 f} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{f} - \frac{\left(\ln \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} + \frac{d^2 e x}{f} + 1 \right) - \ln(e + fx) \right) (d^2 e^2 + 2d e f + f^2)}{f^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}}}$$

input

```
int((1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/((e + f*x)*(d*x + 1)^2),x)
```

output

```

(asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(2*d*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f))/(d^2*f) - (1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)/f - ((log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f))/(f^3*(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2 e^2 - \operatorname{asin}(dx) d e f + 2 \operatorname{asin}(dx) f^2 + 2 \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\tan \left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(dx)}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}} \right)}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)}$$

input

```
int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e),x)
```

output

```
( - asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2 - asin(d*x)*d*e*f + 2*asin(d*x)*f**2 + 2*sqrt(d**2
*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d*e
+ 2*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2
- f**2))*f - sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f + sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**2 +
d*e*f - f**2)/(f**2*(d*e - f))
```


3.44 $\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = \frac{(de+f)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(de-f)f(e+fx)} + \frac{d \arcsin(dx)}{f^2} - \frac{d(de-2f)(de+f)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{f+d^2ex}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{f^2(d^2e^2-f^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
(d*e+f)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*e-f)/f/(f*x+e)+d*arcsin(d*x)/f^2-d*(d*e-2*f)
*(d*e+f)^2*arctan((d^2*e*x+f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/f^2/
(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^2} dx = \frac{f(de+f)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(de-f)(e+fx)} + 2d \arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right) + \frac{2d(de-2f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}x}{e+fx-e\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{(-de+f)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((f*(d*e + f)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])/((d*e - f)*(e + f*x)) + 2*d*\text{ArcTan}[(d*x)/(-1 + \text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])]) + (2*d*(d*e - 2*f)*\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*x)/(e + f*x - e*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])])}{(-(d*e) + f)^2}/f^2$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {708, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx + 1)^2 (e + fx)^2} dx$$

↓ 708

$$\int \left(-\frac{2d(de + f)}{f^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (e + fx)} + \frac{(de + f)^2}{f^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (e + fx)^2} + \frac{d^2}{f^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d \arcsin(dx)}{f^2} + \frac{d^2 e (de + f)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{d^2 ex + f}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}}\right)}{f^2 (d^2 e^2 - f^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2d(de + f) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2 ex + f}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}}\right)}{f^2 \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (de + f)}{f(de - f)(e + fx)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{((d*e + f)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])/((d*e - f)*f*(e + f*x)) + (d*\text{ArcSin}[d*x])/f^2 + (d^2*e*(d*e + f)^2*\text{ArcTan}[(f + d^2*e*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])])}{(f^2*(d^2*e^2 - f^2)^(3/2))} - \frac{(2*d*(d*e + f)*\text{ArcTan}[(f + d^2*e*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])])}{(f^2*\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^2])} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2*x^2}*(d*e + f)}{f*(d*e - f)*(e + f*x)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 708

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^2], (d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0] && !IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1808 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1809, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.24

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1809

input

```
int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/(d*e-f)^2*(1/d/(x+1/d)^2*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(5/2)+3*d*(1/3*(-d
^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(3/2)+d*(-1/4*(-2*d^2*(x+1/d)+2*d)/d^2*(-d^2*(x+
1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+1/2/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+1/
d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2))))+1/(d*e-f)^2*(1/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2/(x+e/f)*(-d^2
*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(5/2)-3*d^2*e*f/(d^2*e^2-f
^2)*(1/3*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(3/2)+d^2*e/
f*(-1/4*(-2*d^2*(x+e/f)+2*d^2*e/f)/d^2*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(
d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*d^2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2-4*d^4*e^2/f^2)/d^2/(d
^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-
f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2*((-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^
2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)+d^2*e/f/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/
f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))+(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2/(-d^2*
e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-d^2*e^
2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/
2))/(x+e/f))) +4*d^2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2*(-1/8*(-2*d^2*(x+e/f)+2*d^2*e/f)/d^
2*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(3/2)-3/16*(4*d^2*(
d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2-4*d^4*e^2/f^2)/d^2*(-1/4*(-2*d^2*(x+e/f)+2*d^2*e/f)/d^2*(
-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*d^2*(d^2*
e^2-f^2)/f^2-4*d^4*e^2/f^2)/d^2/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+
e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))))-2*d/(d*e-f)^3*f*(...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(119) = 238$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2} dx = \left[\frac{de^2 f + ef^2 + (d^2 e^3 - 2de^2 f + (d^2 e^2 f - 2def^2)x) \sqrt{-\frac{de+f}{de-f}} \log \left(\frac{d^2 e f x + f^2 - (d^2}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(d*e^2*f + e*f^2 + (d^2*e^3 - 2*d*e^2*f + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*d*e*f^2)*x)*sqrt
(-(d*e + f)/(d*e - f))*log((d^2*e*f*x + f^2 - (d^2*e^2 - f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^
2 + 1) - (d*e*f - f^2 + (d^3*e^2 - d^2*e*f)*x + sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(d*e*f
- f^2))*sqrt(-(d*e + f)/(d*e - f)))/(f*x + e)) + (d*e*f^2 + f^3)*x - 2*(d^
2*e^3 - d*e^2*f + (d^2*e^2*f - d*e*f^2)*x)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)
/(d*x)) + (d*e^2*f + e*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d*e^3*f^2 - e^2*f^3 + (d*
e^2*f^3 - e*f^4)*x), (d*e^2*f + e*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e^3 - 2*d*e^2*f + (d^2*e^2*
f - 2*d*e*f^2)*x)*sqrt((d*e + f)/(d*e - f))*arctan(-(f*x - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 +
1)*e + e)*sqrt((d*e + f)/(d*e - f))/((d*e + f)*x)) + (d*e*f^2 + f^3)*x -
2*(d^2*e^3 - d*e^2*f + (d^2*e^2*f - d*e*f^2)*x)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)
- 1)/(d*x)) + (d*e^2*f + e*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d*e^3*f^2 - e^2*f^3
+ (d*e^2*f^3 - e*f^4)*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2} dx = \int \frac{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(e + fx)^2 (dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-d**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(d*x+1)**2/(f*x+e)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((-d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)**(3/2)/((e + f*x)**2*(d*x + 1)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(dx + 1)^2 (fx + e)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((d*x + 1)^2*(f*x + e)^2), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: NotImplementedError}$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: NotImplementedError >> unable to parse Giac output: abs(sageVARd)*((-2*sageVARf*sqrt(2*sageVARd*(sageVARd*sageVARx+1)^-1/sageVARd-1)*sign((sageVARd*sageVARx+1)^-1)*sign(sageVARd)-2*sageVARd*sageVARE*sqrt(2*sageVARd*(sageVAR`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2} dx = \frac{d^2 \operatorname{asinh}(x \sqrt{-d^2})}{f^2 \sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2 x^2} (d^4 e^2 + 2 d^3 e f + d^2 f^2)}{f^2 \left(\frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2} - 1\right) \left(x \sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e \sqrt{-d^2}}{f}\right)} - \frac{e \left(\ln\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} + \frac{d^2 e x}{f} + 1\right) - \ln(e + f x)\right) \sqrt{-d^2} (d^4 e^2 + 2 d^3 e f + d^2 f^2)}{f^3 \left(1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 d \left(\ln\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} + \frac{d^2 e x}{f} + 1\right) - \ln(e + f x)\right) (f + d e)}{f^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}}}$$

input `int((1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/((e + f*x)^2*(d*x + 1)^2),x)`

output `(d^2*asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - (((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d^4*e^2 + d^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f))/(f^2*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f)) - (e*(log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(-d^2)^(1/2)*(d^4*e^2 + d^2*f^2 + 2*d^3*e*f))/(f^3*(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(3/2)))/(f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) + (2*d*(log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(f + d*e))/(f^3*(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}(dx) d^3 e^3 + \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^3 e^2 fx - 2 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2 e^2 f - 2 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2 e f^2 x + \operatorname{asin}(dx) d e^3 + \operatorname{asin}(dx) d e^2 f x - 2 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d e f^2 - 2 \operatorname{asin}(dx) d f^3 x - 2 \sqrt{d^2 e^3 - f^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\operatorname{asin}(dx)/2) d e + f}{\sqrt{d^2 e^3 - f^2}}\right) d^2 e^3 - 2 \sqrt{d^2 e^3 - f^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\operatorname{asin}(dx)/2) d e + f}{\sqrt{d^2 e^3 - f^2}}\right) d^2 e f x + 4 \sqrt{d^2 e^3 - f^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\operatorname{asin}(dx)/2) d e + f}{\sqrt{d^2 e^3 - f^2}}\right) d e f + 4 \sqrt{d^2 e^3 - f^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan(\operatorname{asin}(dx)/2) d e + f}{\sqrt{d^2 e^3 - f^2}}\right) d f^2 x + \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} d^2 e^2 f - \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} f^3}{(f^2 (d^2 e^3 + d^2 e^2 f x - 2 d e^2 f - 2 d e f^2 x + e f^2 + f^3 x))}$$

input `int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^2,x)`output `(asin(d*x)*d**3*e**3 + asin(d*x)*d**3*e**2*f*x - 2*asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2*f - 2*asin(d*x)*d**2*e*f**2*x + asin(d*x)*d*e*f**2 + asin(d*x)*d*f**3*x - 2*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d**2*e**2 - 2*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d**2*e*f*x + 4*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d*e*f + 4*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d*f**2*x + sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e**2*f - sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**3)/(f**2*(d**2*e**3 + d**2*e**2*f*x - 2*d*e**2*f - 2*d*e*f**2*x + e*f**2 + f**3*x))`

3.45 $\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx = \frac{(de+f)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2(de-f)f(e+fx)^2} - \frac{d(de-4f)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{2(de-f)^2f(e+fx)} + \frac{3d^2 \arctan\left(\frac{f+d^2ex}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{2(de-f)^2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}$$

output

```
1/2*(d*e+f)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*e-f)/f/(f*x+e)^2-1/2*d*(d*e-4*f)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*e-f)^2/f/(f*x+e)+3/2*d^2*arctan((d^2*e*x+f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/(d*e-f)^2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^3} dx = -\frac{\frac{(de-f)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(f+d^2ex-4d(e+fx))}{(e+fx)^2} + \frac{6d^2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}x}{e+fx-e\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{de+f}}{2(de-f)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3),x]`

output
$$-1/2*((d*e - f)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2]*(f + d^2*e*x - 4*d*(e + f*x)))/(e + f*x)^2 + (6*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*x)/(e + f*x - e*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2]])/(d*e + f))/(d*e - f)^3$$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {708, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx + 1)^2 (e + fx)^3} dx$$

↓ 708

$$\int \left(\frac{d^2}{f^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (e + fx)} - \frac{2d(de + f)}{f^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (e + fx)^2} + \frac{(de + f)^2}{f^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (e + fx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d^2 (de + f)^2 (2d^2 e^2 + f^2) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2 ex + f}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}}\right)}{2f^2 (d^2 e^2 - f^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{d^2 \arctan\left(\frac{d^2 ex + f}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}}\right)}{f^2 \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}} -$$

$$\frac{2d^3 e (de + f) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2 ex + f}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}}\right)}{f^2 (d^2 e^2 - f^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3d^2 e \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{2f (de - f)^2 (e + fx)} - \frac{2d \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{f (de - f) (e + fx)} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (de + f)}{2f (de - f) (e + fx)^2}$$

input `Int[(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)/((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((d*e + f)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])/(2*(d*e - f)*f*(e + f*x)^2) + (3*d^2*e*\text{Sqrt}[\\ & 1 - d^2*x^2])/(2*(d*e - f)^2*f*(e + f*x)) - (2*d*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])/((d*e \\ & - f)*f*(e + f*x)) - (2*d^3*e*(d*e + f)*\text{ArcTan}[(f + d^2*e*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 \\ & - f^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(f^2*(d^2*e^2 - f^2)^{(3/2)}) + (d^2*\text{ArcTan}[(f + \\ & d^2*e*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(f^2*\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^2 - f^ \\ & 2]) + (d^2*(d*e + f)^2*(2*d^2*e^2 + f^2)*\text{ArcTan}[(f + d^2*e*x)/(\text{Sqrt}[d^2*e^ \\ & 2 - f^2]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(2*f^2*(d^2*e^2 - f^2)^{(5/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 708

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^2], (d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1/2), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && ILtQ[m, 0] && ILtQ[n, 0]
&& !IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3459 vs. $2(146) = 292$.

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3460, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.36

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3460

input

```
int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

d/(d*e-f)^3*(1/d/(x+1/d)^2*(-d^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(5/2)+3*d*(1/3*(-d
^2*(x+1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(3/2)+d*(-1/4*(-2*d^2*(x+1/d)+2*d)/d^2*(-d^2*(x+
1/d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2)+1/2/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+1/
d)^2+2*d*(x+1/d))^(1/2))))+1/f/(d*e-f)^2*(1/2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2/(x+e/f)^2
*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(5/2)-1/2*d^2*e*f/(d
^2*e^2-f^2)*(1/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*f^2/(x+e/f)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)
-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(5/2)-3*d^2*e*f/(d^2*e^2-f^2)*(1/3*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d
^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(3/2)+d^2*e/f*(-1/4*(-2*d^2*(x+e/f)+2*d^
2*e/f)/d^2*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)-1/8*
(4*d^2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2-4*d^4*e^2/f^2)/d^2/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)
*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))-d^2*e^2-f
^2)/f^2*((-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)+d^2*e/
f/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*
e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))+(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2/(-d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*(
d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(x+e
/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))/(x+e/f))))+4*d^2/(d^2*e^
2-f^2)*f^2*(-1/8*(-2*d^2*(x+e/f)+2*d^2*e/f)/d^2*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*
(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(3/2)-3/16*(4*d^2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2-4*d^4*e^2/f
^2)/d^2*(-1/4*(-2*d^2*(x+e/f)+2*d^2*e/f)/d^2*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x
+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2)-1/8*(4*d^2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2-4*d^4*e^2/f^...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 405 vs. $2(146) = 292$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 855, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(4*d^3*e^5 - d^2*e^4*f - 4*d*e^3*f^2 + e^2*f^3 + (4*d^3*e^3*f^2 - d^2
*e^2*f^3 - 4*d*e*f^4 + f^5)*x^2 - 3*(d^2*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*x + d^2
*e^4)*sqrt(-d^2*e^2 + f^2)*log((d^2*e*f*x + f^2 - sqrt(-d^2*e^2 + f^2)*(d^
2*e*x + sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f + f) - (d^2*e^2 - f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(f
*x + e)) + 2*(4*d^3*e^4*f - d^2*e^3*f^2 - 4*d*e^2*f^3 + e*f^4)*x + (4*d^3*
e^5 - d^2*e^4*f - 4*d*e^3*f^2 + e^2*f^3 - (d^4*e^5 - 4*d^3*e^4*f - d^2*e^3
*f^2 + 4*d*e^2*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^4*e^8 - 2*d^3*e^7*f + 2*d*e^
5*f^3 - e^4*f^4 + (d^4*e^6*f^2 - 2*d^3*e^5*f^3 + 2*d*e^3*f^5 - e^2*f^6)*x^
2 + 2*(d^4*e^7*f - 2*d^3*e^6*f^2 + 2*d*e^4*f^4 - e^3*f^5)*x), 1/2*(4*d^3*e
^5 - d^2*e^4*f - 4*d*e^3*f^2 + e^2*f^3 + (4*d^3*e^3*f^2 - d^2*e^2*f^3 - 4*
d*e*f^4 + f^5)*x^2 + 6*(d^2*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^3*f*x + d^2*e^4)*sqrt(d^
2*e^2 - f^2)*arctan((f*x - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e + e)/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*
x)) + 2*(4*d^3*e^4*f - d^2*e^3*f^2 - 4*d*e^2*f^3 + e*f^4)*x + (4*d^3*e^5 -
d^2*e^4*f - 4*d*e^3*f^2 + e^2*f^3 - (d^4*e^5 - 4*d^3*e^4*f - d^2*e^3*f^2
+ 4*d*e^2*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^4*e^8 - 2*d^3*e^7*f + 2*d*e^5*f^3
- e^4*f^4 + (d^4*e^6*f^2 - 2*d^3*e^5*f^3 + 2*d*e^3*f^5 - e^2*f^6)*x^2 + 2
*(d^4*e^7*f - 2*d^3*e^6*f^2 + 2*d*e^4*f^4 - e^3*f^5)*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^3} dx = \int \frac{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(e + fx)^3 (dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-d**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(d*x+1)**2/(f*x+e)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((-d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)**(3/2)/((e + f*x)**3*(d*x + 1)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^3} dx = \int \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(dx + 1)^2 (fx + e)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)/((d*x + 1)^2*(f*x + e)^3), x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6 d \arctan \left(-\frac{de \sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1}-1} - f \sqrt{\frac{2}{dx+1}-1}}{\sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{(d^2 e^2 - 2 def + f^2) \sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}} - \frac{(6 df^2 \arctan \left(\frac{-}{\sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\frac{1}{dx+1}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{\sqrt{d^2 e^2 - f^2}} \right)$$

input `integrate((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(6*d*arctan(-(d*e*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) - f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1))/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2))*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/((d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f + f^2)*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) - (6*d*f^2*arctan((-I*d*e + I*f)/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)) - I*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d^2*e + 4*I*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d*f)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d)/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d^2*e^2*f^2 - 2*sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*d*e*f^3 + sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*f^4) + 2*(5*d^2*e*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 3*d^2*e*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) - 5*d*f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)^(3/2)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d) + 3*d*f*sqrt(2/(d*x + 1) - 1)*sgn(1/(d*x + 1))*sgn(d))/((d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f + f^2)*(d*e*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) + d*e - f*(2/(d*x + 1) - 1) + f^2))*abs(d)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(\frac{(-d^2)^{3/2} (d^2 e^2 + 2 d e f + f^2)}{2 f^2 \left(\frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2} - 1 \right) \left(x \sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e \sqrt{-d^2}}{f} \right)^2} - \frac{3 d^4 e (d^2 e^2 + 2 d e f + f^2)}{2 f^3 \left(\frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2} - 1 \right)^2 \left(x \sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e \sqrt{-d^2}}{f} \right)} \right)}{f^2 \left(\frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2} - 1 \right) \left(x \sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e \sqrt{-d^2}}{f} \right)} - \frac{2 d^3 e \left(\ln \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} + \frac{d^2 e x}{f} + 1 \right) - \ln(e + f x) \right) \sqrt{-d^2} (f + d e)}{f^3 \left(1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 d^3 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} (f + d e)}{f^2 \left(\frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2} - 1 \right) \left(x \sqrt{-d^2} + \frac{e \sqrt{-d^2}}{f} \right)} - \frac{2 d^3 e \left(\ln \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} + \frac{d^2 e x}{f} + 1 \right) - \ln(e + f x) \right) \sqrt{-d^2} (f + d e)}{f^3 \left(1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 \left(\ln \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} + \frac{d^2 e x}{f} + 1 \right) - \ln(e + f x) \right)}{f^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 e^2}{f^2}}}$$

input `int(((1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/((e + f*x)^3*(d*x + 1)^2),x)`

output `((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(((d^2)^(3/2)*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f))/(2*f^2*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f)^2) - (3*d^4*e*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f))/(2*f^3*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)^2*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f))) - ((log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(((d^2)^(3/2)*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f))/(2*f^2*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)) + (3*e^2*(-d^2)^(5/2)*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f))/(2*f^4*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)^2)))/(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2))/(f^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) + ((2*d^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(f + d*e))/(f^2*((d^2*e^2)/f^2 - 1)*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) + (e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f)) - (2*d^3*e*(log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(-d^2)^(1/2)*(f + d*e))/(f^3*(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(3/2)))/(f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - (d^2*(log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x)))/(f^3*(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 783, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^3} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{-d^2 e^2 + f^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{-d^2 e^2 + f^2} d^2 e i x + \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{-d^2 e^2 + f^2} f i}{d^4 e^2 x^2 - d^2 f^2 x^2 - d^2 e^2 + f^2}\right)}{d^2 e^3 f i} -$$

input `int((-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt( - d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt( - d**2*
e**2 + f**2)*d**2*e*i*x + sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt( - d**2*e**2 + f**2)
*f*i)/(d**4*e**2*x**2 - d**2*e**2 - d**2*f**2*x**2 + f**2))*d**2*e**3*f*i
- 12*sqrt( - d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt( - d**2*
e**2 + f**2)*d**2*e*i*x + sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt( - d**2*e**2 + f**2)*
f*i)/(d**4*e**2*x**2 - d**2*e**2 - d**2*f**2*x**2 + f**2))*d**2*e**2*f**2*
i*x - 6*sqrt( - d**2*e**2 + f**2)*atan((sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt( - d**
2*e**2 + f**2)*d**2*e*i*x + sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt( - d**2*e**2 + f**
2)*f*i)/(d**4*e**2*x**2 - d**2*e**2 - d**2*f**2*x**2 + f**2))*d**2*e*f**3*
i*x**2 - 2*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**4*e**4*f*x + 8*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)
*d**3*e**4*f + 8*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**3*e**3*f**2*x - 2*sqrt( - d**2*
x**2 + 1)*d**2*e**3*f**2 + 2*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d**2*e**2*f**3*x - 8*s
qrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e**2*f**3 - 8*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f**4*x +
2*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 1)*e*f**4 - d**4*e**5 - 2*d**4*e**4*f*x - d**4*e**3*
f**2*x**2 + 4*d**3*e**4*f + 8*d**3*e**3*f**2*x + 4*d**3*e**2*f**3*x**2 + d
**2*e**3*f**2 + 2*d**2*e**2*f**3*x + d**2*e*f**4*x**2 - 4*d*e**2*f**3 - 8*
d*e*f**4*x - 4*d*f**5*x**2)/(4*e*f*(d**4*e**6 + 2*d**4*e**5*f*x + d**4*e**
4*f**2*x**2 - 2*d**3*e**5*f - 4*d**3*e**4*f**2*x - 2*d**3*e**3*f**3*x**2 +
2*d**3*e**3*f**3 + 4*d*e**2*f**4*x + 2*d*e*f**5*x**2 - e**2*f**4 - 2*e*f**5*
x - f**6*x**2))
```

3.46
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	399
Mathematica [A] (verified)	400
Rubi [A] (verified)	400
Maple [B] (verified)	405
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	406
Sympy [F]	406
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	407
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	408
Mupad [F(-1)]	409
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^5(d+ex)^3}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(2ef-23dg)(ef+dg)^4(d+ex)^2}{15d^2e^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(ef+dg)^3(2e^2f^2-21defg+127d^2g^2)(d+ex)}{15d^3e^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} + \frac{g^4(10ef+7dg)\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2e^6} - \frac{g^5(d-ex)\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2e^6} - \frac{g^3(20e^2f^2+30defg+13d^2g^2)\arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)}{2e^6}$$

output

```
1/5*(d*g+e*f)^5*(e*x+d)^3/d/e^6/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+1/15*(-23*d*g+2*e*f)*
(d*g+e*f)^4*(e*x+d)^2/d^2/e^6/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+1/15*(d*g+e*f)^3*(127*d
^2*g^2-21*d*e*f*g+2*e^2*f^2)*(e*x+d)/d^3/e^6/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)+1/2*g^4*
(7*d*g+10*e*f)*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)/e^6-1/2*g^5*(-e*x+d)*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1
/2)/e^6-1/2*g^3*(13*d^2*g^2+30*d*e*f*g+20*e^2*f^2)*arctan(e*x/(-e^2*x^2+d
^2)^(1/2))/e^6
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(304d^7g^5+4e^7f^5x^2+3d^6eg^4(240f-239gx)-6de^6f^4x(2f+5gx)+2d^2e^5f^3(7f^2+45fgx+70g^2x^2))}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^5)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]*(304*d^7*g^5 + 4*e^7*f^5*x^2 + 3*d^6*e*g^4*(240*f - 239*g*x) - 6*d*e^6*f^4*x*(2*f + 5*g*x) + 2*d^2*e^5*f^3*(7*f^2 + 45*f*g*x + 70*g^2*x^2) + d^5*e^2*g^3*(440*f^2 - 1710*f*g*x + 479*g^2*x^2) + 5*d^4*e^3*g^2*(8*f^3 - 204*f^2*g*x + 234*f*g^2*x^2 - 9*g^3*x^3) - 5*d^3*e^4*g*(6*f^4 + 24*f^3*g*x - 128*f^2*g^2*x^2 + 30*f*g^3*x^3 + 3*g^4*x^4)))/(d^3*(d - e*x)^3) + 30*g^3*(20*e^2*f^2 + 30*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*ArcTan[(e*x)/(Sqrt[d^2] - Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])])/(30*e^6)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.387$, Rules used = {691, 25, 2166, 25, 2166, 27, 2346, 25, 27, 455, 224, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 691

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2 \left(-\frac{5dx^4g^5}{e} - \frac{5d(5ef+dg)x^3g^4}{e^2} - \frac{5d(10e^2f^2+5degf+d^2g^2)x^2g^3}{e^3} - \frac{5d(10e^3f^3+10de^2g^2+5d^2eg^2f+d^3g^3)xg^2}{e^4} + \frac{2e^5f^5-15de^4gf^4-30d^2e^3g^2f^3}{e^5} \right)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 25

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2 \left(-\frac{5dx^4g^5}{e} - \frac{5d(5ef+dg)x^3g^4}{e^2} - \frac{5d(10e^2f^2+5degf+d^2g^2)x^2g^3}{e^3} - \frac{5d(10e^3f^3+10de^2gf^2+5d^2eg^2f+d^3g^3)xg^2}{e^4} + \frac{2e^5f^5-15de^4gf^4-30d^2e^3g^2f^3-17d^3e^2g^3f^2+135d^4eg^4f+37d^5g^5}{e^5} \right)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

↓ 2166

$$\frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-23dg)(dg+ef)^4}{3de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \int \frac{(d+ex) \left(\frac{15d^2x^3g^5}{e^2} + \frac{15d^2(5ef+2dg)x^2g^4}{e^3} + \frac{15d^2(10e^2f^2+10degf+3d^2g^2)xg^3}{e^4} + \frac{2e^5f^5-15de^4gf^4+70d^2e^3g^2f^3+17d^3e^2g^3f^2+135d^4eg^4f+37d^5g^5}{e^5} \right)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

↓ 25

$$\int \frac{(d+ex) \left(\frac{15d^2x^3g^5}{e^2} + \frac{15d^2(5ef+2dg)x^2g^4}{e^3} + \frac{15d^2(10e^2f^2+10degf+3d^2g^2)xg^3}{e^4} + \frac{2e^5f^5-15de^4gf^4+70d^2e^3g^2f^3+170d^3e^2g^3f^2+135d^4eg^4f+37d^5g^5}{e^5} \right)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

↓ 2166

$$\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)^3(127d^2g^2-21defg+2e^2f^2)}{de^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \int \frac{15 \left(\frac{d^3x^2g^5}{e^3} + \frac{d^3(5ef+3dg)xg^4}{e^4} + \frac{d^3(10e^2f^2+15degf+6d^2g^2)g^3}{e^5} \right)}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-23dg)(dg+ef)^4}{3de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)^3(127d^2g^2-21defg+2e^2f^2)}{de^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - 15 \int \frac{\frac{d^3x^2g^5}{e^3} + \frac{d^3(5ef+3dg)xg^4}{e^4} + \frac{d^3(10e^2f^2+15degf+6d^2g^2)g^3}{e^5}}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-23dg)(dg+ef)^4}{3de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

2346

$$\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)^3(127d^2g^2-21defg+2e^2f^2)}{de^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \left(\int \frac{d^3g^3(20e^2f^2+30defg+13d^2g^2+2eg(5ef+3dg)x)}{e^3\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx - \frac{d^3g^5x\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2e^5} \right)}{3d} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-23dg)}{3de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

25

$$\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)^3(127d^2g^2-21defg+2e^2f^2)}{de^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \left(\int \frac{d^3g^3(20e^2f^2+30defg+13d^2g^2+2eg(5ef+3dg)x)}{e^3\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx - \frac{d^3g^5x\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2e^5} \right)}{3d} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-23dg)(dg+ef)}{3de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

27

$$\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)^3(127d^2g^2-21defg+2e^2f^2)}{de^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \left(\frac{d^3g^3}{2e^5} \int \frac{20e^2f^2+30defg+13d^2g^2+2eg(5ef+3dg)x}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx - \frac{d^3g^5x\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2e^5} \right)}{3d} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-23dg)(dg+ef)}{3de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

455

$$\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)^3(127d^2g^2-21defg+2e^2f^2)}{de^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \left(\frac{d^3g^3}{2e^5} \left((13d^2g^2+30defg+20e^2f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2g\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(3dg+5ef)}{e} \right) - \frac{d^3g^5x\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2e^5} \right)}{3d} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-23dg)(dg+ef)}{3de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

224

$$\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)^3(127d^2g^2-21defg+2e^2f^2)}{de^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \left(\frac{d^3g^3 \left((13d^2g^2+30defg+20e^2f^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{e^2x^2}{d^2-e^2x^2}+1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{2g\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(3dg+5ef)}{e} \right)}{2e^5} \right)}{3d} - \frac{d^3g^5x\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2e^5}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)^3(127d^2g^2-21defg+2e^2f^2)}{de^6\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15 \left(\frac{d^3g^3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)(13d^2g^2+30defg+20e^2f^2)}{e} - \frac{2g\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(3dg+5ef)}{e} \right)}{2e^5} \right)}{3d} - \frac{d^3g^5x\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2e^5}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^5}{5de^6(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \quad 5d$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^5)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `((e*f + d*g)^5*(d + e*x)^3)/(5*d*e^6*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + (((2*e*f - 2*3*d*g)*(e*f + d*g)^4*(d + e*x)^2)/(3*d*e^6*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + (((e*f + d*g)^3*(2*e^2*f^2 - 21*d*e*f*g + 127*d^2*g^2)*(d + e*x))/(d*e^6*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]) - (15*(-1/2*(d^3*g^5*x*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])/e^5 + (d^3*g^3*(-2*g*(5*e*f + 3*d*g)*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])/e + ((20*e^2*f^2 + 30*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*ArcTan[(e*x)/sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]]/e))/(2*e^5)))/d)/(3*d))/(5*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 691 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Q + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`
- rule 2166 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2346

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x],
e = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[e*x^(q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(
q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToS
um[b*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 603 vs. 2(253) = 506.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
risch	$\frac{g^4(egx+6dg+10ef)\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}}{2e^6} - \frac{(2g^5d^5+10efg^4d^4+20e^2f^2g^3d^3+20e^3f^3g^2d^2+10f^4ge^4d+2f^5e^5) \left(\frac{\sqrt{-(x-\frac{d}{e})^2e^2-2de(x-\frac{d}{e})}}{5de(x-\frac{d}{e})^3} - \frac{2e}{e^3} \right)}{e^3}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*g^4*(e*g*x+6*d*g+10*e*f)/e^6*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)-1/2/e^5*((2*d^5*g^5+
10*d^4*e*f*g^4+20*d^3*e^2*f^2*g^3+20*d^2*e^3*f^3*g^2+10*d*e^4*f^4*g+2*e^5*
f^5)/e^3*(1/5/d/e/(x-d/e)^3*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(1/2)-2/5*e/d*(
1/3/d/e/(x-d/e)^2*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(1/2)-1/3/d^2/(x-d/e)*(-(
x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(1/2)))+13*d^2*g^5/(e^2)^(1/2)*arctan((e^2)^(1
/2)*x/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))+20*e^2*f^2*g^3/(e^2)^(1/2)*arctan((e^2)^(1/2)*
x/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))+10*g*(d^4*g^4+4*d^3*e*f*g^3+6*d^2*e^2*f^2*g^2+4*d*
e^3*f^3*g+e^4*f^4)/e^2*(1/3/d/e/(x-d/e)^2*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(
1/2)-1/3/d^2/(x-d/e)*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(1/2))+20*g^2*(d^3*g^3
+3*d^2*e*f*g^2+3*d*e^2*f^2*g+e^3*f^3)/e^2/d/(x-d/e)*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*
(x-d/e))^(1/2)+30*d*e*f*g^4/(e^2)^(1/2)*arctan((e^2)^(1/2)*x/(-e^2*x^2+d^2
)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 807 vs. $2(254) = 508$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 807, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/30*(14*d^3*e^5*f^5 - 30*d^4*e^4*f^4*g + 40*d^5*e^3*f^3*g^2 + 440*d^6*e^2*f^2*g^3 + 720*d^7*e*f*g^4 + 304*d^8*g^5 - 2*(7*e^8*f^5 - 15*d*e^7*f^4*g + 20*d^2*e^6*f^3*g^2 + 220*d^3*e^5*f^2*g^3 + 360*d^4*e^4*f*g^4 + 152*d^5*e^3*g^5)*x^3 + 6*(7*d*e^7*f^5 - 15*d^2*e^6*f^4*g + 20*d^3*e^5*f^3*g^2 + 220*d^4*e^4*f^2*g^3 + 360*d^5*e^3*f*g^4 + 152*d^6*e^2*g^5)*x^2 - 6*(7*d^2*e^6*f^5 - 15*d^3*e^5*f^4*g + 20*d^4*e^4*f^3*g^2 + 220*d^5*e^3*f^2*g^3 + 360*d^6*e^2*f*g^4 + 152*d^7*e*g^5)*x + 30*(20*d^6*e^2*f^2*g^3 + 30*d^7*e*f*g^4 + 13*d^8*g^5 - (20*d^3*e^5*f^2*g^3 + 30*d^4*e^4*f*g^4 + 13*d^5*e^3*g^5)*x^3 + 3*(20*d^4*e^4*f^2*g^3 + 30*d^5*e^3*f*g^4 + 13*d^6*e^2*g^5)*x^2 - 3*(20*d^5*e^3*f^2*g^3 + 30*d^6*e^2*f*g^4 + 13*d^7*e*g^5)*x)*arctan(-(d - sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/(e*x)) - (15*d^3*e^4*g^5*x^4 - 14*d^2*e^5*f^5 + 30*d^3*e^4*f^4*g - 40*d^4*e^3*f^3*g^2 - 440*d^5*e^2*f^2*g^3 - 720*d^6*e*f*g^4 - 304*d^7*g^5 + 15*(10*d^3*e^4*f*g^4 + 3*d^4*e^3*g^5)*x^3 - (4*e^7*f^5 - 30*d*e^6*f^4*g + 140*d^2*e^5*f^3*g^2 + 640*d^3*e^4*f^2*g^3 + 1170*d^4*e^3*f*g^4 + 479*d^5*e^2*g^5)*x^2 + 3*(4*d*e^6*f^5 - 30*d^2*e^5*f^4*g + 40*d^3*e^4*f^3*g^2 + 340*d^4*e^3*f^2*g^3 + 570*d^5*e^2*f*g^4 + 239*d^6*e*g^5)*x)*sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/(d^3*e^9*x^3 - 3*d^4*e^8*x^2 + 3*d^5*e^7*x - d^6*e^6)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(g*x+f)**5/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3*(f + g*x)**5/((-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1603 vs. $2(254) = 508$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1603, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.79

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3(f + gx)^5}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*e*g^5*x^7/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2) + 7/30*d^2*e*g^5*x*(15*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 20*d^2*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 8*d^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^6)) - 7/6*d^2*g^5*x*(3*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^2) - 2*d^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^4))/e + 1/5*d*f^5*x/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2) + 3/5*d^2*f^5/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e) + d^3*f^4*g/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) + 4/15*f^5*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*d) + 14/15*d^4*g^5*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^5) + 1/15*(10*e^3*f^2*g^3 + 15*d*e^2*f*g^4 + 3*d^2*e*g^5)*x*(15*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 20*d^2*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 8*d^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^6)) + 8/15*f^5*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*d^3) - 49/30*d^2*g^5*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*e^5) - (5*e^3*f*g^4 + 3*d*e^2*g^5)*x^6/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 7/2*d^2*g^5*arcsin(e^2*x/(d*sqrt(e^2)))/sqrt(e^2)*e^5 - 1/3*(10*e^3*f^2*g^3 + 15*d*e^2*f*g^4 + 3*d^2*e*g^5)*x*(3*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^2) - 2*d^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^4))/e^2 + 6*(5*e^3*f*g^4 + 3*d*e^2*g^5)*d^2*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + (10*e^3*f^3*g^2 + 30*d*e^2*f^2*g^3 + 15*d^2*e*f*g^4 + d^3*g^5)*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) + 5/2*(e^3*f^4*g + 6*d*e^2*f^3*g^2 + 6*d^2*e*f^2*g^3 + d^3*f*g^4)*x^3/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 8*(5*e^3*f*g^4 + 3*d*e^2*g^5)*d^4*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^6) - 4/3*(10*e^3*f^3*g^2 + 30*d*e^2*f^2*g^3 + 15*d^2*e*f*g^4 + d^3*g^5)*d^2*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 1/3*(e^3*f^5 + 15*d*e^2*f^4*g + 30*d^2*e*f^3*g^2...`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 969 vs. $2(254) = 508$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 969, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^5}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*(g^5*x/e^5 + 2*(5*e^11*f*g^4 + 3*d*e^10*g^5)/e^16
) - 1/2*(20*e^2*f^2*g^3 + 30*d*e*f*g^4 + 13*d^2*g^5)*arcsin(e*x/d)*sgn(d)*
sgn(e)/(e^5*abs(e)) + 2/15*(7*e^5*f^5 - 15*d*e^4*f^4*g + 20*d^2*e^3*f^3*g^
2 + 220*d^3*e^2*f^2*g^3 + 285*d^4*e*f*g^4 + 107*d^5*g^5 - 20*(d*e + sqrt(-
e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*e^3*f^5/x + 75*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*
d*e^2*f^4*g/x - 100*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^2*e*f^3*g^2/x -
950*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^3*f^2*g^3/x - 1200*(d*e + sqrt(-
e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^4*f*g^4/(e*x) - 445*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*a
bs(e))*d^5*g^5/(e^2*x) + 40*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*e*f^5/x^
2 - 75*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d*f^4*g/x^2 + 200*(d*e + sqrt
(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^2*f^3*g^2/(e*x^2) + 1450*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2
+ d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^3*f^2*g^3/(e^2*x^2) + 1800*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)
*abs(e))^2*d^4*f*g^4/(e^3*x^2) + 665*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2
*d^5*g^5/(e^4*x^2) - 30*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*f^5/(e*x^3)
+ 75*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d*f^4*g/(e^2*x^3) - 750*(d*e +
sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d^3*f^2*g^3/(e^4*x^3) - 1050*(d*e + sqrt(-
e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d^4*f*g^4/(e^5*x^3) - 405*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d
^2)*abs(e))^3*d^5*g^5/(e^6*x^3) + 15*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4
*f^5/(e^3*x^4) + 150*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*d^3*f^2*g^3/(e^
6*x^4) + 225*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*d^4*f*g^4/(e^7*x^4) ...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3 (f + gx)^5}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^5 (d + ex)^3}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^5*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^5*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1448, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.23

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3 (f + gx)^5}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
( - 195*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**7*g**5 - 450*sqrt(d**2 - e
**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**6*e*f*g**4 + 390*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e
*x)/d)*d**6*e*g**5*x - 300*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e**2*
f**2*g**3 + 900*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e**2*f*g**4*x -
195*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e**2*g**5*x**2 + 600*sqrt(d*
*2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**4*e**3*f**2*g**3*x - 450*sqrt(d**2 - e**2
*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**4*e**3*f*g**4*x**2 - 300*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*as
in((e*x)/d)*d**3*e**4*f**2*g**3*x**2 + 195*asin((e*x)/d)*d**8*g**5 + 450*a
sin((e*x)/d)*d**7*e*f*g**4 - 585*asin((e*x)/d)*d**7*e*g**5*x + 300*asin((e
*x)/d)*d**6*e**2*f**2*g**3 - 1350*asin((e*x)/d)*d**6*e**2*f*g**4*x + 585*a
sin((e*x)/d)*d**6*e**2*g**5*x**2 - 900*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e**3*f**2*g**3*x
+ 1350*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e**3*f*g**4*x**2 - 195*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e**3*
g**5*x**3 + 900*asin((e*x)/d)*d**4*e**4*f**2*g**3*x**2 - 450*asin((e*x)/d)
*d**4*e**4*f*g**4*x**3 - 300*asin((e*x)/d)*d**3*e**5*f**2*g**3*x**3 - 78*s
qrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**7*g**5 - 180*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**6*e*f*g**4
+ 265*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**6*e*g**5*x - 120*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d
**5*e**2*f**2*g**3 + 630*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**5*e**2*f*g**4*x - 253*s
qrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**5*e**2*g**5*x**2 + 380*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**
4*e**3*f**2*g**3*x - 630*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**4*e**3*f*g**4*x**2 + 45
*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**4*e**3*g**5*x**3 + 40*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)...
```

$$3.47 \quad \int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 215

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx &= \frac{(ef+dg)^4(d+ex)^3}{5de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \\ &+ \frac{2(ef-9dg)(ef+dg)^3(d+ex)^2}{15d^2e^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{2(ef+dg)^2(e^2f^2-8defg+36d^2g^2)(d+ex)}{15d^3e^5\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} \\ &+ \frac{g^4\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{e^5} - \frac{g^3(4ef+3dg)\arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)}{e^5} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/5*(d*g+e*f)^4*(e*x+d)^3/d/e^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+2/15*(-9*d*g+e*f)*(d*
g+e*f)^3*(e*x+d)^2/d^2/e^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/15*(d*g+e*f)^2*(36*d^2*g
^2-8*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*(e*x+d)/d^3/e^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)+g^4*(-e^2*x^2+d
^2)^(1/2)/e^5-g^3*(3*d*g+4*e*f)*arctan(e*x/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))/e^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(72d^6g^4+2e^6f^4x^2+d^5eg^3(88f-171gx)-6de^5f^3x(f+2gx)+3g^3(4ef+3dg)\log(-\sqrt{-e^2x}+\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}))}{e^4\sqrt{-e^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^4)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]*(72*d^6*g^4 + 2*e^6*f^4*x^2 + d^5*e*g^3*(88*f - 171*g*x) - 6*d*e^5*f^3*x*(f + 2*g*x) + 3*d^4*e^2*g^2*(4*f^2 - 68*f*g*x + 39*g^2*x^2) + d^2*e^4*f^2*(7*f^2 + 36*f*g*x + 42*g^2*x^2) - d^3*e^3*g*(12*f^3 + 36*f^2*g*x - 128*f*g^2*x^2 + 15*g^3*x^3)))/(15*d^3*e^5*(d - e*x)^3 + (g^3*(4*e*f + 3*d*g)*Log[-(Sqrt[-e^2]*x) + Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]])/(e^4*Sqrt[-e^2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.290$, Rules used = {691, 25, 2166, 25, 2166, 27, 455, 224, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 691

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^4}{5de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \int \frac{(d+ex)^2 \left(-\frac{5dx^3g^4}{e} - \frac{5d(4ef+dg)x^2g^3}{e^2} - \frac{5d(6e^2f^2+4degf+d^2g^2)xg^2}{e^3} + \frac{2e^4f^4-12de^3gf^3-18d^2e^2g^2f^2-12d^3eg^3f-3d^4g^4}{e^4} \right)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d+ex)^2 \left(-\frac{5dx^3g^4}{e} - \frac{5d(4ef+dg)x^2g^3}{e^2} - \frac{5d(6e^2f^2+4degf+d^2g^2)xg^2}{e^3} + \frac{2e^4f^4-12de^3gf^3-18d^2e^2g^2f^2-12d^3eg^3f-3d^4g^4}{e^4} \right)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^4}{5de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2166 \\
 & \frac{2(d+ex)^2(ef-9dg)(dg+ef)^3}{3de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \int \frac{(d+ex) \left(\frac{15d^2x^2g^4}{e^2} + \frac{30d^2(2ef+dg)xg^3}{e^3} + \frac{2e^4f^4-12de^3gf^3+42d^2e^2g^2f^2+68d^3eg^3f+27d^4g^4}{e^4} \right)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^4}{5de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2166 \\
 & \frac{2(d+ex)(dg+ef)^2(36d^2g^2-8defg+e^2f^2)}{de^5\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{15d^3g^3(4ef+3dg+egx)}{e^4\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx}{3d} + \frac{2(d+ex)^2(ef-9dg)(dg+ef)^3}{3de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2(d+ex)(dg+ef)^2(36d^2g^2-8defg+e^2f^2)}{de^5\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15d^2g^3 \int \frac{4ef+3dg+egx}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx}{e^4} + \frac{2(d+ex)^2(ef-9dg)(dg+ef)^3}{3de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 455 \\
 & \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^4}{5de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(d+ex)(dg+ef)^2(36d^2g^2-8defg+e^2f^2)}{de^5\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15d^2g^3\left((3dg+4ef)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}dx - \frac{g\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{e}\right)}{3d}}{e^4} + \frac{2(d+ex)^2(ef-9dg)(dg+ef)^3}{3de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^4}{5de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{\frac{2(d+ex)(dg+ef)^2(36d^2g^2-8defg+e^2f^2)}{de^5\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15d^2g^3\left((3dg+4ef)\int\frac{1}{\frac{e^2x^2}{d^2-e^2x^2}+1}d\frac{x}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{g\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{e}\right)}{3d}}{e^4} + \frac{2(d+ex)^2(ef-9dg)(dg+ef)^3}{3de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^4}{5de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{2(d+ex)(dg+ef)^2(36d^2g^2-8defg+e^2f^2)}{de^5\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15d^2g^3\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)(3dg+4ef)}{e^4} - \frac{g\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{e}\right)}{3d}}{e^4} + \frac{2(d+ex)^2(ef-9dg)(dg+ef)^3}{3de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^4}{5de^5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^4)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `((e*f + d*g)^4*(d + e*x)^3)/(5*d*e^5*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((2*(e*f - 9*d*g)*(e*f + d*g)^3*(d + e*x)^2)/(3*d*e^5*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + ((2*(e*f + d*g)^2*(e^2*f^2 - 8*d*e*f*g + 36*d^2*g^2)*(d + e*x))/(d*e^5*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]) - (15*d^2*g^3*(-(g*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])/e) + ((4*e*f + 3*d*g)*ArcTan[(e*x)/sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]]/e))/e^4)/(3*d))/(5*d)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 455 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 691 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Q + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`
- rule 2166 `Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 480 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{g^4 \sqrt{-e^2 x^2 + d^2}}{e^5} - \frac{(3dg + 4ef)g^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^2} x}{\sqrt{-e^2 x^2 + d^2}}\right)}{e \sqrt{e^2}} + \frac{(g^4 d^4 + 4d^3 e f g^3 + 6d^2 e^2 f^2 g^2 + 4d e^3 f^3 g + e^4 f^4) \left(\frac{\sqrt{-(x-\frac{d}{e})^2 e^2 - 2de(x-\frac{d}{e})}}{5de(x-\frac{d}{e})^3} - \frac{2e}{e^4} \right)}{e^4}$
default	$d^3 f^4 \left(\frac{x}{5d^2(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15d^2(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15d^4 \sqrt{-e^2 x^2 + d^2}}}{d^2} \right) + e^2 g^3 (3dg + 4ef) \left(\frac{x^5}{5e^2(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3e^2}{e^4} \right)$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output g^4*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)/e^5-1/e^3*((3*d*g+4*e*f)*g^3/e/(e^2)^(1/2)*arctan
((e^2)^(1/2)*x/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))+1/e^4*(d^4*g^4+4*d^3*e*f*g^3+6*d^2*e^
2*f^2*g^2+4*d*e^3*f^3*g+e^4*f^4)*(1/5/d/e/(x-d/e)^3*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*
(x-d/e))^(1/2)-2/5*e/d*(1/3/d/e/(x-d/e)^2*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(
1/2)-1/3/d^2/(x-d/e)*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(1/2)))+4/e^3*g*(d^3*g
^3+3*d^2*e*f*g^2+3*d*e^2*f^2*g+e^3*f^3)*(1/3/d/e/(x-d/e)^2*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2
-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(1/2)-1/3/d^2/(x-d/e)*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x-d/e))^(1/2)
)+6*g^2/e^3*(d^2*g^2+2*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)/d/(x-d/e)*(-(x-d/e)^2*e^2-2*d*e*(x
-d/e))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs. $2(199) = 398$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{7d^3e^4f^4 - 12d^4e^3f^3g + 12d^5e^2f^2g^2 + 88d^6efg^3 + 72d^7g^4 - (7e^7f^4 - 12de^6f^3g + 12d^2e^5f^2g^2 + 88d^3e^4f^4 - 12d^4e^3f^3g + 12d^5e^2f^2g^2 + 88d^6efg^3 + 72d^7g^4) \arctan\left(\frac{d - \sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2}}{ex}\right) - (15d^3e^3g^4x^3 - 7d^2e^4f^4 + 12d^3e^3f^3g - 12d^4e^2f^2g^2 - 88d^5efg^3 - 72d^6g^4 - (2e^6f^4 - 12de^5f^3g + 42d^2e^4f^2g^2 + 128d^3e^3f^2g^2 + 117d^4e^2f^2g^2 + 3(2de^5f^4 - 12d^2e^4f^3g + 12d^3e^3f^2g^2 + 68d^4e^2f^2g^2 + 57d^5efg^4)x) \sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2})}{(d^3e^8x^3 - 3d^4e^7x^2 + 3d^5e^6x - d^6e^5)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(7*d^3*e^4*f^4 - 12*d^4*e^3*f^3*g + 12*d^5*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 88*d^6*e*f*g^3 + 72*d^7*g^4 - (7*e^7*f^4 - 12*d*e^6*f^3*g + 12*d^2*e^5*f^2*g^2 + 88*d^3*e^4*f*g^3 + 72*d^4*e^3*g^4)*x^3 + 3*(7*d*e^6*f^4 - 12*d^2*e^5*f^3*g + 12*d^3*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 88*d^4*e^3*f*g^3 + 72*d^5*e^2*g^4)*x^2 - 3*(7*d^2*e^5*f^4 - 12*d^3*e^4*f^3*g + 12*d^4*e^3*f^2*g^2 + 88*d^5*e^2*f*g^3 + 72*d^6*e*g^4)*x + 30*(4*d^6*e*f*g^3 + 3*d^7*g^4 - (4*d^3*e^4*f*g^3 + 3*d^4*e^3*g^4)*x^3 + 3*(4*d^4*e^3*f*g^3 + 3*d^5*e^2*g^4)*x^2 - 3*(4*d^5*e^2*f*g^3 + 3*d^6*e*g^4)*x)*arctan(-(d - sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/(e*x)) - (15*d^3*e^3*g^4*x^3 - 7*d^2*e^4*f^4 + 12*d^3*e^3*f^3*g - 12*d^4*e^2*f^2*g^2 - 88*d^5*e*f*g^3 - 72*d^6*g^4 - (2*e^6*f^4 - 12*d*e^5*f^3*g + 42*d^2*e^4*f^2*g^2 + 128*d^3*e^3*f^2*g^2 + 117*d^4*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 3*(2*d*e^5*f^4 - 12*d^2*e^4*f^3*g + 12*d^3*e^3*f^2*g^2 + 68*d^4*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 57*d^5*e*f*g^4)*x)*sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/(d^3*e^8*x^3 - 3*d^4*e^7*x^2 + 3*d^5*e^6*x - d^6*e^5)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(g*x+f)**4/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3*(f + g*x)**4/(-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1190 vs. $2(199) = 398$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1190, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-e*g^4*x^6/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2) + 6*d^2*g^4*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*
e) - 8*d^4*g^4*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^3) + 1/5*d*f^4*x/(-e^2*x^2 +
d^2)^(5/2) + 1/15*(4*e^3*f*g^3 + 3*d*e^2*g^4)*x*(15*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(
5/2)*e^2) - 20*d^2*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 8*d^4/((-e^2*x^2 +
d^2)^(5/2)*e^6)) + 3/5*d^2*f^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e) + 4/5*d^3*f^3*g/
((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) + 16/5*d^6*g^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^5) +
4/15*f^4*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*d) + 8/15*f^4*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*
d^3) - 1/3*(4*e^3*f*g^3 + 3*d*e^2*g^4)*x*(3*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^
2) - 2*d^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^4))/e^2 + 3*(2*e^3*f^2*g^2 + 4*d*e^2*
f*g^3 + d^2*e*g^4)*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) + 1/2*(4*e^3*f^3*g + 1
8*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + 12*d^2*e*f*g^3 + d^3*g^4)*x^3/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^
2) - 4*(2*e^3*f^2*g^2 + 4*d*e^2*f*g^3 + d^2*e*g^4)*d^2*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^
2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 1/3*(e^3*f^4 + 12*d*e^2*f^3*g + 18*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + 4*d^3*f
*g^3)*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 3/10*(4*e^3*f^3*g + 18*d*e^2*f^2*
g^2 + 12*d^2*e*f*g^3 + d^3*g^4)*d^2*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 3/5*(
d*e^2*f^4 + 4*d^2*e*f^3*g + 2*d^3*f^2*g^2)*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2)
+ 8/5*(2*e^3*f^2*g^2 + 4*d*e^2*f*g^3 + d^2*e*g^4)*d^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5
/2)*e^6) - 2/15*(e^3*f^4 + 12*d*e^2*f^3*g + 18*d^2*e*f^2*g^2 + 4*d^3*f*g^3
)*d^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 4/15*(4*e^3*f*g^3 + 3*d*e^2*g^4)*d^2*
x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^6) + 1/10*(4*e^3*f^3*g + 18*d*e^2*f^2*g^2 + ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 757 vs. $2(199) = 398$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 757, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*g^4/e^5 - (4*e*f*g^3 + 3*d*g^4)*arcsin(e*x/d)*sgn(d)*
sgn(e)/(e^4*abs(e)) + 2/15*(7*e^4*f^4 - 12*d*e^3*f^3*g + 12*d^2*e^2*f^2*g^
2 + 88*d^3*e*f*g^3 + 57*d^4*g^4 - 20*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*e
^2*f^4/x + 60*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d*e*f^3*g/x - 60*(d*e +
sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^2*f^2*g^2/x - 380*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^
2)*abs(e))*d^3*f*g^3/(e*x) - 240*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^4*g
^4/(e^2*x) + 40*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*f^4/x^2 - 60*(d*e +
sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d*f^3*g/(e*x^2) + 120*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2
+ d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^2*f^2*g^2/(e^2*x^2) + 580*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*a
bs(e))^2*d^3*f*g^3/(e^3*x^2) + 360*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d
^4*g^4/(e^4*x^2) - 30*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*f^4/(e^2*x^3)
+ 60*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d*f^3*g/(e^3*x^3) - 300*(d*e +
sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d^3*f*g^3/(e^5*x^3) - 210*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*
x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d^4*g^4/(e^6*x^3) + 15*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*ab
s(e))^4*f^4/(e^4*x^4) + 60*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*d^3*f*g^3
/(e^7*x^4) + 45*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*d^4*g^4/(e^8*x^4))/(
d^3*e^4*((d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))/(e^2*x) - 1)^5*abs(e))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f+gx)^4(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^4*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^4*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1019, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3(f + gx)^4}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2), x)`

output `(- 45*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**6*g**4 - 60*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e*f*g**3 + 90*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e*g**4*x + 120*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**4*e**2*f*g**3*x - 45*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**4*e**2*g**4*x**2 - 60*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*asin((e*x)/d)*d**3*e**3*f*g**3*x**2 + 45*asin((e*x)/d)*d**7*g**4 + 60*asin((e*x)/d)*d**6*e*f*g**3 - 135*asin((e*x)/d)*d**6*e*g**4*x - 180*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e**2*f*g**3*x + 135*asin((e*x)/d)*d**5*e**2*g**4*x**2 + 180*asin((e*x)/d)*d**4*e**3*f*g**3*x**2 - 45*asin((e*x)/d)*d**4*e**3*g**4*x**3 - 60*asin((e*x)/d)*d**3*e**4*f*g**3*x**3 - 18*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**6*g**4 - 24*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**5*e*f*g**3 + 63*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**5*e*g**4*x + 76*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**4*e**2*f*g**3*x - 63*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**4*e**2*g**4*x**2 + 12*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**3*e**3*f**2*g**2*x - 64*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**3*e**3*f*g**3*x**2 + 15*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**3*e**3*g**4*x**3 - 6*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**2*e**4*f**4 - 12*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**2*e**4*f**3*g*x - 30*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**2*e**4*f**2*g**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**5*f**4*x - sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*e**6*f**4*x**2 + 18*d**7*g**4 + 24*d**6*e*f*g**3 + 63*d**6*e*g**4*x + 76*d**5*e**2*f*g**3*x - 216*d**5*e**2*g**4*x**2 + 12*d**4*e**3*f**2*g**2*x - 268*d**4*e**3*f*g**3*x**2 + 156*d**4*e**3*g**4*x**3 + 6*d**3*e**4*f**4 - 12*d**3*e**4*f**3*g*x - 30*d**3*e...`

3.48 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)^3(d+ex)^3}{5de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{(2ef-13dg)(ef+dg)^2(d+ex)^2}{15d^2e^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(ef+dg)(2e^2f^2-11defg+32d^2g^2)(d+ex)}{15d^3e^4\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{g^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)}{e^4}$$

output

```
1/5*(d*g+e*f)^3*(e*x+d)^3/d/e^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+1/15*(-13*d*g+2*e*f)*
(d*g+e*f)^2*(e*x+d)^2/d^2/e^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+1/15*(d*g+e*f)*(32*d^2*
g^2-11*d*e*f*g+2*e^2*f^2)*(e*x+d)/d^3/e^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)-g^3*arctan(
e*x/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))/e^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(ef+dg)\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(22d^4g^2+2e^4f^2x^2-de^3fx(6f+11gx)-d^3eg(16f+51gx)+d^2e^2(7f^2+33fgx+32g^2x^2))}{d^3(d-ex)^3} + \frac{15e^4}{15e^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```

output

```
((e*f + d*g)*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]*(22*d^4*g^2 + 2*e^4*f^2*x^2 - d*e^3*f*x*(6*f + 11*g*x) - d^3*e*g*(16*f + 51*g*x) + d^2*e^2*(7*f^2 + 33*f*g*x + 32*g^2*x^2)))/(d^3*(d - e*x)^3) + 30*g^3*ArcTan[(e*x)/(Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])]/(15*e^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.290$, Rules used = {691, 25, 2166, 25, 27, 665, 27, 224, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 691

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^3}{5de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \int \frac{(d+ex)^2 \left(-\frac{5dx^2g^3}{e} - \frac{5d(3ef+dg)xg^2}{e^2} + \frac{2e^3f^3-9de^2gf^2-9d^2eg^2f-3d^3g^3}{e^3} \right)}{5d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 25

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2 \left(-\frac{5dx^2g^3}{e} - \frac{5d(3ef+dg)xg^2}{e^2} + \frac{2e^3f^3-9de^2gf^2-9d^2eg^2f-3d^3g^3}{e^3} \right)}{5d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^3}{5de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2166

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-13dg)(dg+ef)^2}{3de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{(d+ex)(2e^3f^3-9de^2gf^2+21d^2eg^2f+17d^3g^3+15d^2eg^3x)}{e^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{(d+ex)^{5d}(dg+ef)^3}{5de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(d+ex)(2e^3f^3-9de^2gf^2+21d^2eg^2f+17d^3g^3+15d^2eg^3x)}{e^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-13dg)(dg+ef)^2}{3de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^3}{5de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{5d}{5d} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(d+ex)(2e^3f^3-9de^2gf^2+21d^2eg^2f+17d^3g^3+15d^2eg^3x)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3de^3} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-13dg)(dg+ef)^2}{3de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^3}{5de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{5d}{5d} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 665 \\
& \frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)(32d^2g^2-11defg+2e^2f^2)}{de\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{\int \frac{15d^2eg^3}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx}{e} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-13dg)(dg+ef)^2}{3de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^3}{5de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{5d}{5d} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)(32d^2g^2-11defg+2e^2f^2)}{de\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - 15d^2g^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-13dg)(dg+ef)^2}{3de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{5d}{5d} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 224 \\
& \frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)(32d^2g^2-11defg+2e^2f^2)}{de\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - 15d^2g^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{e^2x^2}{d^2-e^2x^2}+1} d\frac{x}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-13dg)(dg+ef)^2}{3de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{5d}{5d} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 216
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(d+ex)(dg+ef)(32d^2g^2-11defg+2e^2f^2)}{de\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} - \frac{15d^2g^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)}{e}}{3de^3} + \frac{(d+ex)^2(2ef-13dg)(dg+ef)^2}{3de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^3}{5de^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `((e*f + d*g)^3*(d + e*x)^3)/(5*d*e^4*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + (((2*e*f - 13*d*g)*(e*f + d*g)^2*(d + e*x)^2)/(3*d*e^4*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + (((e*f + d*g)*(2*e^2*f^2 - 11*d*e*f*g + 32*d^2*g^2)*(d + e*x))/(d*e*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]) - (15*d^2*g^3*ArcTan[(e*x)/Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]])/e)/(3*d*e^3))/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

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

rule 665

```
Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_)))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-2^(m - 1))*d^(m - 2)*(e*f + d*g)^n*((d + e*x)/(c*e^(n - 1)*Sqrt[a + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^(n - 2)) Int[ExpandToSum[(2^(m - 1)*d^(m - 1)*(e*f + d*g)^n - e^n*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^n]/(d - e*x), x]/Sqrt[a + c*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 691

```
Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Q + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]
```

rule 2166

```
Int[(Pq)*(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a*e + b*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Qx + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 666 vs. $2(169) = 338$.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 667, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

method	result
default	$d^3 f^3 \left(\frac{x}{5d^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15d^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15d^4\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}}}{d^2} \right) + 3g^2e^2(dg + ef) \left(\frac{x^4}{e^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{4d^2}{3e^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

d^3*f^3*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)))+3*g^2*e^2*(d*g+e*f)*(x^4/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-4*d^2/e^2*(1/3*x^2/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-2/15*d^2/e^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)))+3/5*d^2*f^2*(d*g+e*f)/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+3*e*g*(d^2*g^2+3*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*(1/2*x^3/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-3/2*d^2/e^2*(1/4*x/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/4*d^2/e^2*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)))))+3*d*f*(d^2*g^2+3*d*e*f*g+e^2*f^2)*(1/4*x/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/4*d^2/e^2*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))))+(d^3*g^3+9*d^2*e*f*g^2+9*d*e^2*f^2*g+e^3*f^3)*(1/3*x^2/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-2/15*d^2/e^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2))+e^3*g^3*(1/5*x^5/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/e^2*(1/3*x^3/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)-1/e^2*(x/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)-1/e^2/(e^2)^(1/2)*arctan((e^2)^(1/2)*x/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))))))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 454 vs. $2(169) = 338$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$7d^3e^3f^3 - 9d^4e^2f^2g + 6d^5efg^2 + 22d^6g^3 - (7e^6f^3 - 9de^5f^2g + 6d^2e^4fg^2 + 22d^3e^3g^3)x^3 + 3(7de^5f^3$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/15*(7*d^3*e^3*f^3 - 9*d^4*e^2*f^2*g + 6*d^5*e*f*g^2 + 22*d^6*g^3 - (7*e
^6*f^3 - 9*d*e^5*f^2*g + 6*d^2*e^4*f*g^2 + 22*d^3*e^3*g^3)*x^3 + 3*(7*d*e^
5*f^3 - 9*d^2*e^4*f^2*g + 6*d^3*e^3*f*g^2 + 22*d^4*e^2*g^3)*x^2 - 3*(7*d^2
*e^4*f^3 - 9*d^3*e^3*f^2*g + 6*d^4*e^2*f*g^2 + 22*d^5*e*g^3)*x - 30*(d^3*e
^3*g^3*x^3 - 3*d^4*e^2*g^3*x^2 + 3*d^5*e*g^3*x - d^6*g^3)*arctan(-(d - sqr
t(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/(e*x)) + (7*d^2*e^3*f^3 - 9*d^3*e^2*f^2*g + 6*d^4*e*f*g
^2 + 22*d^5*g^3 + (2*e^5*f^3 - 9*d*e^4*f^2*g + 21*d^2*e^3*f*g^2 + 32*d^3*e
^2*g^3)*x^2 - 3*(2*d*e^4*f^3 - 9*d^2*e^3*f^2*g + 6*d^3*e^2*f*g^2 + 17*d^4*
e*g^3)*x)*sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/(d^3*e^7*x^3 - 3*d^4*e^6*x^2 + 3*d^5*e^5*x
- d^6*e^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(g*x+f)**3/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3*(f + g*x)**3/(-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 903 vs. $2(169) = 338$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 903, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.93

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/15*e^3*g^3*x*(15*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 20*d^2*x^2/((-e^2*x^
2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 8*d^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^6)) - 1/3*e*g^3*x*(3
*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^2) - 2*d^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^4)) +
1/5*d*f^3*x/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2) + 3/5*d^2*f^3/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e
) + 3/5*d^3*f^2*g/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) + 4/15*f^3*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d
^2)^(3/2)*d) + 4/15*d^2*g^3*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^3) + 8/15*f^3*x/(s
qrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*d^3) - 7/15*g^3*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*e^3) + 3*(e^3*
f*g^2 + d*e^2*g^3)*x^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - g^3*arcsin(e^2*x/(d*
sqrt(e^2)))/(sqrt(e^2)*e^3) + 3/2*(e^3*f^2*g + 3*d*e^2*f*g^2 + d^2*e*g^3)*
x^3/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 4*(e^3*f*g^2 + d*e^2*g^3)*d^2*x^2/((-e^
2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 1/3*(e^3*f^3 + 9*d*e^2*f^2*g + 9*d^2*e*f*g^2 + d
^3*g^3)*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 9/10*(e^3*f^2*g + 3*d*e^2*f*g^2
+ d^2*e*g^3)*d^2*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 3/5*(d*e^2*f^3 + 3*d^2*
e*f^2*g + d^3*f*g^2)*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) + 8/5*(e^3*f*g^2 + d*e
^2*g^3)*d^4/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^6) - 2/15*(e^3*f^3 + 9*d*e^2*f^2*g +
9*d^2*e*f*g^2 + d^3*g^3)*d^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 3/10*(e^3*f^2
*g + 3*d*e^2*f*g^2 + d^2*e*g^3)*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*e^4) - 1/5*(d*e^
2*f^3 + 3*d^2*e*f^2*g + d^3*f*g^2)*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*d^2*e^2) + 3/
5*(e^3*f^2*g + 3*d*e^2*f*g^2 + d^2*e*g^3)*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*d^2*e^4)
- 2/5*(d*e^2*f^3 + 3*d^2*e*f^2*g + d^3*f*g^2)*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 560 vs. $2(169) = 338$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{g^3 \arcsin\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(d) \operatorname{sgn}(e)}{e^3|e|}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \left(7e^3f^3 - 9de^2f^2g + 6d^2efg^2 + 22d^3g^3 - \frac{20(de + \sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)ef^3}{x} + \frac{45(de + \sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)df^2g}{x} - \frac{30(de + \sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)d^2fg^2}{x} \right)}{e^3|e|}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-g^3*arcsin(e*x/d)*sgn(d)*sgn(e)/(e^3*abs(e)) + 2/15*(7*e^3*f^3 - 9*d*e^2*f^2*g + 6*d^2*e*f*g^2 + 22*d^3*g^3 - 20*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*e*f^3/x + 45*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d*f^2*g/x - 30*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^2*f*g^2/(e*x) - 95*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^3*g^3/(e^2*x) + 40*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*f^3/(e*x^2) - 45*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d*f^2*g/(e^2*x^2) + 60*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^2*f*g^2/(e^3*x^2) + 145*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^3*g^3/(e^4*x^2) - 30*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*f^3/(e^3*x^3) + 45*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d*f^2*g/(e^4*x^3) - 75*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d^3*g^3/(e^6*x^3) + 15*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*f^3/(e^5*x^4) + 15*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*d^3*g^3/(e^8*x^4))/(d^3*e^3*((d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))/(e^2*x) - 1)^5*abs(e))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(f+gx)^3(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^3*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^3*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3(f + gx)^3}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2), x)`

output `(- 15*asin((e*x)/d)*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5*d**3*g**3 + 75*asin((e*x)/d)*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**4*d**3*g**3 - 150*asin((e*x)/d)*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**3*d**3*g**3 + 150*asin((e*x)/d)*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*d**3*g**3 - 75*asin((e*x)/d)*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*d**3*g**3 + 15*asin((e*x)/d)*d**3*g**3 - 6*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5*d**3*g**3 - 6*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5*e**3*f**3 + 90*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**3*d**3*g**3 - 90*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**3*d*e**2*f**2*g - 230*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*d**3*g**3 - 120*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*d**2*e*f*g**2 + 90*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*d*e**2*f**2*g - 20*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*e**3*f**3 + 160*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*d**3*g**3 + 60*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*d**2*e*f*g**2 - 90*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*d*e**2*f**2*g + 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e**3*f**3 - 38*d**3*g**3 - 12*d**2*e*f*g**2 + 18*d*e**2*f**2*g - 8*e**3*f**3)/(15*d**3*e**4*(tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5 - 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**4 + 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**3 - 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2 + 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2) - 1)`

3.49
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{5de(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{2(ef-dg)(ef+dg)(d+ex)^2}{15d^2e^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(ef-2dg)(ef-dg)(d+ex)}{15d^3e^3\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}$$

output

```
1/5*(e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/d/e/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+2/15*(-d*g+e*f)*(d*g+e*f)
*(e*x+d)^2/d^2/e^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/15*(-2*d*g+e*f)*(-d*g+e*f)*(e*x+
d)/d^3/e^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(2d^4g^2+2e^4f^2x^2-6d^3eg(f+gx)-6de^3fx(f+gx)+d^2e^2(7f^2-d^2))}{15d^3e^3(d-ex)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```


output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}) * (2 * d^4 * g^2 + 2 * e^4 * f^2 * x^2 - 6 * d^3 * e * g * (f + g * x) - 6 * d * e^3 * f * x * (f + g * x) + d^2 * e^2 * (7 * f^2 + 18 * f * g * x + 7 * g^2 * x^2))}{(15 * d^3 * e^3 * (d - e * x)^3)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$, Rules used = {691, 25, 27, 669, 453}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3 (f + gx)^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 691

$$\frac{(d + ex)^3 (dg + ef)^2}{5de^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{(d + ex)^2 \left(e \left(2f^2 - \frac{6dgf}{e} - \frac{3d^2 g^2}{e^2} \right) - 5dg^2 x \right)}{e(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{(d + ex)^2 \left(2ef^2 - 6dgf - \frac{3d^2 g^2}{e} - 5dg^2 x \right)}{e(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5d} + \frac{(d + ex)^3 (dg + ef)^2}{5de^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(d + ex)^2 \left(2ef^2 - 6dgf - \frac{3d^2 g^2}{e} - 5dg^2 x \right)}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5de} + \frac{(d + ex)^3 (dg + ef)^2}{5de^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 669

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2ef^2}{d} + \frac{7dg^2}{e} - 6fg \right) \int \frac{d + ex}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2(d + ex)^2 (ef - 4dg)(dg + ef)}{3de^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{3/2}}}{5de} + \frac{(d + ex)^3 (dg + ef)^2}{5de^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 453

$$\frac{(d+ex)\left(\frac{2ef^2}{d} + \frac{7dg^2}{e} - 6fg\right)}{3de\sqrt{d^2 - e^2x^2}} + \frac{2(d+ex)^2(ef-4dg)(dg+ef)}{3de^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)^2}{5de^3(d^2 - e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^2)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `((e*f + d*g)^2*(d + e*x)^3)/(5*d*e^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((2*(e*f - 4*d*g)*(e*f + d*g)*(d + e*x)^2)/(3*d*e^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + (((2*e*f^2)/d - 6*f*g + (7*d*g^2)/e)*(d + e*x))/(3*d*e*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]))/(5*d*e)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 669 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g + e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e*((m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(2*c*d*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 691

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*
x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(
d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1))
Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Q +
R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
trager	$\frac{(7x^2d^2e^2g^2 - 6x^2de^3fg + 2x^2e^4f^2 - 6xd^3eg^2 + 18xd^2e^2fg - 6xd^3e^3f^2 + 2d^4g^2 - 6fge^3d^3 + 7d^2e^2f^2)\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}}{15d^3e^3(-ex+d)^3}$
gospers	$\frac{(ex+d)^4(-ex+d)(7x^2d^2e^2g^2 - 6x^2de^3fg + 2x^2e^4f^2 - 6xd^3eg^2 + 18xd^2e^2fg - 6xd^3e^3f^2 + 2d^4g^2 - 6fge^3d^3 + 7d^2e^2f^2)}{15e^3d^3(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
orering	$\frac{(ex+d)^4(-ex+d)(7x^2d^2e^2g^2 - 6x^2de^3fg + 2x^2e^4f^2 - 6xd^3eg^2 + 18xd^2e^2fg - 6xd^3e^3f^2 + 2d^4g^2 - 6fge^3d^3 + 7d^2e^2f^2)}{15e^3d^3(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
default	$f^2d^3 \left(\frac{x}{5d^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15d^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15d^4\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}}}{d^2} \right) + e^2g(3dg + 2ef) \left(\frac{x^3}{2e^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3d^2}{\dots} \right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15*(7*d^2*e^2*g^2*x^2-6*d*e^3*f*g*x^2+2*e^4*f^2*x^2-6*d^3*e*g^2*x+18*d^2
*e^2*f*g*x-6*d*e^3*f^2*x+2*d^4*g^2-6*d^3*e*f*g+7*d^2*e^2*f^2)/d^3/e^3/(-e
x+d)^3*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{7d^3e^2f^2 - 6d^4efg + 2d^5g^2 - (7e^5f^2 - 6de^4fg + 2d^2e^3g^2)x^3 + 3(7de^4f^2 - 6d^2e^3fg + 2d^3e^2g^2)x^2 - 3$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(7*d^3*e^2*f^2 - 6*d^4*e*f*g + 2*d^5*g^2 - (7*e^5*f^2 - 6*d*e^4*f*g + 2*d^2*e^3*g^2)*x^3 + 3*(7*d*e^4*f^2 - 6*d^2*e^3*f*g + 2*d^3*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 3*(7*d^2*e^3*f^2 - 6*d^3*e^2*f*g + 2*d^4*e*g^2)*x + (7*d^2*e^2*f^2 - 6*d^3*e*f*g + 2*d^4*g^2 + (2*e^4*f^2 - 6*d*e^3*f*g + 7*d^2*e^2*g^2)*x^2 - 6*(d*e^3*f^2 - 3*d^2*e^2*f*g + d^3*e*g^2)*x)*sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)/(d^3*e^6*x^3 - 3*d^4*e^5*x^2 + 3*d^5*e^4*x - d^6*e^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3*(f + g*x)**2/(-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 583 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx &= \frac{eg^2x^4}{(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{4d^2g^2x^2}{3(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e} \\
&+ \frac{df^2x}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3d^2f^2}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e} + \frac{2d^3fg}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^2} \\
&+ \frac{8d^4g^2}{15(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^3} + \frac{4f^2x}{15(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{3/2}d} \\
&+ \frac{8f^2x}{15\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}d^3} + \frac{(2e^3fg+3de^2g^2)x^3}{2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^2} \\
&+ \frac{(e^3f^2+6de^2fg+3d^2eg^2)x^2}{3(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^2} - \frac{3(2e^3fg+3de^2g^2)d^2x}{10(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^4} \\
&+ \frac{(3de^2f^2+6d^2efg+d^3g^2)x}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^2} - \frac{2(e^3f^2+6de^2fg+3d^2eg^2)d^2}{15(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^4} \\
&+ \frac{(2e^3fg+3de^2g^2)x}{10(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{3/2}e^4} - \frac{(3de^2f^2+6d^2efg+d^3g^2)x}{15(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{3/2}d^2e^2} \\
&+ \frac{(2e^3fg+3de^2g^2)x}{5\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}d^2e^4} - \frac{2(3de^2f^2+6d^2efg+d^3g^2)x}{15\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}d^4e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
e*g^2*x^4/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2) - 4/3*d^2*g^2*x^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)
*e) + 1/5*d*f^2*x/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2) + 3/5*d^2*f^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(
5/2)*e) + 2/5*d^3*f*g/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) + 8/15*d^4*g^2/((-e^2*x
^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^3) + 4/15*f^2*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*d) + 8/15*f^2*x/
(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*d^3) + 1/2*(2*e^3*f*g + 3*d*e^2*g^2)*x^3/((-e^2*x^2
+ d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) + 1/3*(e^3*f^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g + 3*d^2*e*g^2)*x^2/((-e^2*x
^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 3/10*(2*e^3*f*g + 3*d*e^2*g^2)*d^2*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d
^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 1/5*(3*d*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)*x/((-e^2*x^2 +
d^2)^(5/2)*e^2) - 2/15*(e^3*f^2 + 6*d*e^2*f*g + 3*d^2*e*g^2)*d^2/((-e^2*x^
2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e^4) + 1/10*(2*e^3*f*g + 3*d*e^2*g^2)*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(
3/2)*e^4) - 1/15*(3*d*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)
^(3/2)*d^2*e^2) + 1/5*(2*e^3*f*g + 3*d*e^2*g^2)*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*d
^2*e^4) - 2/15*(3*d*e^2*f^2 + 6*d^2*e*f*g + d^3*g^2)*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2
)*d^4*e^2)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(7e^2f^2 - 6defg + 2d^2g^2 - \frac{20(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)f^2}{x} + \frac{30(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)dfg}{ex} \right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2/15*(7*e^2*f^2 - 6*d*e*f*g + 2*d^2*g^2 - 20*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*a
bs(e))*f^2/x + 30*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d*f*g/(e*x) - 10*(d*
e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^2*g^2/(e^2*x) + 40*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2
+ d^2)*abs(e))^2*f^2/(e^2*x^2) - 30*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2
*d*f*g/(e^3*x^2) + 20*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^2*g^2/(e^4*x
^2) - 30*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*f^2/(e^4*x^3) + 30*(d*e + s
qrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d*f*g/(e^5*x^3) + 15*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 +
d^2)*abs(e))^4*f^2/(e^6*x^4))/(d^3*e^2*((d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e)
)/(e^2*x) - 1)^5*abs(e))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(2d^4g^2-6d^3efg-6d^3eg^2x+7d^2e^2f^2+18d^2e^2fgx+7d^2e^2fgx-6d^2e^2fg^2x^2-6d^2e^3f^2x-6d^3e^2g^2x+18d^2e^2fgx+7d^2e^2fgx-6d^2e^3fg^2x^2)}{15d^3e^3(d-ex)^3}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^2*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(2*d^4*g^2 + 7*d^2*e^2*f^2 + 2*e^4*f^2*x^2 - 6*d^3*e*f*g + 7*d^2*e^2*g^2*x^2 - 6*d*e^3*f^2*x - 6*d^3*e*g^2*x + 18*d^2*e^2*f*g*x - 6*d*e^3*f*g*x^2))/(15*d^3*e^3*(d - e*x)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^5 e^2 f^2}{5} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^3 defg - \frac{8 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^2 d^2 g^2}{3} + 4 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)}{d^3 e^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^5 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(2*(- 3*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5*e**2*f**2 - 30*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**3*d*e*f*g - 20*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*d**2*g**2 + 30*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*d*e*f*g - 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*e**2*f**2 + 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*d**2*g**2 - 30*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*d*e*f*g + 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e**2*f**2 - 2*d**2*g**2 + 6*d*e*f*g - 4*e**2*f**2))/(15*d**3*e**3*(tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5 - 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**4 + 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**3 - 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2 + 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2) - 1))`

3.50 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(ef-dg)(d+ex)^3}{de^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{(2ef-3dg)(d+ex)^4}{5d^2e^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{(2ef-3dg)(d+ex)^3}{15d^3e^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
(-d*g+e*f)*(e*x+d)^3/d/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/5*(-3*d*g+2*e*f)*(e*x+d)^4/d^2/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/15*(-3*d*g+2*e*f)*(e*x+d)^3/d^3/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(-3d^3g+2e^3fx^2-3de^2x(2f+gx)+d^2e(7f+9gx))}{15d^3e^2(d-ex)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[((d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x))/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```


output $(\text{Sqrt}[d^2 - e^2*x^2]*(-3*d^3*g + 2*e^3*f*x^2 - 3*d*e^2*x*(2*f + g*x) + d^2*e*(7*f + 9*g*x)))/(15*d^3*e^2*(d - e*x)^3)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {669, 457, 208}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 669

$$\frac{(2ef-3dg) \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5de} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)}{5de^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 457

$$\frac{(2ef-3dg) \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{2(d+ex)}{3e(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{5de} + \frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)}{5de^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 208

$$\frac{(d+ex)^3(dg+ef)}{5de^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(\frac{x}{3d^2\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} + \frac{2(d+ex)}{3e(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} \right) (2ef-3dg)}{5de}$$

input $\text{Int}[(d+e*x)^3*(f+g*x)/(d^2-e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]$

output $((e*f+d*g)*(d+e*x)^3)/(5*d*e^2*(d^2-e^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + ((2*e*f-3*d*g)*((2*(d+e*x))/(3*e*(d^2-e^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + x/(3*d^2*Sqrt[d^2-e^2*x^2])))/(5*d*e)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 208 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x/(a*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 457 $\text{Int}[\{(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)\}^2*\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(c + d*x)*\{(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(b*(p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*((p+2)/(b*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 669 $\text{Int}[\{(d_)+ (e_)*(x_)\}^m*\{(f_)+ (g_)*(x_)\}*\{(a_)+ (c_)*(x_)^2\}^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*g + e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*\{(a + c*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*c*d*(p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[e*((m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p+1))/(2*c*d*(p+1))) \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{m-1}*(a + c*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result
trager	$-\frac{(3de^2gx^2-2e^3fx^2-9d^2egx+6de^2fx+3d^3g-7d^2ef)\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}}{15d^3(-ex+d)^3e^2}$
gospers	$-\frac{(ex+d)^4(-ex+d)(3de^2gx^2-2e^3fx^2-9d^2egx+6de^2fx+3d^3g-7d^2ef)}{15d^3e^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
orering	$-\frac{(ex+d)^4(-ex+d)(3de^2gx^2-2e^3fx^2-9d^2egx+6de^2fx+3d^3g-7d^2ef)}{15d^3e^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
default	$f d^3 \left(\frac{x}{5d^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15d^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15d^4\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}}}{d^2} \right) + e^2(3dg + ef) \left(\frac{x^2}{3e^2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2d}{15e^4(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15*(3*d*e^2*g*x^2-2*e^3*f*x^2-9*d^2*e*g*x+6*d*e^2*f*x+3*d^3*g-7*d^2*e*f)/d^3/(-e*x+d)^3/e^2*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{7d^3ef - 3d^4g - (7e^4f - 3de^3g)x^3 + 3(7de^3f - 3d^2e^2g)x^2 - 3(7d^2e^2f - 3d^3eg)x + (7d^2ef - 3d^3g + 15(d^3e^5x^3 - 3d^4e^4x^2 + 3d^5e^3x - d^6e^2))}{15(d^3e^5x^3 - 3d^4e^4x^2 + 3d^5e^3x - d^6e^2)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*(7*d^3*e*f - 3*d^4*g - (7*e^4*f - 3*d*e^3*g)*x^3 + 3*(7*d*e^3*f - 3*d^2*e^2*g)*x^2 - 3*(7*d^2*e^2*f - 3*d^3*e*g)*x + (7*d^2*e*f - 3*d^3*g + (2*e^3*f - 3*d*e^2*g)*x^2 - 3*(2*d*e^2*f - 3*d^2*e*g)*x)*sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/((d^3*e^5*x^3 - 3*d^4*e^4*x^2 + 3*d^5*e^3*x - d^6*e^2))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(g*x+f)/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3*(f + g*x)/(-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 373 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{egx^3}{2(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{dfx}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{3d^2gx}{10(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e} + \frac{3d^2f}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e} + \frac{d^3g}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^2} + \frac{4fx}{15(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{3/2}d} + \frac{gx}{10(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{3/2}e} + \frac{8fx}{15\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}d^3} + \frac{gx}{5\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}d^2e} + \frac{(e^3f+3de^2g)x^2}{3(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^2} + \frac{3(de^2f+d^2eg)x}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^2} - \frac{2(e^3f+3de^2g)d^2}{15(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e^4} - \frac{(de^2f+d^2eg)x}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{3/2}d^2e^2} - \frac{2(de^2f+d^2eg)x}{5\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}d^4e^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*e*g*x^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+1/5*d*f*x/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-3/10*d^2*g*x/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)*e)+3/5*d^2*f/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)*e)+1/5*d^3*g/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)*e^2)+4/15*f*x/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)*d)+1/10*g*x/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)*e)+8/15*f*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2+d^2)*d^3)+1/5*g*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2+d^2)*d^2*e)+1/3*(e^3*f+3*d*e^2*g)*x^2/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)*e^2)+3/5*(d*e^2*f+d^2*e*g)*x/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)*e^2)-2/15*(e^3*f+3*d*e^2*g)*d^2/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)*e^4)-1/5*(d*e^2*f+d^2*e*g)*x/((-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)*d^2*e^2)-2/5*(d*e^2*f+d^2*e*g)*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2+d^2)*d^4*e^2)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(7ef - 3dg - \frac{20(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)f}{ex} + \frac{15(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)dg}{e^2x} + \frac{40(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)}{e^3x^2} \right)}{15d^4}$$

15 d⁴

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{2/15*(7*e*f - 3*d*g - 20*(d*e + \sqrt{-e^2*x^2 + d^2})*\text{abs}(e))*f/(e*x) + 15*(d*e + \sqrt{-e^2*x^2 + d^2})*\text{abs}(e)*d*g/(e^2*x) + 40*(d*e + \sqrt{-e^2*x^2 + d^2})*\text{abs}(e))^2*f/(e^3*x^2) - 15*(d*e + \sqrt{-e^2*x^2 + d^2})*\text{abs}(e))^2*d*g/(e^4*x^2) - 30*(d*e + \sqrt{-e^2*x^2 + d^2})*\text{abs}(e))^3*f/(e^5*x^3) + 15*(d*e + \sqrt{-e^2*x^2 + d^2})*\text{abs}(e))^3*d*g/(e^6*x^3) + 15*(d*e + \sqrt{-e^2*x^2 + d^2})*\text{abs}(e))^4*f/(e^7*x^4))/(d^3*e*((d*e + \sqrt{-e^2*x^2 + d^2})*\text{abs}(e))/(e^2*x) - 1)^5*\text{abs}(e)}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(3gd^3-9gd^2ex-7fd^2e+3gde^2x^2+6fde^2x-2fe^3x^2)}{15d^3e^2(d-ex)^3}$$

input `int(((f + g*x)*(d + e*x)^3)/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x)`

output
$$-((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(3*d^3*g - 2*e^3*f*x^2 - 7*d^2*e*f + 6*d*e^2*f*x - 9*d^2*e*g*x + 3*d*e^2*g*x^2))/(15*d^3*e^2*(d - e*x)^3)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3(f+gx)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^5 ef}{5} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^3 dg + 2 \tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^2 dg - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)}{3}}{d^3 e^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^5 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^4 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^3 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + 5 \tan\left(\frac{\text{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right) - 1 \right)}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(2*( - 3*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5*e*f - 15*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**3*d*g + 15
*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*d*g - 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2*e*f - 15*tan(asi
n((e*x)/d)/2)*d*g + 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e*f + 3*d*g - 4*e*f))/(15*d**3*
e**2*(tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5 - 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**4 + 10*tan(asin((e
*x)/d)/2)**3 - 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2 + 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2) - 1))
```

$$3.51 \quad \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	446
Mathematica [A] (verified)	446
Rubi [A] (verified)	447
Maple [A] (verified)	448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	449
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	450
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	451
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	451

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(d+ex)^2}{5e(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{d+ex}{15de(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x}{15d^3\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}$$

output

```
2/5*(e*x+d)^2/e/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+1/15*(e*x+d)/d/e/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)
+2/15*x/d^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(7d^2-6dex+2e^2x^2)}{15d^3e(d-ex)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]*(7*d^2 - 6*d*e*x + 2*e^2*x^2))/(15*d^3*e*(d - e*x)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {464, 461, 461, 460}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 464 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(d-ex)^3 \sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 461 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(d-ex)^2 \sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx}{5d} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{5de(d-ex)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 461 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(d-ex) \sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx}{3d} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{3de(d-ex)^2} \right)}{5d} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{5de(d-ex)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 460 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{3d^2e(d-ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{3de(d-ex)^2} \right)}{5d} + \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{5de(d-ex)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^3/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]/(5*d*e*(d - e*x)^3) + (2*(Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]/(3*d*e*(d - e*x)^2) + Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]/(3*d^2*e*(d - e*x)))/(5*d)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 460 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*c*n)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + 2*p + 2, 0]`

rule 461 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*(c + d*x)^n*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*c*(n + p + 1))), x] + Simp[Simplify[n + 2*p + 2]/(2*c*(n + p + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[n + 2*p + 2], 0] && (LtQ[n, -1] || GtQ[n + p, 0])`

rule 464 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(a + b*x^2)^(n + p)/(a/c + b*(x/d)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && RationalQ[p] && (LtQ[0, -n, p] || LtQ[p, -n, 0]) && NeQ[n, 2] && NeQ[n, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
trager	$\frac{(2e^2x^2 - 6dex + 7d^2)\sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2}}{15d^3(-ex + d)^3e}$
gospers	$\frac{(ex + d)^4(-ex + d)(2e^2x^2 - 6dex + 7d^2)}{15d^3e(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
orering	$\frac{(ex + d)^4(-ex + d)(2e^2x^2 - 6dex + 7d^2)}{15d^3e(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
default	$d^3 \left(\frac{x}{5d^2(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\frac{4x}{15d^2(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15d^4\sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2}}}{d^2} \right) + e^3 \left(\frac{x^2}{3e^2(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{2d^2}{15e^4(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right) + 3a$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $1/15*(2*e^2*x^2-6*d*e*x+7*d^2)/d^3/(-e*x+d)^3/e*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{7e^3x^3 - 21de^2x^2 + 21d^2ex - 7d^3 - (2e^2x^2 - 6dex + 7d^2)\sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2}}{15(d^3e^4x^3 - 3d^4e^3x^2 + 3d^5e^2x - d^6e)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/15*(7*e^3*x^3 - 21*d*e^2*x^2 + 21*d^2*e*x - 7*d^3 - (2*e^2*x^2 - 6*d*e*x + 7*d^2)*\text{sqrt}(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/(d^3*e^4*x^3 - 3*d^4*e^3*x^2 + 3*d^5*e^2*x - d^6*e)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3/(-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{ex^2}{3(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{4dx}{5(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{7d^2}{15(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{5/2}e} + \frac{x}{15(-e^2x^2+d^2)^{3/2}d} + \frac{2x}{15\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}d^3}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*e*x^2/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2) + 4/5*d*x/(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2) + 7/15*d^2/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(5/2)*e) + 1/15*x/((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^(3/2)*d) + 2/15*x/(sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*d^3)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{20(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)}{e^2x} - \frac{40(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)^2}{e^4x^2} + \frac{30(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)^3}{e^6x^3} - \frac{15(de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|)^4}{e^8x^4} - 7 \right)}{15d^3 \left(\frac{de+\sqrt{-e^2x^2+d^2}|e|}{e^2x} - 1 \right)^5 |e|}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2/15*(20*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))/(e^2*x) - 40*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2/(e^4*x^2) + 30*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3/(e^6*x^3) - 15*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4/(e^8*x^4) - 7)/(d^3 * ((d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))/(e^2*x) - 1)^5*abs(e))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(7d^2-6dex+2e^2x^2)}{15d^3e(d-ex)^3}$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2),x)`output `((d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(7*d^2 + 2*e^2*x^2 - 6*d*e*x)/(15*d^3*e*(d - e*x)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^5}{5} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^2}{3} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)}{3} - \frac{8}{15}}{d^3e \left(\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^5 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^4 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^3 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{2}\right)^2 + \dots \right)}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x)`output `(2*(-3*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5 - 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2 + 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2) - 4)/(15*d**3*e*(tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**5 - 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**4 + 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**3 - 10*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**2 + 5*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2) - 1)`

3.52
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	453
Rubi [A] (verified)	453
Maple [B] (verified)	456
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	457
Sympy [F]	458
Maxima [F(-2)]	459
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	459
Mupad [F(-1)]	460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4d(d+ex)}{5(ef+dg)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{5d(ef-dg) - e(ef+11dg)x}{15d(ef+dg)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{15d^3g^2 + e(2e^2f^2 + 9defg + 22d^2g^2)x}{15d^3(ef+dg)^3\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} + \frac{g^3 \arctan\left(\frac{d^2g+e^2fx}{\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)}{(ef+dg)^3\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}}$$

output

```
4/5*d*(e*x+d)/(d*g+e*f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/15*(5*d*(-d*g+e*f)-e*(11*d*
g+e*f)*x)/d/(d*g+e*f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+1/15*(15*d^3*g^2+e*(22*d^2*g^
2+9*d*e*f*g+2*e^2*f^2)*x)/d^3/(d*g+e*f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)+g^3*arctan(
(e^2*f*x+d^2*g)/(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)^(1/2)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))/(d*g+e*f)^3
/(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(-e^2f^2+d^2g^2)(d+ex)(32d^4g^2+2e^4f^2x^2+3d^3eg(8f-17gx)+3de^3fx(-2f+3gx)+d^2e^2(7f^2-27fgx+d^2x^2))}{d^3(d-ex)^2\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} + \frac{15(-ef+dg)(ef+dg)}{15(-ef+dg)(ef+dg)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
((((-e^2*f^2) + d^2*g^2)*(d + e*x)*(32*d^4*g^2 + 2*e^4*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e*g*(8*f - 17*g*x) + 3*d*e^3*f*x*(-2*f + 3*g*x) + d^2*e^2*(7*f^2 - 27*f*g*x + 22*g^2*x^2)))/(d^3*(d - e*x)^2*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]) - 15*g^3*Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*ArcTan[(d^2*g + e^2*f*x)/(Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])])/(15*(-(e*f) + d*g)*(e*f + d*g)^4)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.290$, Rules used = {713, 27, 686, 25, 27, 686, 27, 488, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}(f+gx)} dx$$

↓ 713

$$\int \frac{d^2e^2(d(ef+5dg)-e(5ef-11dg)x)}{5d^2e^2(f+dg)(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{4d(d+ex)}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{d(ef+5dg)-e(5ef-11dg)x}{5(dg+ef)(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{4d(d+ex)}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)}$$

↓ 686

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{de^2((ef-dg)(2e^2f^2+7degf+15d^2g^2)+2eg(ef-dg)(ef+11dg)x)}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3d^2e^2(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{5d(ef-dg)^2-ex(ef-dg)(11dg+ef)}{3d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(dg+ef)}{4d(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)}{\downarrow 25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{de^2(ef-dg)(2e^2f^2+7degf+15d^2g^2+2eg(ef+11dg)x)}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3d^2e^2(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{5d(ef-dg)^2-ex(ef-dg)(11dg+ef)}{3d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(dg+ef)}{4d(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)}{\downarrow 27} \\
 & \frac{(ef-dg) \int \frac{2e^2f^2+7degf+15d^2g^2+2eg(ef+11dg)x}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{3d(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{5d(ef-dg)^2-ex(ef-dg)(11dg+ef)}{3d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(dg+ef)}{4d(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)}{\downarrow 686} \\
 & \frac{(ef-dg) \left(\frac{(ef-dg)(15d^3g^2+ex(22d^2g^2+9degf+2e^2f^2))}{d^2\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{15d^3e^2g^3(ef-dg)}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx}{d^2e^2(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} \right)}{3d(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{5d(ef-dg)^2-ex(ef-dg)(11dg+ef)}{3d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(dg+ef)}{4d(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)}{\downarrow 27} \\
 & \frac{(ef-dg) \left(\frac{15d^3(ef-dg) \int \frac{1}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx}{e^2f^2-d^2g^2} + \frac{(ef-dg)(15d^3g^2+ex(22d^2g^2+9degf+2e^2f^2))}{d^2\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} \right)}{3d(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{5d(ef-dg)^2-ex(ef-dg)(11dg+ef)}{3d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5(dg+ef)}{4d(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)}{\downarrow 488}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(ef-dg) \left(\frac{(ef-dg)(15d^3g^2+ex(22d^2g^2+9defg+2e^2f^2))}{d^2\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{15dg^3(ef-dg) \int \frac{1}{-e^2f^2+d^2g^2 - \frac{(gd^2+e^2fx)^2}{d^2-e^2x^2}} d \frac{gd^2+e^2fx}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} \right)}{3d(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{5d(ef-dg)^2-ex(ef-dg)}{3d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} \\
 & \frac{4d(d+ex)}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{(ef-dg) \left(\frac{15dg^3(ef-dg) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2g+e^2fx}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}}\right)}{(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(ef-dg)(15d^3g^2+ex(22d^2g^2+9defg+2e^2f^2))}{d^2\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} \right)}{3d(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} - \frac{5d(ef-dg)^2-ex(ef-dg)(11dg+ef)}{3d(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)} \\
 & \frac{4d(d+ex)}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x]
```

output

```
(4*d*(d + e*x))/(5*(e*f + d*g)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + (-1/3*(5*d*(e*f - d*g)^2 - e*(e*f - d*g)*(e*f + 11*d*g)*x)/(d*(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + ((e*f - d*g)*((e*f - d*g)*(15*d^3*g^2 + e*(2*e^2*f^2 + 9*d*e*f*g + 22*d^2*g^2)*x))/(d^2*(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]) + (15*d*g^3*(e*f - d*g)*ArcTan[(d^2*g + e^2*f*x)/(sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]])/(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)^(3/2))/(3*d*(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)))/(5*(e*f + d*g))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```


rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 686 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f*a*c*e - a*g*c*d + c*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - a*c*d*e*g*m + c*e*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])`

rule 713 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*S - c*R*x)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*c*(p + 1)*Q)/(d + e*x)^m + (c*R*(2*p + 3))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1661 vs. $2(224) = 448$.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1662, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.87

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1662

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
e/g^3*(e^2*f^2*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)))+1/5/e*g*(3*d*g-e*f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+g^2*e^2*(1/4*x/e^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/4*d^2/e^2*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))))+3*d^2*g^2*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))))-3*d*e*f*g*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))))+(d^3*g^3-3*d^2*e*f*g^2+3*d*e^2*f^2*g-e^3*f^3)/g^4*(1/5/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*g^2/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(5/2)-e^2*f*g/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*(2/5*(-2*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*e^2*f/g)/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(5/2)-16/5*e^2/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)*(2/3*(-2*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*e^2*f/g)/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(3/2)-16/3*e^2/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)^2*(-2*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*e^2*f/g)/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(1/2))+1/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*g^2*(1/3/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*g^2/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(3/2)-e^2*f*g/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*(2/3*(-2*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*e^2*f/g)/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(3/2)...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 854 vs. $2(223) = 446$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1767, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.30

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/15*(7*d^3*e^4*f^4 + 24*d^4*e^3*f^3*g + 25*d^5*e^2*f^2*g^2 - 24*d^6*e*f*
g^3 - 32*d^7*g^4 - (7*e^7*f^4 + 24*d*e^6*f^3*g + 25*d^2*e^5*f^2*g^2 - 24*d
^3*e^4*f*g^3 - 32*d^4*e^3*g^4)*x^3 + 3*(7*d*e^6*f^4 + 24*d^2*e^5*f^3*g + 2
5*d^3*e^4*f^2*g^2 - 24*d^4*e^3*f*g^3 - 32*d^5*e^2*g^4)*x^2 + 15*(d^3*e^3*g
^3*x^3 - 3*d^4*e^2*g^3*x^2 + 3*d^5*e*g^3*x - d^6*g^3)*sqrt(-e^2*f^2 + d^2*
g^2)*log((d*e^2*f*g*x + d^3*g^2 - sqrt(-e^2*f^2 + d^2*g^2)*(e^2*f*x + d^2*
g + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*d*g) - (e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/
(g*x + f)) - 3*(7*d^2*e^5*f^4 + 24*d^3*e^4*f^3*g + 25*d^4*e^3*f^2*g^2 - 24
*d^5*e^2*f*g^3 - 32*d^6*e*g^4)*x + (7*d^2*e^4*f^4 + 24*d^3*e^3*f^3*g + 25*
d^4*e^2*f^2*g^2 - 24*d^5*e*f*g^3 - 32*d^6*g^4 + (2*e^6*f^4 + 9*d*e^5*f^3*g
+ 20*d^2*e^4*f^2*g^2 - 9*d^3*e^3*f*g^3 - 22*d^4*e^2*g^4)*x^2 - 3*(2*d*e^5
*f^4 + 9*d^2*e^4*f^3*g + 15*d^3*e^3*f^2*g^2 - 9*d^4*e^2*f*g^3 - 17*d^5*e*g
^4)*x)*sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2))/(d^6*e^5*f^5 + 3*d^7*e^4*f^4*g + 2*d^8*e^3*f^
3*g^2 - 2*d^9*e^2*f^2*g^3 - 3*d^10*e*f*g^4 - d^11*g^5 - (d^3*e^8*f^5 + 3*d
^4*e^7*f^4*g + 2*d^5*e^6*f^3*g^2 - 2*d^6*e^5*f^2*g^3 - 3*d^7*e^4*f*g^4 - d
^8*e^3*g^5)*x^3 + 3*(d^4*e^7*f^5 + 3*d^5*e^6*f^4*g + 2*d^6*e^5*f^3*g^2 - 2
*d^7*e^4*f^2*g^3 - 3*d^8*e^3*f*g^4 - d^9*e^2*g^5)*x^2 - 3*(d^5*e^6*f^5 + 3
*d^6*e^5*f^4*g + 2*d^7*e^4*f^3*g^2 - 2*d^8*e^3*f^2*g^3 - 3*d^9*e^2*f*g^4 -
d^10*e*g^5)*x), 1/15*(7*d^3*e^4*f^4 + 24*d^4*e^3*f^3*g + 25*d^5*e^2*f^2*
g^2 - 24*d^6*e*f*g^3 - 32*d^7*g^4 - (7*e^7*f^4 + 24*d*e^6*f^3*g + 25*d^2...
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2}(f+gx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3/(g*x+f)/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d + e*x)**3/((-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2)*(f + g*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(f + gx)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 642 vs. 2(223) = 446.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 642, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(f + gx)(d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2eg^3 \arctan\left(\frac{dg + \frac{(de + \sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2}|e|)f}{ex}}{\sqrt{e^2f^2 - d^2g^2}}\right)}{(e^3f^3|e| + 3de^2f^2g|e| + 3d^2efg^2|e| + d^3g^3|e|)\sqrt{e^2f^2 - d^2g^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\left(7e^3f^2 + 24de^2fg + 32d^2eg^2 - \frac{20(de + \sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2}|e|)ef^2}{x} - \frac{75(de + \sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2}|e|)dfg}{x} - \frac{115(de + \sqrt{-e^2x^2 + d^2}|e|)d^2g}{ex}\right)}{}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-2*e*g^3*arctan((d*g + (d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*f/(e*x))/sqrt(e
^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2))/((e^3*f^3*abs(e) + 3*d*e^2*f^2*g*abs(e) + 3*d^2*e*f*g^2
*abs(e) + d^3*g^3*abs(e))*sqrt(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)) + 2/15*(7*e^3*f^2 + 24*
d*e^2*f*g + 32*d^2*e*g^2 - 20*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*e*f^2/x
- 75*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d*f*g/x - 115*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^
2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^2*g^2/(e*x) + 40*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*
f^2/(e*x^2) + 135*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d*f*g/(e^2*x^2) +
185*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^2*g^2/(e^3*x^2) - 30*(d*e + sq
rt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*f^2/(e^3*x^3) - 105*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^
2)*abs(e))^3*d*f*g/(e^4*x^3) - 135*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d
^2*g^2/(e^5*x^3) + 15*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*f^2/(e^5*x^4)
+ 45*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*d*f*g/(e^6*x^4) + 45*(d*e + sqr
t(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^4*d^2*g^2/(e^7*x^4))/((d^3*e^3*f^3*abs(e) + 3*d^
4*e^2*f^2*g*abs(e) + 3*d^5*e*f*g^2*abs(e) + d^6*g^3*abs(e))*((d*e + sqrt(-
e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))/(e^2*x) - 1)^5)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x)
```

output

```
int((d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1144, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
(32*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**6*g**4 + 24*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**5*e*f*
g**3 - 51*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**5*e*g**4*x - 25*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)
*d**4*e**2*f**2*g**2 - 27*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**4*e**2*f*g**3*x + 22*s
qrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**4*e**2*g**4*x**2 - 24*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**3
*e**3*f**3*g + 45*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**3*e**3*f**2*g**2*x + 9*sqrt(d*
*2 - e**2*x**2)*d**3*e**3*f*g**3*x**2 - 7*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**2*e**4
*f**4 + 27*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d**2*e**4*f**3*g*x - 20*sqrt(d**2 - e**2
*x**2)*d**2*e**4*f**2*g**2*x**2 + 6*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d*e**5*f**4*x -
9*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*d*e**5*f**3*g*x**2 - 2*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2)*e*
*6*f**4*x**2 + 15*sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*log(-sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**2
*f**2)*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2) + d**2*g + e**2*f*x)*d**6*g**3 - 45*sqrt(d**
2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*log(-sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x*
*2) + d**2*g + e**2*f*x)*d**5*e*g**3*x + 45*sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*lo
g(-sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2) + d**2*g + e**2*f*
x)*d**4*e**2*g**3*x**2 - 15*sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*log(-sqrt(d**2*g
**2 - e**2*f**2)*sqrt(d**2 - e**2*x**2) + d**2*g + e**2*f*x)*d**3*e**3*g**
3*x**3 - 15*sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*log(f + g*x)*d**6*g**3 + 45*sqrt(d
**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*log(f + g*x)*d**5*e*g**3*x - 45*sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**
2*f**2)*log(f + g*x)*d**4*e**2*g**3*x**2 + 15*sqrt(d**2*g**2 - e**2*f**2)*
log(f + g*x)*d**3*e**3*g**3*x**3)/(15*d**3*(d**8*g**5 + 3*d**7*e*f*g**4...
```

3.53
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	462
Mathematica [A] (verified)	463
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Sympy [F]	468
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Reduce [F]	469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 352

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4de(d+ex)}{5(ef+dg)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{d(5ef-21dg) - e(ef+15dg)x}{15d(ef+dg)^2(f+gx)(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{g(ef+36dg)}{15d(ef+dg)^3(f+gx)\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} + \frac{e(15d^3g^2(4ef-3dg) + e(2e^3f^3 + 12de^2f^2g + 43d^2efg^2 - 72d^3g^3)x)}{15d^3(ef-dg)(ef+dg)^4\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} + \frac{eg^3(4ef-3dg) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2g+e^2fx}{\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)}{(ef-dg)(ef+dg)^4\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}}$$

output

```
4/5*d*e*(e*x+d)/(d*g+e*f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/15*(d*(-21*d*g+5*e*f)-e*(15*d*g+e*f)*x)/d/(d*g+e*f)^2/(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)-1/15*g*(36*d*g+e*f)/d/(d*g+e*f)^3/(g*x+f)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)+1/15*e*(15*d^3*g^2*(-3*d*g+4*e*f)+e*(-72*d^3*g^3+43*d^2*e*f*g^2+12*d*e^2*f^2*g+2*e^3*f^3)*x)/d^3/(-d*g+e*f)/(d*g+e*f)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)+e*g^3*(-3*d*g+4*e*f)*arctan((e^2*f*x+d^2*g)/(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)^(1/2)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))/(-d*g+e*f)/(d*g+e*f)^4/(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(e^2f^2-d^2g^2)(d+ex)(15d^6g^4+2e^6f^3x^2(f+gx)-9d^5eg^3(8f+13gx)+6de^5f^2x(-f^2+fgx+2g^2x^2))+d^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}}{d^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

```
input Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x]
```

```
output (((e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)*(d + e*x)*(15*d^6*g^4 + 2*e^6*f^3*x^2*(f + g*x) - 9*d^5*e*g^3*(8*f + 13*g*x) + 6*d*e^5*f^2*x*(-f^2 + f*g*x + 2*g^2*x^2) + d^4*e^2*g^2*(38*f^2 + 164*f*g*x + 171*g^2*x^2) - 3*d^3*e^3*g*(-9*f^3 + 19*f^2*g*x + 47*f*g^2*x^2 + 24*g^3*x^3) + d^2*e^4*f*(7*f^3 - 29*f^2*g*x + 7*f*g^2*x^2 + 43*g^3*x^3)))/(d^3*(d - e*x)^2*(f + g*x)*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]) + 15*e*g^3*(4*e*f - 3*d*g)*Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*ArcTan[(d^2*g + e^2*f*x)/(Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])]/(15*(e*f - d*g)^2*(e*f + d*g)^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.226$, Rules used = {713, 2178, 2178, 27, 679, 488, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}(f+gx)^2} dx$$

↓ 713

$$\int \frac{\frac{16d^3g^2x^2e^4}{(ef+dg)^2} - \frac{d^2(ef-5dg)(5ef+3dg)xe^3}{(ef+dg)^2} + \frac{d^3(e^2f^2+10degf+5d^2g^2)e^2}{(ef+dg)^2}}{5d^2e^2(f+gx)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{4de(d+ex)}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)^2}$$

↓ 2178

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\frac{2d^3 g^2 (ef+21dg)x^2 e^6}{(ef+dg)^3} + \frac{d^3 g (4e^2 f^2 + 69degf + 45d^2 g^2) x e^5}{(ef+dg)^3} + \frac{d^3 (2e^3 f^3 + 12de^2 g f^2 + 45d^2 e g^2 f + 15d^3 g^3) e^4}{(ef+dg)^3}}{(f+gx)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{de^3 (5d(ef-3dg) - ex(21dg+ef))}{3(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{3/2} (dg+ef)^3} \\
 & \frac{5d^2 e^2}{4de(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{4de(d+ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg+ef)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 2178 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{15d^6 e^6 g^3 (4ef+dg+3egx)}{(ef+dg)^4 (f+gx)^2 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}} dx}{d^2 e^2} + \frac{de^5 (45d^3 g^2 + ex(57d^2 g^2 + 14degf + 2e^2 f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (dg+ef)^4} - \frac{de^3 (5d(ef-3dg) - ex(21dg+ef))}{3(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{3/2} (dg+ef)^3} \\
 & \frac{5d^2 e^2}{4de(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{4de(d+ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg+ef)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{15d^4 e^4 g^3 \int \frac{4ef+dg+3egx}{(f+gx)^2 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}} dx}{(dg+ef)^4} + \frac{de^5 (45d^3 g^2 + ex(57d^2 g^2 + 14degf + 2e^2 f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (dg+ef)^4} - \frac{de^3 (5d(ef-3dg) - ex(21dg+ef))}{3(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{3/2} (dg+ef)^3} \\
 & \frac{5d^2 e^2}{4de(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{4de(d+ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg+ef)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 679 \\
 & \frac{15d^4 e^4 g^3 \left(\frac{e(4ef-3dg) \int \frac{1}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}} dx}{ef-dg} + \frac{g\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}{(f+gx)(ef-dg)} \right)}{(dg+ef)^4} + \frac{de^5 (45d^3 g^2 + ex(57d^2 g^2 + 14degf + 2e^2 f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (dg+ef)^4} - \frac{de^3 (5d(ef-3dg) - ex(21dg+ef))}{3(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{3/2} (dg+ef)^3} \\
 & \frac{5d^2 e^2}{4de(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{4de(d+ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg+ef)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 488 \\
 & \frac{15d^4 e^4 g^3 \left(\frac{e(4ef-3dg) \int \frac{1}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}} dx}{ef-dg} - \frac{-e^2 f^2 + d^2 g^2 - (gd^2 + e^2 fx)^2 d \frac{gd^2 + e^2 fx}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}}{ef-dg} \right)}{(dg+ef)^4} + \frac{de^5 (45d^3 g^2 + ex(57d^2 g^2 + 14degf + 2e^2 f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (dg+ef)^4} - \frac{de^3 (5d(ef-3dg) - ex(21dg+ef))}{3(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{3/2} (dg+ef)^3} \\
 & \frac{5d^2 e^2}{4de(d+ex)} \\
 & \frac{4de(d+ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg+ef)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{15d^4 e^4 g^3 \left(\frac{e(4ef-3dg) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2g+e^2fx}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}}\right) + \frac{g\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{(f+gx)(ef-dg)}}{(ef-dg)\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}} \right) + \frac{de^5(45d^3g^2+ex(57d^2g^2+14defg+2e^2f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(dg+ef)^4}}{(dg+ef)^4} - \frac{de^3(5d(ef-3dg)-ex(21d^2g+ef))}{3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(dg+ef)^2}}{3d^2e^2} = \frac{4de(d+ex)5d^2e^2}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)^2}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `(4*d*e*(d + e*x))/(5*(e*f + d*g)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + (-1/3*(d*e^3*(5*d*(e*f - 3*d*g) - e*(e*f + 21*d*g)*x))/((e*f + d*g)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + ((d*e^5*(45*d^3*g^2 + e*(2*e^2*f^2 + 14*d*e*f*g + 57*d^2*g^2)*x))/((e*f + d*g)^4*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]) + (15*d^4*e^4*g^3*((g*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])/((e*f - d*g)*(f + g*x)) + (e*(4*e*f - 3*d*g)*ArcTan[(d^2*g + e^2*f*x)/(Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])]))/((e*f - d*g)*Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]))/(e*f + d*g)^4)/(3*d^2*e^2)/(5*d^2*e^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 679

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*f - d*g))*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)
)/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)), x] + Simp[(c*d*f + a*e*g)/(c*d^2 + a*e^2)
Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m,
p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]
```

rule 713

```
Int[((d_) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g._)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^
2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n,
a + c*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a +
c*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a
+ c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*S - c*R*x)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1)
)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Expan
dToSum[(2*a*c*(p + 1)*Q)/(d + e*x)^m + (c*R*(2*p + 3))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x],
x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m,
0] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]
```

rule 2178

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], R = Coeff[Po
lynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[Polynomia
lRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*S - b*R*x)*((a +
b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x
)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*b*(p + 1)*Qx)/(d + e*x)^m + (b*R*(
2*p + 3))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x
] && NeQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3288 vs. $2(330) = 660$.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3289, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.34

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3289

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
e^2/g^3*(1/5/e*g/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+3*d*g*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)
)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)))
-2*e*f*(1/5*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)+4/5/d^2*(1/3*x/d^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(
3/2)+2/3*x/d^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))))+1/g^5*(d^3*g^3-3*d^2*e*f*g^2+3*d*e^
2*f^2*g-e^3*f^3)*(-1/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*g^2/(x+f/g)/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f
/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(5/2)-7*e^2*f*g/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*(1/5/(
d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*g^2/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g
^2)^(5/2)-e^2*f*g/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*(2/5*(-2*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*e^2*f/g)/(-4*e^
2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(
d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(5/2)-16/5*e^2/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f
^2/g^2)*(2/3*(-2*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*e^2*f/g)/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^
4*f^2/g^2)/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(3/2)-
16/3*e^2/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)^2*(-2*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*
e^2*f/g)/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(1/2)))+
1/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*g^2*(1/3/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*g^2/(-e^2*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f
/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(3/2)-e^2*f*g/(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)*(2/3*(-2
*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*e^2*f/g)/(-4*e^2*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)/(-e^2
*(x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(3/2)-16/3*e^2/(-4*e^2
*(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2-4*e^4*f^2/g^2)^2*(-2*e^2*(x+f/g)+2*e^2*f/g)/(-e^2*(
x+f/g)^2+2*e^2*f/g*(x+f/g)+(d^2*g^2-e^2*f^2)/g^2)^(1/2))+1/(d^2*g^2-e^2...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1623 vs. $2(330) = 660$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3305, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.39

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^2(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^2 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2} (f+gx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(g*x+f)**2/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3/((-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2)*(f + g*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^2 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^2 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(f + gx)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(f + gx)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x)`output `int((d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(f + gx)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^3}{(gx + f)^2 (-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x)`output `int((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x)`

3.54 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 398

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4de^2(d+ex)}{5(ef+dg)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{e^2(5d(ef-5dg) - e(ef+31dg)x)}{15d(ef+dg)^4(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{e^2(90d^3g^2 + e(2e^2f^2 + 19defg + 107d^2g^2)x)}{15d^3(ef+dg)^5\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} + \frac{g^4\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2(ef-dg)(ef+dg)^4(f+gx)^2} + \frac{3eg^4(3ef-2dg)\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}{2(ef-dg)^2(ef+dg)^5(f+gx)} + \frac{e^2g^3(20e^2f^2 - 30defg + 13d^2g^2) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2g+e^2fx}{\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}}\right)}{2(ef-dg)^2(ef+dg)^5\sqrt{e^2f^2-d^2g^2}}$$

output

```
4/5*d*e^2*(e*x+d)/(d*g+e*f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(5/2)-1/15*e^2*(5*d*(-5*d*g+e*f)-e*(31*d*g+e*f)*x)/d/(d*g+e*f)^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(3/2)+1/15*e^2*(90*d^3*g^2+e*(107*d^2*g^2+19*d*e*f*g+2*e^2*f^2)*x)/d^3/(d*g+e*f)^5/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)+1/2*g^4*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)/(-d*g+e*f)/(d*g+e*f)^4/(g*x+f)^2+3/2*e*g^4*(-2*d*g+3*e*f)*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2)/(-d*g+e*f)^2/(d*g+e*f)^5/(g*x+f)+1/2*e^2*g^3*(13*d^2*g^2-30*d*e*f*g+20*e^2*f^2)*arctan((e^2*f*x+d^2*g)/(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)^(1/2)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(1/2))/(-d*g+e*f)^2/(d*g+e*f)^5/(-d^2*g^2+e^2*f^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2} \left(\frac{6e^2(ef+dg)^2}{d(d-ex)^3} + \frac{2e^2(ef+dg)(2ef+17dg)}{d^2(d-ex)^2} + \frac{2e^2(2e^2f^2+19defg+107d^2g^2)}{d^3(d-ex)} \right) + \dots}{(f+gx)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]*((6*e^2*(e*f + d*g)^2)/(d*(d - e*x)^3) + (2*e^2*(e*f + d*g)*(2*e*f + 17*d*g))/(d^2*(d - e*x)^2) + (2*e^2*(2*e^2*f^2 + 19*d*e*f*g + 107*d^2*g^2))/(d^3*(d - e*x)) + (15*g^4*(e*f + d*g))/((e*f - d*g)*(f + g*x)^2) + (45*e*g^4*(3*e*f - 2*d*g))/((e*f - d*g)^2*(f + g*x))) - ((15*I)*e^2*g^3*(20*e^2*f^2 - 30*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*Log[(4*(e*f - d*g)^2*(e*f + d*g)^5*(I*d^2*g + I*e^2*f*x + Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*Sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])]/(e^2*g^2*Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*(20*e^2*f^2 - 30*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*(f + g*x)))]/((e*f - d*g)^2*Sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]))/(30*(e*f + d*g)^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.290$, Rules used = {713, 2178, 2178, 27, 2182, 27, 679, 488, 217}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}(f+gx)^3} dx$$

↓ 713

$$\int \frac{\frac{16d^3g^3x^3e^5}{(ef+dg)^3} + \frac{4d^3g^2(12ef+5dg)x^2e^4}{(ef+dg)^3} - \frac{d^2(5e^3f^3-33de^2gf^2-45d^2eg^2f-15d^3g^3)xe^3}{(ef+dg)^3} + \frac{d^3(e^3f^3+15de^2gf^2+15d^2eg^2f+5d^3g^3)e^2}{(ef+dg)^3}}{(f+gx)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx +$$

$$\frac{5d^2e^2}{4de^2(d+ex)} \frac{5d^2e^2}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)^3}$$

↓ 2178

$$\int \frac{\frac{2d^3g^3(ef+31dg)x^3e^7}{(ef+dg)^4} + \frac{3d^3g^2(2e^2f^2+57degf+25d^2g^2)x^2e^6}{(ef+dg)^4} + \frac{3d^3g(2e^2f^2+45degf+15d^2g^2)xe^5}{(ef+dg)^3} + \frac{d^3(2e^4f^4+17de^3gf^3+90d^2e^2g^2f^2+60d^3eg^3f+15d^4g^4)}{(ef+dg)^4}}{(f+gx)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}} \frac{5d^2e^2}{3d^2e^2}$$

$$\frac{4de^2(d+ex)}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)^3}$$

↓ 2178

$$15 \int \frac{\left(\frac{6d^6g^5x^2e^8}{(ef+dg)^5} + \frac{3d^6g^4(5ef+dg)xe^7}{(ef+dg)^5} + \frac{d^6g^3(10e^2f^2+5degf+d^2g^2)e^6}{(ef+dg)^5} \right)}{(f+gx)^3\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx + \frac{de^6(90d^3g^2+ex(107d^2g^2+19degf+2e^2f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(dg+ef)^5} - \frac{de^4(5d(ef-5dg)-ex(31dg+e^2f^2))}{3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(dg+ef)^4}$$

$$\frac{4de^2(d+ex)}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)^3}$$

↓ 27

$$15 \int \frac{\frac{6d^6g^5x^2e^8}{(ef+dg)^5} + \frac{3d^6g^4(5ef+dg)xe^7}{(ef+dg)^5} + \frac{d^6g^3(10e^2f^2+5degf+d^2g^2)e^6}{(ef+dg)^5}}{(f+gx)^3\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}} dx + \frac{de^6(90d^3g^2+ex(107d^2g^2+19degf+2e^2f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2-e^2x^2}(dg+ef)^5} - \frac{de^4(5d(ef-5dg)-ex(31dg+e^2f^2))}{3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{3/2}(dg+ef)^4}$$

$$\frac{4de^2(d+ex)}{5(d^2-e^2x^2)^{5/2}(dg+ef)^3}$$

↓ 2182

$$15 \left(\frac{\int \frac{d^6 e^7 g^3 (2(10e^2 f^2 - 5degf - 3d^2 g^2) + eg(11ef - 13dg)x) dx}{(ef+dg)^4 (f+gx)^2 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}} + \frac{d^6 e^6 g^4 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}{2(f+gx)^2 (ef-dg)(dg+ef)^4} \right) + \frac{de^6 (90d^3 g^2 + ex(107d^2 g^2 + 19defg + 2e^2 f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (dg+ef)^5} - \frac{de^4 (5d(e$$

$$\frac{4de^2(d+ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg+ef)^3}$$

$5d^2 e^2$

↓ 27

$$15 \left(\frac{d^6 e^7 g^3 \int \frac{2(10e^2 f^2 - 5degf - 3d^2 g^2) + eg(11ef - 13dg)x}{(f+gx)^2 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}} dx + \frac{d^6 e^6 g^4 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}{2(f+gx)^2 (ef-dg)(dg+ef)^4} \right) + \frac{de^6 (90d^3 g^2 + ex(107d^2 g^2 + 19defg + 2e^2 f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (dg+ef)^5} - \frac{de^4 (5d(ef$$

$$\frac{4de^2(d+ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg+ef)^3}$$

$5d^2 e^2$

↓ 679

$$15 \left(\frac{d^6 e^7 g^3 \left(\frac{e(13d^2 g^2 - 30defg + 20e^2 f^2) \int \frac{1}{(f+gx)\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}} dx}{ef-dg} + \frac{3g\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}(3ef-2dg)}{(f+gx)(ef-dg)} \right)}{2(dg+ef)^4 (e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2)} + \frac{d^6 e^6 g^4 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}{2(f+gx)^2 (ef-dg)(dg+ef)^4} \right) + \frac{de^6 (90d^3 g^2 + ex(107d^2 g^2 + 19defg + 2e^2 f^2))}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (dg+ef)^5} - \frac{de^4 (5d(ef$$

$$\frac{4de^2(d+ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg+ef)^3}$$

$5d^2 e^2$

↓ 488

$$\left(\frac{d^6 e^7 g^3 \left(\frac{3g\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (3ef - 2dg)}{(f + gx)(ef - dg)} - \frac{e(13d^2 g^2 - 30defg + 20e^2 f^2) f \frac{1}{-e^2 f^2 + d^2 g^2 - \frac{(gd^2 + e^2 fx)^2}{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}}{ef - dg} \right)}{2(dg + ef)^4 (e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2)} + \frac{d^6 e^6 g^4 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}{2(f + gx)^2 (ef - dg)(dg + ef)^4} \right) + \frac{de^6 (90d^3 g^2 + ex)}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}$$

$$\frac{4de^2(d + ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg + ef)^3}$$

↓ 217

$$\left(\frac{d^6 e^7 g^3 \left(\frac{e(13d^2 g^2 - 30defg + 20e^2 f^2) \arctan\left(\frac{d^2 g + e^2 fx}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} \sqrt{e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2}}\right) + \frac{3g\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2} (3ef - 2dg)}{(f + gx)(ef - dg)} \right)}{(ef - dg)\sqrt{e^2 f^2 - d^2 g^2}} + \frac{d^6 e^6 g^4 \sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}{2(f + gx)^2 (ef - dg)(dg + ef)^4} \right) + \frac{de^6 (90d^3 g^2 + ex)}{\sqrt{d^2 - e^2 x^2}}$$

$$\frac{4de^2(d + ex)}{5(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{5/2} (dg + ef)^3}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x]`

output `(4*d*e^2*(d + e*x))/(5*(e*f + d*g)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + (-1/3*(d*e^4*(5*d*(e*f - 5*d*g) - e*(e*f + 31*d*g)*x))/((e*f + d*g)^4*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + ((d*e^6*(90*d^3*g^2 + e*(2*e^2*f^2 + 19*d*e*f*g + 107*d^2*g^2)*x))/((e*f + d*g)^5*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]) + (15*((d^6*e^6*g^4*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]))/(2*(e*f - d*g)*(e*f + d*g)^4*(f + g*x)^2) + (d^6*e^7*g^3*((3*g*(3*e*f - 2*d*g)*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2]))/((e*f - d*g)*(f + g*x)) + (e*(20*e^2*f^2 - 30*d*e*f*g + 13*d^2*g^2)*ArcTan[(d^2*g + e^2*f*x)/(sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2]*sqrt[d^2 - e^2*x^2])])/((e*f - d*g)*sqrt[e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2])))/(2*(e*f + d*g)^4*(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)))/(d^2*e^2)/(3*d^2*e^2)/(5*d^2*e^2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 679 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^n)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(e*f - d*g))*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1))/(2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)), x] + Simp[(c*d*f + a*e*g)/(c*d^2 + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]`
- rule 713 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*S - c*R*x)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1))/(2*a*c*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*c*(p + 1)*Q]/(d + e*x)^m + (c*R*(2*p + 3))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`

rule 2178

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(d + e*x)^m*Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(a*S - b*R*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(2*a*b*(p + 1)*Qx)/(d + e*x)^m + (b*R*(2*p + 3))/(d + e*x)^m, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2182

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, d + e*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[Pq, d + e*x, x]}, Simp[e*R*(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*d^2 + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[(m + 1)*(b*d^2 + a*e^2)*Qx + b*d*R*(m + 1) - b*e*R*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6395 vs. $2(370) = 740$.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6396, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.07

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	6396

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
result too large to display
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2651 vs. 2(369) = 738.

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5361, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.47

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^3 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^3 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(-(-d+ex)(d+ex))^{7/2} (f+gx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(g*x+f)**3/(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3/((-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**(7/2)*(f + g*x)**3), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^3 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more de
tails)Is e
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1401 vs. $2(369) = 738$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1401, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(f+gx)^3(d^2-e^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(20*e^5*f^2*g^3 - 30*d*e^4*f*g^4 + 13*d^2*e^3*g^5)*arctan((d*g + (d*e + s
qrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*f/(e*x))/sqrt(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2))/((e^7*f^7*ab
s(e) + 3*d*e^6*f^6*g*abs(e) + d^2*e^5*f^5*g^2*abs(e) - 5*d^3*e^4*f^4*g^3*ab
s(e) - 5*d^4*e^3*f^3*g^4*abs(e) + d^5*e^2*f^2*g^5*abs(e) + 3*d^6*e*f*g^6*ab
s(e) + d^7*g^7*abs(e))*sqrt(e^2*f^2 - d^2*g^2)) - (10*d*e^5*f^4*g^4 - 6*
d^2*e^4*f^3*g^5 - d^3*e^3*f^2*g^6 + 29*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))
*d^2*e^2*f^3*g^5/x - 18*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^3*e*f^2*g^6/
x - 2*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d^4*f*g^7/x + 10*(d*e + sqrt(-e^
2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d*e*f^4*g^4/x^2 - 6*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs
(e))^2*d^2*f^3*g^5/x^2 + 19*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^3*f^2*
g^6/(e*x^2) - 12*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^4*f*g^7/(e^2*x^2)
- 2*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*d^5*g^8/(e^3*x^2) + 11*(d*e + s
qrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d^2*f^3*g^5/(e^2*x^3) - 6*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x
^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^3*d^3*f^2*g^6/(e^3*x^3) - 2*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*
abs(e))^3*d^4*f*g^7/(e^4*x^3))/((e^7*f^9*abs(e) + 3*d*e^6*f^8*g*abs(e) + d
^2*e^5*f^7*g^2*abs(e) - 5*d^3*e^4*f^6*g^3*abs(e) - 5*d^4*e^3*f^5*g^4*abs(e
) + d^5*e^2*f^4*g^5*abs(e) + 3*d^6*e*f^3*g^6*abs(e) + d^7*f^2*g^7*abs(e))*
(e*f + 2*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*d*g/(e^2*x) + (d*e + sqrt(-e^
2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))^2*f/(e^3*x^2))^2) + 2/15*(7*e^5*f^2 + 44*d*e^4*f*g +
127*d^2*e^3*g^2 - 20*(d*e + sqrt(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)*abs(e))*e^3*f^2/x - 14...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(f + gx)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(f + gx)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^3/((f + g*x)^3*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^(7/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9329, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.44

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(f + gx)^3 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(g*x+f)^3/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(e*( - 780*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2)*atan((tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e*f +
d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**9*d**6*e**3*f*
*3*g**6 + 2775*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2)*atan((tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e
*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**9*d**5*e**
4*f**4*g**5 - 3450*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2)*atan((tan(asin((e*x)/d)/
2)*e*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**9*d**4
*e**5*f**5*g**4 + 1500*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2)*atan((tan(asin((e*x)
/d)/2)*e*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**9*
d**3*e**6*f**6*g**3 - 3120*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2)*atan((tan(asin((
e*x)/d)/2)*e*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)
**8*d**7*e**2*f**2*g**7 + 15000*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2)*atan((tan(a
sin((e*x)/d)/2)*e*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*tan(asin((e*x)/
d)/2)**8*d**6*e**3*f**3*g**6 - 27675*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2)*atan((
tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*tan(asin((
e*x)/d)/2)**8*d**5*e**4*f**4*g**5 + 23250*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2)*a
tan((tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*tan(a
sin((e*x)/d)/2)**8*d**4*e**5*f**5*g**4 - 7500*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**
2)*atan((tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f**2))*t
an(asin((e*x)/d)/2)**8*d**3*e**6*f**6*g**3 - 3120*sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2
*f**2)*atan((tan(asin((e*x)/d)/2)*e*f + d*g)/sqrt( - d**2*g**2 + e**2*f...
```

3.55 $\int \frac{(1+dx)^2}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{f} - \frac{(de-2f)\arcsin(dx)}{f^2} + \frac{(de-f)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{f+d^2ex}{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{f^2\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}$$

output `-(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/f-(d*e-2*f)*arcsin(d*x)/f^2+(d*e-f)^2*arctan((d^2*e*x+f)/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/f^2/(d^2*e^2-f^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{-f\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} + (-2de+4f)\arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right) - \frac{2(de-f)\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}x}{e+fx-e\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)}{de+f}}{f^2}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(-f*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]) + (-2*d*e + 4*f)*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])] - (2*(d*e - f)*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*x)/(e + f*x - e*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(d*e + f)/f^2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$, Rules used = {716, 25, 27, 719, 223, 488, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx + 1)^2}{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{716} \\
 & - \frac{\int - \frac{d^2 f(f - d(de - 2f)x)}{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx}{d^2 f^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{d^2 f(f - d(de - 2f)x)}{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx}{d^2 f^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{f - d(de - 2f)x}{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{719} \\
 & \frac{(de - f)^2 \int \frac{1}{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{d(de - 2f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(de-f)^2 \int \frac{1}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{\arcsin(dx)(de-2f)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{f}$$

↓ 488

$$-\frac{(de-f)^2 \int \frac{1}{-d^2e^2+f^2 - \frac{(exd^2+f)^2}{1-d^2x^2}} d \frac{exd^2+f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}}{f} - \frac{\arcsin(dx)(de-2f)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{f}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{(de-f)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{d^2ex+f}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}}\right)}{f\sqrt{d^2e^2-f^2}} - \frac{\arcsin(dx)(de-2f)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{f}$$

input `Int[(1 + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]/f) + (-(((d*e - 2*f)*ArcSin[d*x])/f) + ((d*e - f)^2*ArcTan[(f + d^2*e*x)/(Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(f*Sqrt[d^2*e^2 - f^2]))/f`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

```
rule 488 Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[
Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 716 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/
(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)) I
nt[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)^
n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - g^n*(d + e*x)^(n - 2)*(a*e^2*(m +
n - 1) - c*d^2*(m + n + 2*p + 1) - 2*c*d*e*(m + n + p)*x), x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[m] && NeQ[m + n
+ 2*p + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 719 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] +
Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^2 x^2 - 1}{f \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{d(de-2f) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2} x}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{f \sqrt{d^2}} + \frac{(d^2 e^2 - 2def + f^2) \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{2(d^2 e^2 - f^2)}{f^2} + \frac{2d^2 e(x + \frac{e}{f})}{f} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{d^2 e^2 - f^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{-d^2(x + \frac{e}{f})^2 + \frac{2d^2 e(x + \frac{e}{f})}{f}}}{x + \frac{e}{f}}\right)}{f^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d^2 e^2 - f^2}{f^2}}}$
default	$\frac{(d^2 e^2 - 2def + f^2) \ln\left(\frac{-\frac{2(d^2 e^2 - f^2)}{f^2} + \frac{2d^2 e(x + \frac{e}{f})}{f} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{d^2 e^2 - f^2}{f^2}} \sqrt{-d^2(x + \frac{e}{f})^2 + \frac{2d^2 e(x + \frac{e}{f})}{f}} - \frac{d^2 e^2 - f^2}{f^2}}{x + \frac{e}{f}}\right)}{f^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d^2 e^2 - f^2}{f^2}}} - \frac{d\left(\frac{de \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c}}{\sqrt{d^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2}}\right)}{f^2}$

```
input int((d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f*(d^2*x^2-1)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/f*(d*(d*e-2*f)/f/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((
d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+(d^2*e^2-2*d*e*f+f^2)/f^2/(-d^2*e^2-f^2)
/f^2)^(1/2)*ln((-2*(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)+2*(-d^2*e^2-f^2)/f
^2)^(1/2)*(-d^2*(x+e/f)^2+2*d^2*e/f*(x+e/f)-(d^2*e^2-f^2)/f^2)^(1/2))/(x+e
/f))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{(de-f)\sqrt{-\frac{de-f}{de+f}} \log\left(\frac{d^2efx+f^2-(d^2e^2-f^2)\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}-(def+f^2+(d^3e^2+d^2ef)x+\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}(def+f^2))\sqrt{-\frac{de-f}{de+f}}}{fx+e}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{de-f}{de+f}}}{f^2} \right] - 2$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(-(d*e - f)*sqrt(-(d*e - f)/(d*e + f))*log((d^2*e*f*x + f^2 - (d^2*e^2 -
f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - (d*e*f + f^2 + (d^3*e^2 + d^2*e*f)*x + sqrt(-d^2
*x^2 + 1)*(d*e*f + f^2))*sqrt(-(d*e - f)/(d*e + f)))/(f*x + e)) - 2*(d*e -
2*f)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) + sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f)/f^2,
(2*(d*e - f)*sqrt((d*e - f)/(d*e + f))*arctan((f*x - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*e
+ e)*sqrt((d*e - f)/(d*e + f))/((d*e - f)*x)) + 2*(d*e - 2*f)*arctan((sqrt
(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*f)/f^2]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+1)^2}{\sqrt{-(dx-1)(dx+1)}(e+fx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+1)**2/(f*x+e)/(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral((d*x + 1)**2/(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))*(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)^2}{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)^2}{(e + fx)\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{(d^2e - 2df) \arcsin(dx) \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{f^2|d|} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}}{f} - \frac{2(d^3e^2 - 2d^2ef + df^2) \arctan\left(\frac{f + \frac{(\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}|d| + d)e}{dx}}{\sqrt{d^2e^2 - f^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2e^2 - f^2}f^2|d|}$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(d^2*e - 2*d*f)*arcsin(d*x)*sgn(d)/(f^2*abs(d)) - sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)/f - 2*(d^3*e^2 - 2*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*arctan((f + (sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)*e/(d*x))/sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2))/(sqrt(d^2*e^2 - f^2)*f^2*abs(d))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{f} - \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(x\sqrt{-d^2}) \left(2d\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{d^2e\sqrt{-d^2}}{f}\right)}{d^2f}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\ln\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} + \frac{d^2ex}{f} + 1\right) - \ln(e+fx)\right) (d^2e^2 - 2def + f^2)}{f^3\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2e^2}{f^2}}}$$

input `int((d*x + 1)^2/((e + f*x)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`output `- (1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)/f - (asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(2*d*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (d^2*e*(-d^2)^(1/2))/f))/(d^2*f) - ((log((1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2) + (d^2*e*x)/f + 1) - log(e + f*x))*(f^2 + d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f))/(f^3*(1 - (d^2*e^2)/f^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2}{(e+fx)\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\operatorname{asin}(dx) d^2e^2 + \operatorname{asin}(dx) def + 2\operatorname{asin}(dx) f^2 + 2\sqrt{d^2e^2 - f^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(dx)}{2}\right)de+f}{\sqrt{d^2e^2 - f^2}}\right) de - 2\sqrt{d^2e^2 - f^2}}{f^2(de + f)}$$

input `int((d*x+1)^2/(f*x+e)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- asin(d*x)*d**2*e**2 + asin(d*x)*d*e*f + 2*asin(d*x)*f**2 + 2*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*d*e - 2*sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2)*atan((tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e + f)/sqrt(d**2*e**2 - f**2))*f - sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e*f - sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*f**2 + d*e*f + f**2)/(f**2*(d*e + f))`

3.56
$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2f^2\sqrt{1+dx}}{d^3\sqrt{1-dx}} + \frac{(de+f)^2(1+dx)^{3/2}}{5d^3(1-dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{(de-9f)(de+f)(1+dx)^{3/2}}{15d^3(1-dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{f^2 \arcsin(dx)}{d^3}$$

output

```
2*f^2*(d*x+1)^(1/2)/d^3/(-d*x+1)^(1/2)+1/5*(d*e+f)^2*(d*x+1)^(3/2)/d^3/(-d*x+1)^(5/2)+1/15*(d*e-9*f)*(d*e+f)*(d*x+1)^(3/2)/d^3/(-d*x+1)^(3/2)-f^2*arcsin(d*x)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(-24f^2+d^4e^2x^2-d^3ex(3e+8fx)+df(2e+57fx)-d^2(4e^2+6efx+39f^2x^2))}{(-1+dx)^3} - 30f^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\dots}{15d^3} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[((1 + d*x)^4*(e + f*x)^2)/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*(-24*f^2 + d^4*e^2*x^2 - d^3*e*x*(3*e + 8*f*x) + d*f*(2*e + 57*f*x) - d^2*(4*e^2 + 6*e*f*x + 39*f^2*x^2)))/(-1 + d*x)^3 - 30*f^2*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(15*d^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {691, 25, 27, 669, 457, 223}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx+1)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 691$$

$$\frac{(dx+1)^4(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{(dx+1)^3 \left(d \left(e^2 - \frac{8fe}{d} - \frac{4f^2}{d^2} \right) - 5f^2x \right)}{d(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(dx+1)^3 \left(de^2 - 8fe - \frac{4f^2}{d} - 5f^2x \right)}{d(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{(dx+1)^4(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(dx+1)^3 \left(de^2 - 8fe - \frac{4f^2}{d} - 5f^2x \right)}{(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}} dx}{5d} + \frac{(dx+1)^4(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 669$$

$$\frac{5f^2 \int \frac{(dx+1)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx}{d} + \frac{(dx+1)^3(de-9f)(de+f)}{3d^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(dx+1)^4(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 457$$

$$\frac{5f^2 \left(\frac{2(dx+1)}{d\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx \right) + \frac{(dx+1)^3(de-9f)(de+f)}{3d^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}}{5d} + \frac{(dx+1)^4(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{5f^2 \left(\frac{2(dx+1)}{d\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} - \frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{(dx+1)^3(de-9f)(de+f)}{3d^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}}{5d} + \frac{(dx+1)^4(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-d^2x^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[((1 + d*x)^4*(e + f*x)^2)/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(7/2),x]`

output `((d*e + f)^2*(1 + d*x)^4)/(5*d^3*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(5/2)) + (((d*e - 9*f)*(d*e + f)*(1 + d*x)^3)/(3*d^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)) + (5*f^2*((2*(1 + d*x))/(d* Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]) - ArcSin[d*x]/d))/d)/(5*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 457 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(2*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^2*((p + 2)/(b*(p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 669

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*g + e*f)*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*d*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e*((m*(d*g + e*f) + 2*e*f*(p + 1))/(2*c*d*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 691

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x], R = PolynomialRemainder[(f + g*x)^n, a*e + c*d*x, x]}, Simp[(-d)*R*(d + e*x)^m*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[d/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*e*(p + 1)*Q + R*(m + 2*p + 2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 521 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

method	result
default	$e^2 \left(\frac{x}{5(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4x}{15(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{8x}{15\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} \right) + \frac{2e(2de+f)}{5d^2(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + 2d^3 f(de + 2f) \left(\frac{x^4}{d^2(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \dots \right)$
meijerg	$\frac{f^2x^3(-2d^2x^2+5)}{15(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{8ef \left(\frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)}{15d^2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{e^2x(8d^4x^4-20d^2x^2+15)}{15(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{4f^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}x(-d^2)^{\frac{7}{2}}(161d^4x^4-245d^2x^2+105)}{28d^6(-d^2x^2+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)}{15d^2\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{-d^2}}$

input

```
int((d*x+1)^4*(f*x+e)^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
e^2*(1/5*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)+4/15*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)+8/15*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2/5*e*(2*d*e+f)/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)+2*d^3*f*(d*e+2*f)*(x^4/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)-4/d^2*(1/3*x^2/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)-2/15/d^4/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)))+(6*d^2*e^2+8*d*e*f+f^2)*(1/4*x/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)-1/4/d^2*(1/5*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)+4/15*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)+8/15*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))+4*d*(d^2*e^2+3*d*e*f+f^2)*(1/3*x^2/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)-2/15/d^4/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2))+d^2*(d^2*e^2+8*d*e*f+6*f^2)*(1/2*x^3/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)-3/2/d^2*(1/4*x/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)-1/4/d^2*(1/5*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)+4/15*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)+8/15*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))+d^4*f^2*(1/5*x^5/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)-1/d^2*(1/3*x^3/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)-1/d^2*(x/d^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/d^2/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4d^2e^2 - 2(2d^5e^2 - d^4ef + 12d^3f^2)x^3 - 2def + 6(2d^4e^2 - d^3ef + 12d^2f^2)x^2 + 24f^2 - 6(2d^3e^2 - d^2ef + 12d^2f^2)x - 30d^3f^2x^3 - 3d^2f^2x^2 + 3d^2f^2x - f^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}-1}{dx}\right) + \frac{(4d^2e^2 - 2d^2ef - (d^4e^2 - 8d^3ef - 39d^2f^2)x^2 + 24f^2 + 3(d^3e^2 + 2d^2ef - 19df^2)x) \sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{(d^6x^3 - 3d^5x^2 + 3d^4x - d^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+1)^4*(f*x+e)^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/15*(4*d^2*e^2 - 2*(2*d^5*e^2 - d^4*e*f + 12*d^3*f^2)*x^3 - 2*d*e*f + 6*(2*d^4*e^2 - d^3*e*f + 12*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 24*f^2 - 6*(2*d^3*e^2 - d^2*e*f + 12*d*f^2)*x - 30*(d^3*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 3*d*f^2*x - f^2)*arctan((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) + (4*d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f - (d^4*e^2 - 8*d^3*e*f - 39*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 24*f^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 + 2*d^2*e*f - 19*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^6*x^3 - 3*d^5*x^2 + 3*d^4*x - d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)^4 (e + fx)^2}{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 (dx + 1)^4}{(-(dx - 1)(dx + 1))^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)**4*(f*x+e)**2/(-d**2*x**2+1)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*(d*x + 1)**4/(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))** (7/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 712 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 712, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)^4 (e + fx)^2}{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^4*(f*x+e)^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/15*d^4*f^2*x*(15*x^4/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d^2) - 20*x^2/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)
^(5/2)*d^4) + 8/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d^6)) - 1/3*d^2*f^2*x*(3*x^2/((-d^2*
x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*d^2) - 2/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*d^4)) + 8/15*e^2*x/sqrt(-d^2
*x^2 + 1) + 4/15*e^2*x/(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 1/5*e^2*x/(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/
2) - 7/15*f^2*x/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*d^2) + 2*(d^4*e*f + 2*d^3*f^2)*x^4/((-
d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d^2) - f^2*arcsin(d*x)/d^3 - 2/15*(6*d^2*e^2 + 8*d*e*f
+ f^2)*x/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*d^2) + 4/15*f^2*x/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*d^2)
+ 1/2*(d^4*e^2 + 8*d^3*e*f + 6*d^2*f^2)*x^3/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d^2) + 4
/5*e^2/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d) - 1/15*(6*d^2*e^2 + 8*d*e*f + f^2)*x/((-d^
2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*d^2) + 4/3*(d^3*e^2 + 3*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x^2/((-d^2*x^2 +
1)^(5/2)*d^2) + 2/5*e*f/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d^2) + 1/5*(d^4*e^2 + 8*d^3
*e*f + 6*d^2*f^2)*x/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*d^4) + 1/5*(6*d^2*e^2 + 8*d*e*f +
f^2)*x/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d^2) + 1/10*(d^4*e^2 + 8*d^3*e*f + 6*d^2*f^2)
*x/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*d^4) - 8/3*(d^4*e*f + 2*d^3*f^2)*x^2/((-d^2*x^2 +
1)^(5/2)*d^4) - 3/10*(d^4*e^2 + 8*d^3*e*f + 6*d^2*f^2)*x/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(
5/2)*d^4) - 8/15*(d^3*e^2 + 3*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d^4)
+ 16/15*(d^4*e*f + 2*d^3*f^2)/((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*d^6)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 393 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{f^2 \arcsin(dx) \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{d^2|d|} + \frac{2 \left(4d^2e^2 - 2def + 24f^2 - \frac{5(\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}|d+d|)e^2}{x} + \frac{10(\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}|d+d|)ef}{dx} + \frac{25(\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}|d+d|)^2e^2}{d^2x^2} - \frac{105(\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}|d+d|)^3e^2}{d^3x^3} \right)}{d^2|d|}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+1)^4*(f*x+e)^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-f^2*arcsin(d*x)*sgn(d)/(d^2*abs(d)) + 2/15*(4*d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f + 24*f^2
- 5*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)*e^2/x + 10*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d)
+ d)*e*f/(d*x) + 25*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^2*e^2/(d^2*x^2) - 105*
(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)*f^2/(d^2*x) + 10*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d)
+ d)^2*e*f/(d^3*x^2) - 15*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^3*e^2/(d^4*x^3)
+ 165*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^2*f^2/(d^4*x^2) + 30*(sqrt(-d^2*x^
2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^3*e*f/(d^5*x^3) + 15*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^4*
e^2/(d^6*x^4) - 75*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^3*f^2/(d^6*x^3) + 15*(s
qrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^4*f^2/(d^8*x^4))/(d^2*((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*a
bs(d) + d)/(d^2*x) - 1)^5*abs(d))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} \left(\frac{4(f^2(-d^2)^{3/2} + d^2e^2(-d^2)^{3/2} + 2def(-d^2)^{3/2})}{15d^2 \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)^2} + \frac{4d(f^2(-d^2)^{3/2} + d^2e^2(-d^2)^{3/2})}{15 \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)} \right)}{d^2\sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{asinh}(x\sqrt{-d^2})}{d^2\sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{2(2f^2\sqrt{-d^2} + def\sqrt{-d^2})\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d^4 \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)}$$

input

```
int(((e + f*x)^2*(d*x + 1)^4)/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(7/2),x)
```


output

```
((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*((4*(f^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d^2*e^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + 2*d*e*f*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(15*d^2*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)^2) + (4*d*(f^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d^2*e^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + 2*d*e*f*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(15*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)*(-d^2)^(3/2)) + (2*(f^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d^2*e^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + 2*d*e*f*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(5*d*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)^3*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d^3*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - ((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*((d^4*e^2 + 5*d^2*f^2 + 6*d^3*e*f)/(3*d^2*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)) + (d^4*e^2 + 5*d^2*f^2 + 6*d^3*e*f)/(3*d*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - (f^2*asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - (2*(2*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) + d*e*f*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d^4*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^4(e+fx)^2}{(1-d^2x^2)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-15\operatorname{asin}(dx) \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(dx)}{2}\right)^5 f^2 + 75\operatorname{asin}(dx) \tan\left(\frac{\operatorname{asin}(dx)}{2}\right)^4 f^2 - 150\operatorname{asin}(dx)}$$

input

```
int((d*x+1)^4*(f*x+e)^2/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 15*asin(d*x)*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**5*f**2 + 75*asin(d*x)*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**4*f**2 - 150*asin(d*x)*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**3*f**2 + 150*asin(d*x)*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**2*f**2 - 75*asin(d*x)*tan(asin(d*x)/2)*f**2 + 15*asin(d*x)*f**2 - 6*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**5*d**2*e**2 - 6*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**5*f**2 - 30*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**3*d**2*e**2 - 60*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**3*d*e*f + 90*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**3*f**2 + 10*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**2*d**2*e**2 - 20*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**2*d*e*f - 270*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**2*f**2 - 20*tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d**2*e**2 - 20*tan(asin(d*x)/2)*d*e*f + 180*tan(asin(d*x)/2)*f**2 - 2*d**2*e**2 + 4*d*e*f - 42*f**2)/(15*d**3*(tan(asin(d*x)/2)**5 - 5*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**4 + 10*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**3 - 10*tan(asin(d*x)/2)**2 + 5*tan(asin(d*x)/2) - 1))
```

3.57 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1-dx)^4} dx$

Optimal result	497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	497
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1-dx)^4} dx = \frac{2f^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{d^3(1-dx)} + \frac{(de+f)^2(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{5d^3(1-dx)^4} + \frac{(de-9f)(de+f)(1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{15d^3(1-dx)^3} - \frac{f^2 \arcsin(dx)}{d^3}$$

output `2*f^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^3/(-d*x+1)+1/5*(d*e+f)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/d^3/(-d*x+1)^4+1/15*(d*e-9*f)*(d*e+f)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/d^3/(-d*x+1)^3-f^2*arcsin(d*x)/d^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{(1-dx)^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(-24f^2+d^4e^2x^2-d^3ex(3e+8fx)+df(2e+57fx)-d^2(4e^2+6efx+39f^2x^2))}{(-1+dx)^3} - 30f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{dx}{-1+\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 - d*x)^4,x]`

output

```
((Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*(-24*f^2 + d^4*e^2*x^2 - d^3*e*x*(3*e + 8*f*x) + d*f*(2*e + 57*f*x) - d^2*(4*e^2 + 6*e*f*x + 39*f^2*x^2)))/(-1 + d*x)^3 - 30*f^2*ArcTan[(d*x)/(-1 + Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])])/(15*d^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {717, 100, 25, 27, 87, 57, 39, 223}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(e+fx)^2}{(1-dx)^4} dx$$

↓ 717

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(e+fx)^2}{(1-dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 100

$$\frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+1}(d^2e^2-8dfe-4f^2-5df^2x)}{(1-dx)^{5/2}} dx}{5d^3}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{d\sqrt{dx+1}(d^2e^2-8dfe-4f^2-5df^2x)}{(1-dx)^{5/2}} dx}{5d^3} + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(d^2e^2-8dfe-4f^2-5df^2x)}{(1-dx)^{5/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{5f^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}}{(1-dx)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de-9f)(de+f)}{3d(1-dx)^{3/2}}}{5d^2} + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 57

$$\frac{5f^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{dx+1}}{d\sqrt{1-dx}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-dx}\sqrt{dx+1}} dx \right) + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de-9f)(de+f)}{3d(1-dx)^{3/2}}}{5d^2} + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 39

$$\frac{5f^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{dx+1}}{d\sqrt{1-dx}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx \right) + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de-9f)(de+f)}{3d(1-dx)^{3/2}}}{5d^2} + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 223

$$\frac{5f^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{dx+1}}{d\sqrt{1-dx}} - \frac{\arcsin(dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de-9f)(de+f)}{3d(1-dx)^{3/2}}}{5d^2} + \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(de+f)^2}{5d^3(1-dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 - d*x)^4,x]`

output `((d*e + f)^2*(1 + d*x)^(3/2))/(5*d^3*(1 - d*x)^(5/2)) + (((d*e - 9*f)*(d*e + f)*(1 + d*x)^(3/2))/(3*d*(1 - d*x)^(3/2)) + 5*f^2*((2*Sqrt[1 + d*x])/ (d *Sqrt[1 - d*x]) - ArcSin[d*x]/d))/(5*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 39 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[(a*c + b*d*x^2)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 57

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))
Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m
+ n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c
, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[e, 0] || (EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))
```

rule 100

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(2)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(
p_), x_] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^(2)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d^2*(d
*e - c*f)*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(
n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d^2*f*(n + p + 2) + b^2*c*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(
p + 1)) - 2*a*b*d*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - b^2*d*(d*e - c*f)*(n + 1)*x
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && (LtQ[n, -1] || (EqQ[n
+ p + 3, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && (SumSimplerQ[n, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[p, 1])))
```

rule 223

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

rule 717

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a
, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 269 vs. $2(110) = 220$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
default	$\frac{f^2 \left(\frac{(-d^2(x-\frac{1}{d})^2 - 2d(x-\frac{1}{d}))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d(x-\frac{1}{d})^2} + d \left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2(x-\frac{1}{d})^2 - 2d(x-\frac{1}{d})} - \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d^2}x}{\sqrt{-d^2(x-\frac{1}{d})^2 - 2d(x-\frac{1}{d})}}\right)}{\sqrt{d^2}} \right) \right)}{d^4} + \frac{(d^2e^2 + 2def + f^2) \left(\dots \right)}{d^4}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d^4*f^2*(1/d/(x-1/d)^2*(-d^2*(x-1/d)^2-2*d*(x-1/d))^(3/2)+d*((-d^2*(x-1/d)^2-2*d*(x-1/d))^(1/2)-d/(d^2)^(1/2)*arctan((d^2)^(1/2)*x/(-d^2*(x-1/d)^2-2*d*(x-1/d))^(1/2)))+(d^2*e^2+2*d*e*f+f^2)/d^6*(1/5/d/(x-1/d)^4*(-d^2*(x-1/d)^2-2*d*(x-1/d))^(3/2)-1/15/(x-1/d)^3*(-d^2*(x-1/d)^2-2*d*(x-1/d))^(3/2))+2/3*f*(d*e+f)/d^6/(x-1/d)^3*(-d^2*(x-1/d)^2-2*d*(x-1/d))^(3/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 - dx)^4} dx = \frac{4d^2e^2 - 2(2d^5e^2 - d^4ef + 12d^3f^2)x^3 - 2def + 6(2d^4e^2 - d^3ef + 12d^2f^2)x^2 + 24f^2 - 6(2d^3e^2 - \dots)}{d^4}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/15*(4*d^2*e^2 - 2*(2*d^5*e^2 - d^4*e*f + 12*d^3*f^2)*x^3 - 2*d*e*f + 6*
(2*d^4*e^2 - d^3*e*f + 12*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 24*f^2 - 6*(2*d^3*e^2 - d^2*e*f +
12*d*f^2)*x - 30*(d^3*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 3*d*f^2*x - f^2)*arctan((
sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)/(d*x)) + (4*d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f - (d^4*e^2 - 8*d^3*e
*f - 39*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 24*f^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 + 2*d^2*e*f - 19*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt
(-d^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^6*x^3 - 3*d^5*x^2 + 3*d^4*x - d^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 - dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)}(e + fx)^2}{(dx - 1)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)**2*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(-d*x+1)**4,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1))*(e + f*x)**2/(d*x - 1)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 - dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}(fx + e)^2}{(dx - 1)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^2/(d*x - 1)^4, x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 393 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 - dx)^4} dx = -\frac{f^2 \arcsin(dx) \operatorname{sgn}(d)}{d^2 |d|} + \frac{2 \left(4d^2 e^2 - 2def + 24f^2 - \frac{5(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)e^2}{x} + \frac{10(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)ef}{dx} + \frac{25(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)^2 e^2}{d^2 x^2} - \frac{105(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)^3 e^2}{d^3 x^3} + \frac{165(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)^2 f^2}{d^4 x^2} + 30(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)^3 e^2 f / (d^5 x^3) + 15(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)^4 e^2 / (d^6 x^4) - 75(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)^3 f^2 / (d^6 x^3) + 15(\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}|d| + d)^4 f^2 / (d^8 x^4) \right)}{(d^2 x - 1)^5 \operatorname{abs}(d)}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-f^2*arcsin(d*x)*sgn(d)/(d^2*abs(d)) + 2/15*(4*d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f + 24*f^2 - 5*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)*e^2/x + 10*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)*e*f/(d*x) + 25*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^2*e^2/(d^2*x^2) - 105*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)*f^2/(d^2*x) + 10*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^2*e*f/(d^3*x^2) - 15*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^3*e^2/(d^4*x^3) + 165*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^2*f^2/(d^4*x^2) + 30*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^3*e*f/(d^5*x^3) + 15*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^4*e^2/(d^6*x^4) - 75*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^3*f^2/(d^6*x^3) + 15*(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)^4*f^2/(d^8*x^4))/(d^2*((sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*abs(d) + d)/(d^2*x) - 1)^5*abs(d))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 - dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(\frac{4(f^2 (-d^2)^{3/2} + d^2 e^2 (-d^2)^{3/2} + 2def (-d^2)^{3/2})}{15d^2 \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)^2} + \frac{4d(f^2 (-d^2)^{3/2} + d^2 e^2 (-d^2)^{3/2} + 2def (-d^2)^{3/2})}{15 \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right) (-d^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(f^2 (-d^2)^{3/2} + d^2 e^2 (-d^2)^{3/2} + 2def (-d^2)^{3/2})}{d^3 \sqrt{-d^2}} \right)}{d^2 \sqrt{-d^2} \left(\frac{d^4 e^2 + 6d^3 e f + 5d^2 f^2}{3d^2 \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)} + \frac{d^4 e^2 + 6d^3 e f + 5d^2 f^2}{3d \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)^2 \sqrt{-d^2}} \right)}$$

$$- \frac{f^2 \operatorname{asinh}(x\sqrt{-d^2})}{d^2 \sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{2(2f^2 \sqrt{-d^2} + def \sqrt{-d^2}) \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{d^4 \left(x\sqrt{-d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-d^2}}{d}\right)}$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^2*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d*x - 1)^4,x)`output `((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*((4*(f^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d^2*e^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + 2*d*e*f*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(15*d^2*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)^2) + (4*d*(f^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d^2*e^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + 2*d*e*f*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(15*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)*(-d^2)^(3/2)) + (2*(f^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + d^2*e^2*(-d^2)^(3/2) + 2*d*e*f*(-d^2)^(3/2)))/(5*d*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)^3*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d^3*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - ((1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*((d^4*e^2 + 5*d^2*f^2 + 6*d^3*e*f)/(3*d^2*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)) + (d^4*e^2 + 5*d^2*f^2 + 6*d^3*e*f)/(3*d*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d)^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - (f^2*asinh(x*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d^2*(-d^2)^(1/2)) - (2*(2*f^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) + d*e*f*(-d^2)^(1/2))*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d^4*(x*(-d^2)^(1/2) - (-d^2)^(1/2)/d))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{(1 - dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} d^2 x^2 - \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{2d^3 x^3 - 2dx}\right) d^3 f^2 x^3 - 45 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} d^2 x^2 - \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{2d^3 x^3 - 2dx}\right) d^2 f^2 x^2 + 45 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{2d^3 x^3 - 2dx}\right) d f^2 x - 15 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{2d^3 x^3 - 2dx}\right) d f^2}{(1 - dx)^4}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1)^4,x)`

output

```
(15*atan((2*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**2*x**2-sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1))/(2*d**3*x**3-2*d*x))*d**3*f**2*x**3-45*atan((2*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**2*x**2-sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1))/(2*d**3*x**3-2*d*x))*d**2*f**2*x**2+45*atan((2*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**2*x**2-sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1))/(2*d**3*x**3-2*d*x))*d*f**2*x-15*atan((2*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**2*x**2-sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1))/(2*d**3*x**3-2*d*x))*f**2+2*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**4*e**2*x**2-6*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**3*e**2*x-16*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**3*e*f*x**2-8*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**2*e**2-12*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**2*e*f*x-78*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d**2*f**2*x**2+4*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d*e*f+114*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*d*f**2*x-48*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+1)*f**2)/(30*d**3*(d**3*x**3-3*d**2*x**2+3*d*x-1))
```

3.58 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	506
Mathematica [C] (verified)	507
Rubi [A] (verified)	507
Maple [A] (verified)	514
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Sympy [F]	515
Maxima [F]	516
Giac [F]	516
Mupad [F(-1)]	516
Reduce [F]	517

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 367

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(de-3cf)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}{15f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}{5f}$$

$$+ \frac{4\sqrt{c}(4d^2e^2-15cdef+27c^2f^2)\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)\middle|-\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{15f^3\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

$$- \frac{4\sqrt{c}(de-cf)(4d^2e^2-11cdef+15c^2f^2)\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right),-\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{15df^3\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

output

```
8/15*(-3*c*f+d*e)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)/f^2-2/5*(d*x+c)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)/f+4/15*c^(1/2)*(27*c^2*f^2-15*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2),(-2*c*f/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/f^3/(d*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)-4/15*c^(1/2)*(-c*f+d*e)*(15*c^2*f^2-11*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2),(-2*c*f/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/d/f^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 24.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)(-4de+15cf+3dfx)}{f^2} - \frac{4 \left(f^2 \sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}} (4d^2e^2 - 15cdef + 27c^2f^2)(c^2 - d^2x^2) + id(4d^3e^3 - 11cd^2e^2f + 12c^2def^2 + \dots \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*((-2*(e + f*x)*(-4*d*e + 15*c*f + 3*d*f*x))/f^2 - (4*(f^2*Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(4*d^2*e^2 - 15*c*d*e*f + 27*c^2*f^2)*(c^2 - d^2*x^2) + I*d*(4*d^3*e^3 - 11*c*d^2*e^2*f + 12*c^2*d*e*f^2 + 27*c^3*f^3)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)] - (2*I)*c*d*f*(2*d^2*e^2 - 7*c*d*e*f + 21*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)]))/(d*f^4*Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)))/(15*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.424$, Rules used = {718, 113, 25, 27, 171, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 27, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 718 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \int \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 113 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}(c(de+3cf)-2d(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{5df} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx}(c(de+3cf)-2d(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{5df} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}(c(de+3cf)-2d(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{5f} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 171 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{4\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{3f} - \frac{2 \int \frac{d(f(de+15cf)c^2+d(4d^2e^2-15cdf e+27c^2f^2)x)}{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3df} \right)}{5f} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{f(de+15cf)c^2+d(4d^2e^2-15cdf e+27c^2f^2)x}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{3f} \right)}{5f} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 176
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2c(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)}{3f} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{3f} \int \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx + \frac{4\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \right)}{5f} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 124

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2c(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)}{3f} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}}{3f\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dfx}{de-cf}}} \right)}{5f} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2c(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)}{3f} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}}{3f\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dfx}{de-cf}}} \right)}{5f} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 123

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2c(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{3f}}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 131

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2c}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{3f}}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{5f} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{3f}}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{5f} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 131

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dfx}{de-cf}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{3f} \right) \frac{1}{5f}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 129

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{4c^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right), -\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{d\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{3f} \right) \frac{1}{5f}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*((-2*Sqrt[c - d*x]*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(5*f) + (2*((4*(d*e - 3*c*f)*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(3*f) + ((-2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(d*e) + c*f]*(4*d^2*e^2 - 15*c*d*e*f + 27*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f])*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + c*f]], (1 - (d*e)/(c*f))/2))/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[(c - d*x)/c]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) + (4*c^(3/2)*(2*d^2*e^2 - 7*c*d*e*f + 21*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[(c - d*x)/c]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[c + d*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])], (-2*c*f)/(d*e - c*f)]))/(d*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]))/(3*f)))/(5*f))/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 113 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0]`
- rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 129 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b]]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))`

rule 131 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]`

rule 171 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^(m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))] + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 176 `Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]`

rule 718 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_))^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+c^2)} \left(-\frac{2dx\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}{5f} - \frac{2\left(3cd^2-\frac{4d^3e}{5f}\right)\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}{3d^2f} + \frac{2\left(c^3+\frac{2ec^2d}{5f}+\frac{c^2\left(3cd^2-\frac{4d^3e}{5f}\right)}{3d^2}\right)}{\dots} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{2(3dfx+15cf-4de)\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}}{15f^2} + \frac{2\left(2d(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)\left(\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}}\left(-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}\right)\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}\right),\frac{x-\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)*(-2/5*d/f*x*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)-2/3*(3*c*d^2-4/5*d^3*e/f)/d^2/f*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)+2*(c^3+2/5*e*c^2*d/f+1/3*c^2/d^2*(3*c*d^2-4/5*d^3*e/f))*(e/f-c/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x-c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x+c/d)/(-e/f+c/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2))+2*(18/5*c^2*d-2/3*e/f*(3*c*d^2-4/5*d^3*e/f))*(e/f-c/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x-c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x+c/d)/(-e/f+c/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)*((-e/f-c/d)*EllipticE(((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2))+c/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2))))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(2(4d^3e^3 - 15cd^2e^2f + 24c^2def^2 - 45c^3f^3)\sqrt{-d^2f}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2 + 3c^2f^2)}{3d^2f^2}, -\frac{8(d^2e^3 - 9c^2ef^2)}{27d^2f^3}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/45*(2*(4*d^3*e^3 - 15*c*d^2*e^2*f + 24*c^2*d*e*f^2 - 45*c^3*f^3)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 6*(4*d^3*e^2*f - 15*c*d^2*e*f^2 + 27*c^2*d*f^3)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)) - 3*(3*d^3*f^3*x - 4*d^3*e*f^2 + 15*c*d^2*f^3)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e))/(d^2*f^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{-(-c + dx)(c + dx)}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+c**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3/(sqrt(-(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-18\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}c^2f - 2\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}d^2ex - 27\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}x^2}{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+c^2e} dx\right)c^2d^2f^2}{1}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 18*sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2)*c**2*f - 2*sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2)*d**2*e*x - 27*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2)*x**2)/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*c**2*d**2*f**2 + 15*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2)*x**2)/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*c*d**3*e*f - 4*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2)*x**2)/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*d**4*e**2 + 9*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2))/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*c**4*f**2 + 5*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2))/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*c**3*d*e*f + 2*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2))/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*c**2*d**2*e**2)/(5*d*e*f)`

$$3.59 \quad \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	518
Mathematica [C] (verified)	519
Rubi [A] (verified)	519
Maple [B] (verified)	524
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Sympy [F]	526
Maxima [F]	526
Giac [F]	527
Mupad [F(-1)]	527
Reduce [F]	527

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}{3f} - \frac{4\sqrt{c}(de-3cf)\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right) \mid -\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{3f^2\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c}(de-2cf)(de-cf)\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right), -\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{3df^2\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)/f-4/3*c^(1/2)*(-3*c*f+d*e)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2),(-2*c*f/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/f^2/(d*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)+4/3*c^(1/2)*(-2*c*f+d*e)*(-c*f+d*e)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2),(-2*c*f/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/d/f^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 23.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2} \left(-e - fx + \frac{2 \left(f^2(de - 3cf) \sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}} (-c^2 + d^2x^2) - id(d^2e^2 - 2cdef - 3c^2f^2) \sqrt{\frac{f(-c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{f(c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} (e+fx)^{3/2} E \left(\arcsinh \left(\frac{f(c+dx)}{d(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{f^2} \right)}{3f\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*(-e - f*x + (2*(f^2*(d*e - 3*c*f)*Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(-c^2 + d^2*x^2) - I*d*(d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f - 3*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)] + I*c*d*f*(d*e - 5*c*f)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)]))/(f^2*Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(-c^2*d + d^3*x^2)))/(3*f*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {718, 113, 25, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 27, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx$$

↓ 718

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \int \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{113} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{d(2c^2f-d(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3df} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{d(2c^2f-d(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3df} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{2c^2f-d(de-3cf)x}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3f} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{176} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2((de-3cf) \int \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - c(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx)}{3f} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{124} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf} + \frac{dfx}{de-cf}}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - c(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{3f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dfx}{de-cf}}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - c(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{3f} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e}}{3f}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 123

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - c(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{3f} \right) - 2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 131

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(de-5cf) \int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}} \right)}{3f} \right) - 2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{c-dx}} \right)}{3f} \right) - 2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 131

$$\frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(de-5cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}}} \right)}{3f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

↓ 129

$$\frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2c^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(de-5cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{3f} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*((-2*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/ (3*f) + (2*((2*Sqrt[2]*(d*e - 3*c*f)*Sqrt[-(d*e) + c*f]*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f])*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + c*f]], (1 - (d*e)/(c*f))/2])/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[(c - d*x)/c]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) - (2*c^(3/2)*(d*e - 5*c*f)*Sqrt[(c - d*x)/c]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[c + d*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])], (-2*c*f)/(d*e - c*f)]/(d*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])))/(3*f)))/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 113 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]) && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0]`

rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 129 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b])], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))`

rule 131

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]
```

rule 176

```
Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]
```

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 513 vs. $2(250) = 500$.

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}}{3f} + \frac{2d(3cf-de)\left(\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}}\left(-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\right)+\frac{c\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+c^2)} - \frac{2\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}{3f} + \frac{8c^2\left(\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}$
default	$-\frac{2\left(10\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}\sqrt{\frac{f(-dx+c)}{cf+de}}\sqrt{\frac{f(dx+c)}{cf-de}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}},\sqrt{-\frac{cf-de}{cf+de}}\right)c^3f^3-12\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}\sqrt{\frac{f(-dx+c)}{cf+de}}\sqrt{\frac{f(dx+c)}{cf-de}}\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}},\sqrt{-\frac{cf-de}{cf+de}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}\sqrt{fx+ed^2}f^2+2(d^2e^2-3cdef+6c^2f^2)\sqrt{-d^2}f\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+3c^2f^2)}{3d^2f^2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}}$$

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

output `-2/9*(3*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e)*d^2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e^2 - 3*c*d*e*f + 6*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 6*(d^2*e*f - 3*c*d*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f))/d^2*f^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{-(-c + dx)(c + dx)}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}c - 3\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}x^2}{-d^2fx^3 - d^2ex^2 + c^2fx + c^2e} dx\right)cd^2f + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}x^2}{-d^2fx^3 - d^2ex^2 + c^2fx + c^2e} dx\right)d^3e + \dots}{de}$$

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

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2)*c - 3*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c
**2 - d**2*x**2)*x**2)/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*
c*d**2*f + int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2)*x**2)/(c**2*e + c**2*
f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*d**3*e + int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2
- d**2*x**2))/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*c**3*f +
int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2))/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**
2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)*c**2*d*e)/(d*e)
```

3.60 $\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	529
Mathematica [C] (verified)	529
Rubi [A] (verified)	530
Maple [B] (verified)	533
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Sympy [F]	534
Maxima [F]	535
Giac [F]	535
Mupad [F(-1)]	535
Reduce [F]	536

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{de+cf}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+cf}}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{de+cf}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{de}{cf}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}\sqrt{e+fx}}}$$

output
$$-2*2^{(1/2)}*(c*f+d*e)^{(1/2)}*(d*(f*x+e)/(c*f+d*e))^{(1/2)}*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticE}(f^{(1/2)}*(-d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(c*f+d*e)^{(1/2)}, 1/2*(2+2*d*e/c/f)^{(1/2)})/d/f^{(1/2)}/(-d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(1+d*x/c)^{(1/2)}/(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 22.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\left(f^2\sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}}(c^2-d^2x^2) + id(de+cf)\sqrt{\frac{f(-c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}\sqrt{\frac{f(c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}(e+fx)^{3/2}E\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right)\middle|\frac{de-cf}{de+cf}\right)\right)}{df^2\sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}}\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2}}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*(f^2*\text{Sqrt}[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(c^2 - d^2*x^2) + I*d*(d*e + c*f)*\text{Sqrt}[(f* \\ & (-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*\text{Sqrt}[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/ \\ & 2)*\text{EllipticE}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/ \\ & (d*e + c*f)] - (2*I)*c*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*\text{Sqrt}[(f*(c + \\ & d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*\text{EllipticF}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[-((d*e + c* \\ & f)/d)]/\text{Sqrt}[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)))/(d*f^2*\text{Sqrt}[-((d*e + c*f \\ &)/d)]*\text{Sqrt}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[c^2 - d^2*x^2]) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.226$, Rules used = {600, 509, 508, 327, 512, 511, 321}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 600 \\ & \frac{d \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{(de - cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow 509 \\ & \frac{d\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}} \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}} dx}{f\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} - \frac{(de - cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} \\ & \quad \downarrow 508 \\ & \frac{(de - cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{2c\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}\sqrt{e + fx} \int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{cf(1 - \frac{dx}{c})}{de+cf}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{dx}{c} - 1) + 1}} d\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{dx}{c}}{c}}}{f\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 327 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(de - cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| \frac{2cf}{de+cf}\right)}{f\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 512 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}(de - cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}} dx}{f\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| \frac{2cf}{de+cf}\right)}{f\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 511 \\
& \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}(de - cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{cf(1-\frac{dx}{c})}{de+cf}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dx}{c}-1\right)+1}} d\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}}}{df\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| \frac{2cf}{de+cf}\right)}{f\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 321 \\
& \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}(de - cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \frac{2cf}{de+cf}\right)}{df\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \middle| \frac{2cf}{de+cf}\right)}{f\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*x)/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*c*\sqrt{e + f*x}*\sqrt{1 - (d^2*x^2)/c^2}*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\sqrt{1 - (d*x)/c}/\sqrt{2}], (2*c*f)/(d*e + c*f)])/(f*\sqrt{(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + c*f)}*\sqrt{c^2 - d^2*x^2}) \\ & + (2*c*(d*e - c*f)*\sqrt{(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + c*f)}*\sqrt{1 - (d^2*x^2)/c^2}*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\sqrt{1 - (d*x)/c}/\sqrt{2}], (2*c*f)/(d*e + c*f)])/(d*f*\sqrt{e + f*x}*\sqrt{c^2 - d^2*x^2}) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 321

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^2)*\sqrt{(c_)} + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerSqrtQ}[-b/a, -d/c])$$

rule 327

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^2]/\sqrt{(c_)} + (d_)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\sqrt{a}/(\sqrt{c}*\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]))*\text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d/c] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 508

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(c_)} + (d_)*(x_)]/\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-2*(\sqrt{c + d*x}/(\sqrt{a}*q*\sqrt{q*((c + d*x)/(d + c*q))})) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\sqrt{1 - 2*d*(x^2/(d + c*q))}]/\sqrt{1 - x^2}, x], x, \sqrt{t[(1 - q*x)/2}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 509

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(c_)} + (d_)*(x_)]/\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sqrt{1 + b*(x^2/a)}/\sqrt{a + b*x^2} \ \text{Int}[\sqrt{c + d*x}/\sqrt{1 + b*(x^2/a)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 511

$$\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{(c_)} + (d_)*(x_)]*\sqrt{(a_)} + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-2*(\sqrt{q*((c + d*x)/(d + c*q))}/(\sqrt{a}*q*\sqrt{c + d*x})) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\sqrt{1 - 2*d*(x^2/(d + c*q))})*\sqrt{1 - x^2}], x], x, \sqrt{t[(1 - q*x)/2}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 512 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + b*(x^2/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2] Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[1 + b*(x^2/a)]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 600 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/d Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] - Simp[(B*c - A*d)/d Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, A, B}, x] && NegQ[b/a]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. 2(115) = 230.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

method	result
default	$- \frac{2 \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}, \sqrt{-\frac{cf-de}{cf+de}} \right) c^2 f^2 - 2 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}, \sqrt{-\frac{cf-de}{cf+de}} \right) cde f - \operatorname{EllipticE} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}, \sqrt{-\frac{cf-de}{cf+de}} \right) f^2 d (-d^2 f x^3 - d^2 e x^2 + c^2 f x) \right)}{\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2 x^2 + c^2)}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2c \left(\frac{e}{f} - \frac{c}{d} \right) \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}} \right) + 2d \left(\frac{e}{f} - \frac{c}{d} \right) \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}}}{\sqrt{-d^2 f x^3 - d^2 e x^2 + c^2 f x + e c^2}}$

input `int((d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{-d^2 f} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(\frac{4(d^2 e^2 + 3c^2 f^2)}{3d^2 f^2}, -\frac{8(d^2 e^3 - 9c^2 e f^2)}{27d^2 f^3} \right), \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(\frac{4(d^2 e^2 + 3c^2 f^2)}{3d^2 f^2}, -\frac{8(d^2 e^3 - 9c^2 e f^2)}{27d^2 f^3} \right) \right)}{3d^2 f^2}$$

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

output `2/3*(3*sqrt(-d^2*f)*d*f*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)) + sqrt(-d^2*f)*(d*e - 3*c*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f))/(d^2*f^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{-(-c + dx)(c + dx)}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((c + d*x)/(sqrt(-(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}}{-dfx^2 + cfx - dex + ce} dx$$

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

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

3.61 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	537
Mathematica [C] (verified)	537
Rubi [A] (verified)	538
Maple [A] (verified)	539
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Sympy [F]	540
Maxima [F]	541
Giac [F]	541
Mupad [F(-1)]	541
Reduce [F]	542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+cf}}\sqrt{1-\frac{d^2x^2}{c^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right),\frac{2cf}{de+cf}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

output

$$-2*c*(d*(f*x+e)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*(1-d^2*x^2/c^2)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(1/2*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2),2^(1/2)*(c*f/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/d/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 21.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{f(-c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}\sqrt{\frac{f(c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}(e+fx)\text{EllipticF}\left(i\text{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right),\frac{de-cf}{de+cf}\right)}{f\sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `((2*I)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*
 (e + f*x)*EllipticF[ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*
 e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)]/(f*Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {512, 511, 321}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{e + f x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{512} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 x^2}{c^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e + f x} \sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 x^2}{c^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{511} \\
 & \frac{2c \sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 x^2}{c^2}} \sqrt{\frac{d(e + f x)}{c f + d e}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{c f (1 - \frac{d x}{c})}{d e + c f}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d x}{c} - 1 \right) + 1}} d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{d x}{c}}{2}}}{d \sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{e + f x}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{321} \\
 & \frac{2c \sqrt{1 - \frac{d^2 x^2}{c^2}} \sqrt{\frac{d(e + f x)}{c f + d e}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{d x}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right), \frac{2c f}{d e + c f} \right)}{d \sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{e + f x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output

```
(-2*c*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + c*f)]*Sqrt[1 - (d^2*x^2)/c^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - (d*x)/c]/Sqrt[2]], (2*c*f)/(d*e + c*f)])/(d*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 321

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && !(NegQ[b/a] && SimplerSqrtQ[-b/a, -d/c])
```

rule 511

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-2*(Sqrt[q*(c + d*x)/(d + c*q)]/(Sqrt[a]*q*Sqrt[c + d*x])) Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[1 - 2*d*(x^2)/(d + c*q)])*Sqrt[1 - x^2]), x], x, Sqrt[(1 - q*x)/2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

rule 512

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}\sqrt{\frac{f(-dx+c)}{cf+de}}\sqrt{\frac{f(dx+c)}{cf-de}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}},\sqrt{-\frac{cf-de}{cf+de}}\right)(cf-de)}{df(-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2)}$	170
elliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+c^2)}\left(\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}$	217

input

```
int(1/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)/d/f*(-d*(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)*(f*
(-d*x+c)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*(f*(d*x+c)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-d*(f*x+e)
)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2),(-c*f-d*e)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2))*(c*f-d*e)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2
*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2f}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+3c^2f^2)}{3d^2f^2}, -\frac{8(d^2e^3-9c^2ef^2)}{27d^2f^3}, \frac{3fx+e}{3f}\right)}{d^2f}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -
8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)/(d^2*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(-c+dx)(c+dx)}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+c**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(-(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}\sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}\sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}}{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+c^2e} dx$$

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

output `int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2))/(c**2*e + c**2*f*x - d**2*e*x**2 - d**2*f*x**3),x)`

3.62 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	543
Mathematica [C] (verified)	544
Rubi [A] (verified)	544
Maple [B] (verified)	547
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	548
Sympy [F]	548
Maxima [F]	549
Giac [F]	549
Mupad [F(-1)]	549
Reduce [F]	550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(c-dx)\sqrt{e+fx}}{c(de-cf)\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{de+cf}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+cf}}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{de+cf}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{de}{cf}\right)\right)}{cd(de-cf)\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{1+\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output

```

-(-d*x+c)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/c/(-c*f+d*e)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*f^(1/2)*
(c*f+d*e)^(1/2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE
(f^(1/2)*(-d*x+c)^(1/2)/(c*f+d*e)^(1/2),1/2*(2+2*d*e/c/f)^(1/2))/c/d/(-c*f
+d*e)/(-d*x+c)^(1/2)/(1+d*x/c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
    
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 23.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \left(-\frac{f}{d} + \frac{e+fx}{c+dx} + \frac{id\sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{f(-c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{f(c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} (e+fx)^{3/2} E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right) \middle| \frac{de-cf}{de+cf}\right)}{f(c^2-d^2x^2)} + \frac{2ic\sqrt{\frac{f(-c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}}{f(c^2-d^2x^2)} \right)}{c(-de+cf)\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*(-(f/d) + (e + f*x)/(c + d*x) + (I*d*Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))])*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)])/(f*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)) + ((2*I)*c*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)])/(Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)))/(c*(-(d*e) + c*f)*Sqrt[e + f*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {718, 115, 27, 124, 27, 123}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

↓ 718

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 115 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(-\frac{\int \frac{df\sqrt{c+dx}}{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{cd(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(-\frac{f \int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{2c(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 124 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(-\frac{f\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{dx}{c}+1}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de+cf}+\frac{dfx}{de+cf}}} dx}{\sqrt{2}c\sqrt{\frac{c+dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(-\frac{f\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{dx}{c}+1}}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de+cf}+\frac{dfx}{de+cf}}} dx}{2c\sqrt{\frac{c+dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 123 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{cf+de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{cf+de}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{de+cf}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{de}{cf}+1\right)}{cd\sqrt{\frac{c+dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-(Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(c*(d*e - c*f)*Sqrt[c + d*x])) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[d*e + c*f]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + c*f)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[c - d*x])/Sqrt[d*e + c*f]], (1 + (d*e)/(c*f))/2])/(c*d*(d*e - c*f)*Sqrt[(c + d*x)/c]*Sqrt[e + f*x]))/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 115

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 123

```
Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])
```

rule 124

```
Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]
```

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*
(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/
e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 534 vs. 2(170) = 340.

Time = 4.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

method	result
default	$\left(-2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}, \sqrt{-\frac{cf-de}{cf+de}}\right) c^2 f^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}} \sqrt{\frac{f(-dx+c)}{cf+de}} \sqrt{\frac{f(dx+c)}{cf-de}} + 2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}, \sqrt{-\frac{cf-de}{cf+de}}\right) c d e f \sqrt{-\frac{d(fx+e)}{cf-de}}\right)$
elliptic	$\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+c^2)} \left(\frac{-d^2fx^2+cdfx-d^2ex+dec}{c(cf-de)d\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{c}{d}\right)(-d^2fx^2+cdfx-d^2ex+dec)}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{2cf-de}{2(cf-de)c} - \frac{dfc-d^2e}{2c(cf-de)d}\right)\left(\frac{e}{f} - \frac{c}{d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{c}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{c}{d}}}}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}} \right)$

input

```
int(1/(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-2*EllipticF((-d*(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2),(-(c*f-d*e)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2))*c
^2*f^2*(-d*(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)*(f*(-d*x+c)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*(f*(d*x+c)
)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)+2*EllipticF((-d*(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2),(-(c*f-d*e)/(c
*f+d*e))^(1/2))*c*d*e*f*(-d*(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)*(f*(-d*x+c)/(c*f+d*e)
)^(1/2)*(f*(d*x+c)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)+EllipticE((-d*(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)
,(-(c*f-d*e)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2))*c^2*f^2*(-d*(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)*(f*(-d
*x+c)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*(f*(d*x+c)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)-EllipticE((-d*(f*x+e)/(
c*f-d*e))^(1/2),(-(c*f-d*e)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2))*d^2*e^2*(-d*(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e
))^(1/2)*(f*(-d*x+c)/(c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*(f*(d*x+c)/(c*f-d*e))^(1/2)-d^2*f^2*
x^2+c*d*f^2*x-d^2*e*f*x+c*d*e*f)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)/d/f/c/
(c*f-d*e)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}\sqrt{fx+e}d^2f + (cde - 3c^2f + (d^2e - 3cdf)x)\sqrt{-d^2f}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+3c^2f^2)}{3d^2f^2}\right)}{3d^2f^2}$$

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

output `-1/3*(3*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e)*d^2*f + (c*d*e - 3*c^2*f + (d^2*e - 3*c*d*f)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 3*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f))/(c^2*d^3*e*f - c^3*d^2*f^2 + (c*d^4*e*f - c^2*d^3*f^2)*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(-c+dx)(c+dx)}(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*(c + d*x)*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}(dx+c)\sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*(d*x + c)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}(dx+c)\sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*(d*x + c)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}(c+dx)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}}{-d^3fx^4 - cd^2fx^3 - d^3ex^3 + c^2dfx^2 - cd^2ex^2 + c^3fx + c^2dex + c^3e} dx$$

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

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

3.63 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	551
Mathematica [C] (verified)	552
Rubi [A] (verified)	552
Maple [B] (verified)	558
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Sympy [F]	560
Maxima [F]	560
Giac [F]	561
Mupad [F(-1)]	561
Reduce [F]	561

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 372

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(c-dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(de-cf)(c^2-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{(de-3cf)(c-dx)\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c^2(de-cf)^2 \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

$$- \frac{(de-3cf)\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}} \sqrt{e+fx} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right) \mid -\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{3c^{3/2}(de-cf)^2 \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{(de-2cf)\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}} \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right), -\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{3c^{3/2}d(de-cf)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-1/3*(-d*x+c)^2*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/c/(-c*f+d*e)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(-3*c*
f+d*e)*(-d*x+c)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/c^2/(-c*f+d*e)^2/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(-
3*c*f+d*e)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(d*x+
c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2),(-2*c*f/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/(-c*f+d*e)^2/(
d*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(-2*c*f+d*e)*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2),(-2*c*f/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/d/(-c*f+d*e)/(f*x+
e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \left(\frac{f(de-3cf)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)(4c^2f-d^2ex+cd(-2e+3fx))}{(c+dx)^2} \right) + \frac{i(d^2e^2-2cdef-3c^2f^2) \sqrt{\frac{f(-c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{f(c+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} (e+fx)^{3/2} E\left(i \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right)\right)}{f \sqrt{-\frac{de+cf}{d}} (c^2-d^2x^2)}}{3c^2(de-cf)^2 \sqrt{e}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*((f*(d*e - 3*c*f))/d + ((e + f*x)*(4*c^2*f - d^2*e*x + c*d*(-2*e + 3*f*x)))/(c + d*x)^2 + (I*(d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f - 3*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)])/(f*Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)) - (I*c*(d*e - 5*c*f)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)])/(Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)))/(3*c^2*(d*e - c*f)^2*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.424$, Rules used = {718, 115, 27, 169, 25, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 27, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 718 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{5/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 115 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{d(2de-5cf+dfx)}{2\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3cd(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2de-5cf+dfx}{\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{6c(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 169 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{df(2c^2f-d(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{cd(de-cf)} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{\int \frac{df(2c^2f-d(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{cd(de-cf)} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{\int \frac{2c^2f-d(de-3cf)x}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{c(de-cf)} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
& \downarrow 176 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left((de-3cf) \int \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - c(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{c(de-cf)} - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 124

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dfx}{de-cf}}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - c(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{c(de-cf)} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-cf)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dfx}{de-cf}}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - c(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{c(de-cf)} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 123

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - c(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{c(de-cf)} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{c-dx}}{c\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 131

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(de-5cf) \int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}} \right)}{c(de-cf)} \right) \frac{1}{6c(de-cf)}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(de-5cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{c-dx}} \right)}{c(de-cf)} \right) \frac{1}{6c(de-cf)}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 131

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(de-5cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{c(de-cf)} \right) \frac{1}{6c(de-cf)}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

↓ 129

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(de-3cf)\sqrt{cf-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{cf-de}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{de}{cf}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2c^{3/2}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(de-5cf)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right) \middle| \frac{c}{c-dx}\right)}{d\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{c(de-cf)} \right) \frac{1}{6c(de-cf)}$$

$$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-1/3*(Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(c*(d*e -
c*f)*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) + ((-2*(d*e - 3*c*f)*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(
c*(d*e - c*f)*Sqrt[c + d*x]) + (f*((2*Sqrt[2]*(d*e - 3*c*f)*Sqrt[-(d*e) +
c*f]*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f]])*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[
f]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + c*f]], (1 - (d*e)/(c*f))/2])/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sq
rt[(c - d*x)/c]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) - (2*c^(3/2)*(d*e - 5*c*f)*Sqrt[(c - d*x)/c
]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f]])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[c + d*x]/(Sqrt[2]*
Sqrt[c])], (-2*c*f)/(d*e - c*f)))/(d*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]))/(c*(d*
e - c*f))/(6*c*(d*e - c*f)))/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 115

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p +
1))/(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e
- a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1)
- b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n, 2*p]
```

rule 123

```
Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_
)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]
/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !L
tQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d
), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])
```

rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 129 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b])], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))`

rule 131 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]`

rule 169 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 176

```
Int[((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*
Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x
]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c
+ d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && Sim
plerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]
```

rule 718

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*
(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/
e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 728 vs. 2(324) = 648.

Time = 6.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 729, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+c^2)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}{3c(cf-de)d^2\left(x+\frac{c}{d}\right)^2} + \frac{(-d^2fx^2+cdfx-d^2ex+dec)(3cf-de)}{3c^2(cf-de)^2d\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{c}{d}\right)(-d^2fx^2+cdfx-d^2ex+dec)}} + 2\left(-\frac{f}{6c(cf-de)} + \frac{(2cf-de)}{6c^2(cf-de)}\right) \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

output

```
((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2))^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)*(1/3/c/(
c*f-d*e)/d^2*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)/(x+c/d)^2+1/3*(-d^
2*f*x^2+c*d*f*x-d^2*e*x+c*d*e)/c^2/(c*f-d*e)^2*(3*c*f-d*e)/d/((x+c/d)*(-d^
2*f*x^2+c*d*f*x-d^2*e*x+c*d*e))^(1/2)+2*(-1/6*f/c/(c*f-d*e)+1/6*(2*c*f-d*e
)*(3*c*f-d*e)/c^2/(c*f-d*e)^2-1/6*(c*d*f-d^2*e)/c^2/(c*f-d*e)^2*(3*c*f-d*e
)/d)*(e/f-c/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x-c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x+c/
d)/(-e/f+c/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2))+1/3*(3*c*f-d*e)*d
*f/c^2/(c*f-d*e)^2*(e/f-c/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x-c/d)/(-e/f-c/d)
)^(1/2)*((x+c/d)/(-e/f+c/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1
/2)*((-e/f-c/d)*EllipticE((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d)
)^(1/2))+c/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(
1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 516, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(c^2d^2e^2 - 3c^3def + 6c^4f^2 + (d^4e^2 - 3cd^3ef + 6c^2d^2f^2)x^2 + 2(cd^3e^2 - 3c^2d^2ef + 6c^3df^2)x)\sqrt{-d^2f}}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```


output

```
-1/9*((c^2*d^2*e^2 - 3*c^3*d*e*f + 6*c^4*f^2 + (d^4*e^2 - 3*c*d^3*e*f + 6*
c^2*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 2*(c*d^3*e^2 - 3*c^2*d^2*e*f + 6*c^3*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-d^
2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e
^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 3*(c^2*d^2*e*f - 3*c^3*d
*f^2 + (d^4*e*f - 3*c*d^3*f^2)*x^2 + 2*(c*d^3*e*f - 3*c^2*d^2*f^2)*x)*sqrt
(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e
^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)
/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)) +
3*(2*c*d^3*e*f - 4*c^2*d^2*f^2 + (d^4*e*f - 3*c*d^3*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2
+ c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e))/(c^4*d^4*e^2*f - 2*c^5*d^3*e*f^2 + c^6*d^2*f^3 + (c
^2*d^6*e^2*f - 2*c^3*d^5*e*f^2 + c^4*d^4*f^3)*x^2 + 2*(c^3*d^5*e^2*f - 2*c
^4*d^4*e*f^2 + c^5*d^3*f^3)*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(-c+dx)(c+dx)} (c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+c**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(-(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*(c + d*x)**2*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="max
ima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*(d*x + c)^2*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}(dx+c)^2 \sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*(d*x + c)^2*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} (c+dx)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e} \sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}}{-d^4 f x^5 - 2c d^3 f x^4 - d^4 e x^4 - 2c d^3 e x^3 + 2c^3 d f x^2 + c^4 f x + 2c^3 d e x + c^4 e} dx$$

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

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

3.64 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	562
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 475

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{(c-dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx}}{5c(de-cf)(c^2-d^2x^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{2(de-3cf)(c-dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx}}{15c^2(de-cf)^2(c^2-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{(4d^2e^2-15cdef+27c^2f^2)(c-dx)\sqrt{e+fx}}{30c^3(de-cf)^3\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} - \frac{(4d^2e^2-15cdef+27c^2f^2)\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}\sqrt{e+fx}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right)\middle|-\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{30c^{5/2}(de-cf)^3\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} + \frac{(4d^2e^2-11cdef+15c^2f^2)\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}\right),-\frac{2cf}{de-cf}\right)}{30c^{5/2}d(de-cf)^2\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-1/5*(-d*x+c)^3*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/c/(-c*f+d*e)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(5/2)-2/15*(-3*c
*f+d*e)*(-d*x+c)^2*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/c^2/(-c*f+d*e)^2/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(3/2)-1/3
0*(27*c^2*f^2-15*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)*(-d*x+c)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/c^3/(-c*f+d*e)^
3/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)-1/30*(27*c^2*f^2-15*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2
)*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2
)),(-2*c*f/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/c^(5/2)/(-c*f+d*e)^3/(d*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e))^(
1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)+1/30*(15*c^2*f^2-11*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*(1-d*x/c)^(1/2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(d*x+c)^(1
/2)*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2),(-2*c*f/(-c*f+d*e))^(1/2))/c^(5/2)/d/(-c*f+d*e)^2/(f*x
+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \left(f \left(4de^2 - 15cef + \frac{27c^2f^2}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)(6c^2(de-cf)^2+4c(de-3cf)(de-cf)(c+dx)+(4d^2e^2-15cdef+27c^2f^2)(c+dx))}{(c+dx)^3} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*(f*(4*d*e^2 - 15*c*e*f + (27*c^2*f^2)/d) - ((e + f*x)
*(6*c^2*(d*e - c*f)^2 + 4*c*(d*e - 3*c*f)*(d*e - c*f)*(c + d*x) + (4*d^2*e
^2 - 15*c*d*e*f + 27*c^2*f^2)*(c + d*x)^2))/(c + d*x)^3 + (I*(4*d^3*e^3 -
11*c*d^2*e^2*f + 12*c^2*d*e*f^2 + 27*c^3*f^3)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e +
f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSi
nh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)]/(f*Sqr
t[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)) - ((2*I)*c*(2*d^2*e^2 - 7*c*d*e*f + 2
1*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-c + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(c + d*x))/(d*(e + f
*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]/Sqrt[e +
f*x]], (d*e - c*f)/(d*e + c*f)]/(Sqrt[-((d*e + c*f)/d)]*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)))
)/(30*c^3*(d*e - c*f)^3*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 528, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.485$, Rules used = {718, 115, 27, 169, 25, 27, 169, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 27, 131, 129}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{718} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{c+dx} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{7/2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{115} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{c+dx} \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{d(4de-9cf+3dfx)}{2\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{5cd(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{5c(c+dx)^{5/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{\int \frac{4de-9cf+3dfx}{\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{5/2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{10c(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{5c(c+dx)^{5/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{169} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{d(4d^2e^2-13cdf e+21c^2f^2+2df(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3cd(de-cf)} - \frac{4\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{5c(c+dx)^{5/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{\int \frac{d(4d^2e^2-13cdf e+21c^2f^2+2df(de-3cf)x)}{\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3cd(de-cf)} - \frac{4\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{5c(c+dx)^{5/2}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ \sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} & \left(\frac{\int \frac{4d^2e^2-13cdfe+21c^2f^2+2df(de-3cf)x}{\sqrt{c-dx}(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3c(de-cf)} - \frac{4\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5c(c+dx)^{5/2}(de-cf)} \right) \\ & \hline & \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \\ & \downarrow 169 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} & \left(\frac{\int \frac{df(f(de+15cf)c^2+d(4d^2e^2-15cdfe+27c^2f^2)x)}{2\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{cd(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} - \frac{4\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} \right) \\ & \hline & \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \\ & \downarrow 27 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} & \left(\frac{f \int \frac{f(de+15cf)c^2+d(4d^2e^2-15cdfe+27c^2f^2)x}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{2c(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} - \frac{4\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(de-3cf)}{3c(c+dx)^{3/2}(de-cf)} \right) \\ & \hline & \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \\ & \downarrow 176 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} & \left(\frac{f(2c(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - (27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{2c(de-cf)} - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{c\sqrt{c+dx}(de-cf)} \right) \\ & \hline & \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \\ & \downarrow 124 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\begin{array}{l} f \left(2c(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dx}{c}}} \right) \\ \hline \frac{2c(de-cf)}{3c(de-cf)} \\ \hline \frac{10c(de-cf)}{10c(de-cf)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\begin{array}{l} f \left(2c(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dx}{c}}} \right) \\ \hline \frac{2c(de-cf)}{3c(de-cf)} \\ \hline \frac{10c(de-cf)}{10c(de-cf)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 123

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\begin{array}{l} f \left(2c(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{c-dx}}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) \\ \hline \frac{2c(de-cf)}{3c(de-cf)} \\ \hline \frac{10c(de-cf)}{10c(de-cf)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 131

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\begin{array}{l} f \left(\frac{\sqrt{2c}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)}{\sqrt{c-dx}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{2c(de-cf)} \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf} \right) \right. \\ \hline \hline \left. \frac{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(de-cf)} \right) \\ \hline \hline 10c(de-cf) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\begin{array}{l} f \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)}{\sqrt{c-dx}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{2c(de-cf)} \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf} \right) \right. \\ \hline \hline \left. \frac{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(de-cf)} \right) \\ \hline \hline 10c(de-cf) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 131

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\begin{array}{l} f \left(\frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}(21c^2f^2-7cdef+2d^2e^2)}{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{1-\frac{dx}{c}}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-cf}+\frac{dfx}{de-cf}}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de}(27c^2f^2-15cdef+4d^2e^2)}{2c(de-cf)} \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} E \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf} \right) \right. \\ \hline \hline \left. \frac{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3c(de-cf)} \right) \\ \hline \hline 10c(de-cf) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}$$

↓ 129

$$\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \left(\frac{f \left(\frac{4c^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{c-dx}{c}} (21c^2 f^2 - 7cdef + 2d^2 e^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-cf}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}} \right), -\frac{2cf}{de-cf} \right)}{d\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{cf-de} (27c^2 f^2 - 15cde)}{2c(de-cf)} \right)}{3c(de-cf)} \right)}{10c(de-cf)}$$

$\sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2}$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^3*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-1/5*(Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(c*(d*e - c*f)*(c + d*x)^(5/2)) + ((-4*(d*e - 3*c*f)*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(3*c*(d*e - c*f)*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) + (-(((4*d^2*e^2 - 15*c*d*e*f + 27*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(c*(d*e - c*f)*Sqrt[c + d*x])) - (f*((-2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(d*e) + c*f]*(4*d^2*e^2 - 15*c*d*e*f + 27*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f])*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + c*f]], (1 - (d*e)/(c*f))/2])/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[(c - d*x)/c]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) + (4*c^(3/2)*(2*d^2*e^2 - 7*c*d*e*f + 21*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[(c - d*x)/c]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[c + d*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c])], (-2*c*f)/(d*e - c*f)]/(d*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])))/(2*c*(d*e - c*f)))/(3*c*(d*e - c*f)))/(10*c*(d*e - c*f)))/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 115 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`

rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 129 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b])], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))`

rule 131

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]
```

rule 169

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 176

```
Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]
```

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_))^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 861 vs. $2(421) = 842$.

Time = 10.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 862, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+c^2)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}{5c(cf-de)d^3\left(x+\frac{c}{d}\right)^3} + \frac{2(3cf-de)\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+c^2fx+ec^2}}{15c^2(cf-de)^2d^2\left(x+\frac{c}{d}\right)^2} + \frac{(-d^2fx^2+cdfx-d^2ex+dec)(27c^2f^2-15c^2d^2e^2)}{30c^3(cf-de)^3d\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{c}{d}\right)(-d^2fx^2+c^2)}} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((f*x+e)*(-d^2*x^2+c^2))^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)*(1/5/c/(c*f-d*e)/d^3*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)/(x+c/d)^3+2/15*(3*c*f-d*e)/c^2/(c*f-d*e)^2/d^2*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)/(x+c/d)^2+1/30*(-d^2*f*x^2+c*d*f*x-d^2*e*x+c*d*e)/c^3/(c*f-d*e)^3*(27*c^2*f^2-15*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)/d/((x+c/d)*(-d^2*f*x^2+c*d*f*x-d^2*e*x+c*d*e))^(1/2)+2*(-1/15*f*(3*c*f-d*e)/c^2/(c*f-d*e)^2+1/60*(2*c*f-d*e)*(27*c^2*f^2-15*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)/c^3/(c*f-d*e)^3-1/60*(c*d*f-d^2*e)/c^3/(c*f-d*e)^3*(27*c^2*f^2-15*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)/d)*(e/f-c/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x-c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x+c/d)/(-e/f+c/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2))+1/30*d*f*(27*c^2*f^2-15*c*d*e*f+4*d^2*e^2)/c^3/(c*f-d*e)^3*(e/f-c/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x-c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2)*((x+c/d)/(-e/f+c/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+c^2*f*x+c^2*e)^(1/2)*((-e/f-c/d)*EllipticE(((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2))+c/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f-c/d))^(1/2),((-e/f+c/d)/(-e/f-c/d))^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 868 vs. $2(432) = 864$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 868, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/90*((4*c^3*d^3*e^3 - 15*c^4*d^2*e^2*f + 24*c^5*d*e*f^2 - 45*c^6*f^3 + (
4*d^6*e^3 - 15*c*d^5*e^2*f + 24*c^2*d^4*e*f^2 - 45*c^3*d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 3*(4
*c*d^5*e^3 - 15*c^2*d^4*e^2*f + 24*c^3*d^3*e*f^2 - 45*c^4*d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 3
*(4*c^2*d^4*e^3 - 15*c^3*d^3*e^2*f + 24*c^4*d^2*e*f^2 - 45*c^5*d*f^3)*x)*s
qrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27
*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 3*(4*c^3*d^3*e^2*
f - 15*c^4*d^2*e*f^2 + 27*c^5*d*f^3 + (4*d^6*e^2*f - 15*c*d^5*e*f^2 + 27*c
^2*d^4*f^3)*x^3 + 3*(4*c*d^5*e^2*f - 15*c^2*d^4*e*f^2 + 27*c^3*d^3*f^3)*x^
2 + 3*(4*c^2*d^4*e^2*f - 15*c^3*d^3*e*f^2 + 27*c^4*d^2*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*f
)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*
c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 3*c^2*f^2)/(d^2*f
^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 9*c^2*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)) + 3*(14*
c^2*d^4*e^2*f - 43*c^3*d^3*e*f^2 + 45*c^4*d^2*f^3 + (4*d^6*e^2*f - 15*c*d^
5*e*f^2 + 27*c^2*d^4*f^3)*x^2 + 2*(6*c*d^5*e^2*f - 23*c^2*d^4*e*f^2 + 33*c
^3*d^3*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*sqrt(f*x + e))/(c^6*d^5*e^3*f - 3*c^7*
d^4*e^2*f^2 + 3*c^8*d^3*e*f^3 - c^9*d^2*f^4 + (c^3*d^8*e^3*f - 3*c^4*d^7*e
^2*f^2 + 3*c^5*d^6*e*f^3 - c^6*d^5*f^4)*x^3 + 3*(c^4*d^7*e^3*f - 3*c^5*d^6
*e^2*f^2 + 3*c^6*d^5*e*f^3 - c^7*d^4*f^4)*x^2 + 3*(c^5*d^6*e^3*f - 3*c^6*d
^5*e^2*f^2 + 3*c^7*d^4*e*f^3 - c^8*d^3*f^4)*x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+c**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*(d*x + c)^3*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}(dx+c)^3 \sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*(d*x + c)^3*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} (c+dx)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)^3),x)`

output `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e} \sqrt{-d^2x^2+c^2}}{-d^5 f x^6 - 3c d^4 f x^5 - d^5 e x^5 - 2c^2 d^3 f x^4 - 3c d^4 e x^4 + 2c^3 d^2 f x^3 - 2c^2 d^3 e x^3 + 3c^4 d f x^2 + 2c^3 d^2 e x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x)`

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

3.65 $\int \frac{(2+dx)^3}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	575
Mathematica [C] (verified)	576
Rubi [A] (verified)	576
Maple [B] (verified)	581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Sympy [F]	583
Maxima [F]	584
Giac [F]	584
Mupad [F(-1)]	584
Reduce [F]	585

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^3}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(de-6f)\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{2+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{15f^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(2+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f}$$

$$- \frac{8(2d^2e^2-15def+54f^2)\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right)\middle|\frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{15f^3\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}}$$

$$+ \frac{8(de-2f)(2d^2e^2-11def+30f^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right),\frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{15df^3\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output

```
8/15*(d*e-6*f)*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^2-2/5*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(d*x+2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f-8/15*(2*d^2*e^2-15*d*e*f+54*f^2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/f^3/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)+8/15*(d*e-2*f)*(2*d^2*e^2-11*d*e*f+30*f^2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/d/f^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 23.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2} \left(-\frac{2(e+fx)(-4de+30f+3dfx)}{f^2} - \frac{8 \left(f^2 \sqrt{-e - \frac{2f}{d}} (2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2)(4 - d^2x^2) + id(2d^3e^3 - 11d^2e^2f + 24def^2 + 108f^3) \sqrt{\dots} \right)}{f^2} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(2 + d*x)^3/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output

```
(Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]*((-2*(e + f*x)*(-4*d*e + 30*f + 3*d*f*x))/f^2 - (8*(f^2
*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(2*d^2*e^2 - 15*d*e*f + 54*f^2)*(4 - d^2*x^2) + I*d*(2
*d^3*e^3 - 11*d^2*e^2*f + 24*d*e*f^2 + 108*f^3)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e
+ f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*Arc
Sinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)] - (4*I)*d
*f*(d^2*e^2 - 7*d*e*f + 42*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f
*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (
2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)]))/(d*f^4*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/
d]*(4 - d^2*x^2)))/(15*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.355$, Rules used = {717, 113, 27, 171, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx + 2)^3}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx+2)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 717 \\
 & \frac{2 \int -\frac{2d\sqrt{dx+2}(de+6f-d(de-6f)x)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{5df} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 113 \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+2}(de+6f-d(de-6f)x)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{5f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{d(2f(de+30f)+d(2d^2e^2-15dfe+54f^2)x)}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3df} \right)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 171 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{\int \frac{2f(de+30f)+d(2d^2e^2-15dfe+54f^2)x}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3f} + \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \right)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 176 \\
 & \frac{4 \left(\frac{4(d^2e^2-7def+42f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - (2d^2e^2-15def+54f^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3f} + \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \right)}{5f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 124 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{3f\sqrt{e+fx}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}(de-6f)\sqrt{e}}{3f} \right)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f}$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left(\frac{4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{3f\sqrt{e+fx}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}(de-6f)\sqrt{e}}{3f} \right)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f}$$

↓ 123

$$4 \left(\frac{4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{2f-de}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}}}{3f} + \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}(de-6f)\sqrt{e}}{3f} \right)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f}$$

↓ 131

$$4 \left(\frac{4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{2f-de}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}}}{3f\sqrt{e+fx}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}(de-6f)\sqrt{e}}{3f} \right)$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{5f}$$

↓ 129

$$4 \left(\frac{8(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{dx+2}\right), -\frac{4f}{de-2f}\right) - 4\sqrt{2f-de}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) \frac{5f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input `Int[(2 + d*x)^3/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*(2 + d*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(5*f) + (4*((2*(d*e - 6*f)*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[2 + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(3*f) + ((-4*Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]*(2*d^2*e^2 - 15*d*e*f + 54*f^2)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2 + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]], (2 - (d*e)/f)/4])/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) + (8*(d^2*e^2 - 7*d*e*f + 42*f^2)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 + d*x]/2], (-4*f)/(d*e - 2*f)])/(d*Sqrt[e + f*x]))/(3*f)))/(5*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 113 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 123

```

Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])

```

rule 124

```

Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]

```

rule 129

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b])], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))

```

rule 131

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]

```

rule 171 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[h*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 2)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) - h*(b*c*e*m + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + (b*d*f*g*(m + n + p + 2) + h*(a*d*f*m - b*(d*e*(m + n + 1) + c*f*(m + p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + n + p + 2, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 176 `Int[((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 581 vs. $2(222) = 444$.

Time = 3.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 582, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)} \left(-\frac{2dx\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}{5f} - \frac{2\left(6d^2-\frac{4d^3e}{5f}\right)\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}{3d^2f} + \frac{2\left(8+\frac{8de}{5f}+\frac{8d^2-\frac{16d^3e}{15f}}{d^2}\right)\left(\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)}} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{2(-3dfx+4de-30f)\sqrt{fx+e}(d^2x^2-4)\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+4)}}{15f^2\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}} + \frac{4\left(2d(2d^2e^2-15def+54f^2)\left(\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(-(f*x+e)*(d^2*x^2-4))^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(-2/5*d/f*x*
(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)-2/3*(6*d^2-4/5*d^3*e/f)/d^2/f*(-d^2
*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)+2*(8+8/5*d*e/f+4/3/d^2*(6*d^2-4/5*d^3*e/
f))*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d
)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((x+e
/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))+2*(72/5*d-2/3*e/f*(6*d
^2-4/5*d^3*e/f))*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(
1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)*((
-e/f+2/d)*EllipticE(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2
))-2/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)))
)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^3}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(4(2d^3e^3 - 15d^2e^2f + 48def^2 - 180f^3)\sqrt{-d^2f} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+12f^2)}{3d^2f^2}, -\frac{8(d^2e^3-36ef^2)}{27d^2f^3}, \frac{3fx}{3}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/45*(4*(2*d^3*e^3 - 15*d^2*e^2*f + 48*d*e*f^2 - 180*f^3)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 12*(2*d^3*e^2*f - 15*d^2*e*f^2 + 54*d*f^3)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)) - 3*(3*d^3*f^3*x - 4*d^3*e*f^2 + 30*d^2*f^3)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e))/(d^2*f^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^3}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+2)^3}{\sqrt{-(dx-2)(dx+2)}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)**3/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x + 2)**3/(sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^3}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^3/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^3}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^3/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x + 2)^3/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((d*x + 2)^3/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^3}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}d^2ex}{5} - \frac{72\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}f}{5} + \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}x^2}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e} dx\right)d^4e^2}{5} - 6\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}x^2}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e} dx\right)d^4e^2}{1}$$

input

```
int((d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(-sqrt(e+f*x)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+4)*d**2*e*x - 36*sqrt(e+f*x)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+4)*f + 2*int((sqrt(e+f*x)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+4)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2+d**2*f*x**3-4*e-4*f*x),x)*d**4*e**2 - 15*int((sqrt(e+f*x)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+4)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2+d**2*f*x**3-4*e-4*f*x),x)*d**3*e*f + 54*int((sqrt(e+f*x)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+4)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2+d**2*f*x**3-4*e-4*f*x),x)*d**2*f**2 - 4*int((sqrt(e+f*x)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+4))/(d**2*e*x**2+d**2*f*x**3-4*e-4*f*x),x)*d**2*e**2 - 20*int((sqrt(e+f*x)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+4))/(d**2*e*x**2+d**2*f*x**3-4*e-4*f*x),x)*d*e*f - 72*int((sqrt(e+f*x)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2+4))/(d**2*e*x**2+d**2*f*x**3-4*e-4*f*x),x)*f**2))/(5*d*e*f)
```

3.66 $\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	586
Mathematica [C] (verified)	587
Rubi [A] (verified)	587
Maple [B] (verified)	592
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	593
Sympy [F]	593
Maxima [F]	594
Giac [F]	594
Mupad [F(-1)]	594
Reduce [F]	595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{2+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} + \frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right)\middle|\frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{3f^2\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}}$$

$$- \frac{4\left(\frac{8}{d} + \frac{e(de-6f)}{f^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right), \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{3\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f+4/3*(d*e-6*f)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/f^2/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)-4/3*(8/d+e*(d*e-6*f)/f^2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 23.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{4-d^2x^2} \left(-e-fx + \frac{2 \left((de-6f)f^2 \sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}(-4+d^2x^2)} - id(d^2e^2-4def-12f^2) \sqrt{\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{f(2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} (e+fx)^{3/2} E \left(\operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)} \right) \right) \right)}{df^2 \sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{3f\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(2 + d*x)^2/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]*(-e - f*x + (2*((d*e - 6*f)*f^2*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(-4 + d^2*x^2) - I*d*(d^2*e^2 - 4*d*e*f - 12*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))])*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))])*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)] + (2*I)*d*(d*e - 10*f)*f*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)]))/(d*f^2*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(-4 + d^2*x^2)))/(3*f*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.323$, Rules used = {717, 113, 25, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx+2)^2}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

↓ 717

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(dx+2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 113 \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{d(8f-d(de-6f)x)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3df} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{d(8f-d(de-6f)x)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3df} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{8f-d(de-6f)x}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 176 \\
& \frac{2 \left((de-6f) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{3f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 124 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{2(de-6f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{3f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{(de-6f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{3f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 123
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}}$$

↓ 131

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2(de-10f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}}$$

↓ 129

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{4(de-10f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{dx+2}\right), -\frac{4f}{de-2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}}$$

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

output `(-2*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[2 + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(3*f) + (2*((4*(d*e - 6*f)*Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2 + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]], (2 - (d*e)/f)/4])/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) - (4*(d*e - 10*f)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 + d*x]/2], (-4*f)/(d*e - 2*f)]/(d*Sqrt[e + f*x]))/(3*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 113 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`
- rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 129

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b])], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))

```

rule 131

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]

```

rule 176

```

Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]

```

rule 717

```

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]

```


Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 487 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}{3f} + \frac{32\left(\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}} + \dots \right)$
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{fx+e}(d^2x^2-4)\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+4)}}{3f\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}} - \frac{2d(de-6f)\left(\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\left(-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}$
default	$-2\left(2\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}},\sqrt{\frac{de+2f}{de-2f}}\right)d^3e^3+4\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)\right)$

```
input int((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-(f*x+e)*(d^2*x^2-4)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(-2/3/f*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)+32/3*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2))*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))+2*(4*d-2/3*d^2*e/f)*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)*((-e/f+2/d)*EllipticE(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))-2/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}\sqrt{fx+e}d^2f^2+2(d^2e^2-6def+24f^2)\sqrt{-d^2f}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+12f^2)}{3d^2f^2}, -\right.\right.}{-}$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/9*(3*sqrt(-d^2*x^2+4)*sqrt(f*x+e)*d^2*f^2+2*(d^2*e^2-6*d*e*f+24*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2+12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3-36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x+e)/f)+6*(d^2*e*f-6*d*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2+12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3-36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2+12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3-36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x+e)/f)))/(d^2*f^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+2)^2}{\sqrt{-(dx-2)(dx+2)}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)**2/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x+2)**2/(sqrt(-(d*x-2)*(d*x+2))*sqrt(e+f*x)),x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^2/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^2/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x + 2)^2/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((d*x + 2)^2/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}x^2}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e} dx \right) d^3e + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}x^2}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e} dx \right) d^2f - 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e} dx \right) d^2f - 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e} dx \right) d^2f}{de}$$

input

```
int((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 4) - int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 4)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)*d**3*e + 6*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 4)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)*d**2*f - 4*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 4))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)*d*e - 8*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt( - d**2*x**2 + 4))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)*f)/(d*e)
```

3.67 $\int \frac{2+dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	596
Mathematica [C] (verified)	596
Rubi [A] (verified)	597
Maple [B] (verified)	599
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	600
Sympy [F]	600
Maxima [F]	601
Giac [F]	601
Mupad [F(-1)]	601
Reduce [F]	602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{2+dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{de+2f}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{de+2f}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2+\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

```
output -4*(d*e+2*f)^(1/2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticE(f^(1/2)*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/(d*e+2*f)^(1/2),1/2*(2+d*e/f)^(1/2))/d/f^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 22.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{2+dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\left(f^2\sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}(4-d^2x^2)}+id(de+2f)\sqrt{\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}\sqrt{\frac{f(2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}(e+fx)^{3/2}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right)\middle|\frac{de-2f}{de+2f}\right)\right)}{df^2\sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}}\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}}$$

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

output

```
(-2*(f^2*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(4 - d^2*x^2) + I*d*(d*e + 2*f)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 +
d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*Ell
ipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f
)] - (4*I)*d*f*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e
+ f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e +
f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)))/(d*f^2*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*Sqrt[e + f*x]*
Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$, Rules used = {600, 508, 327, 511, 321}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{dx + 2}{\sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2} \sqrt{e + fx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{600} \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{(de - 2f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{508} \\
 & \frac{(de - 2f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{2\sqrt{e+fx} \int \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(dx-2)+1}} d(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx})}{f \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{327} \\
 & \frac{(de - 2f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx}{f} - \frac{2\sqrt{e+fx} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right) \middle| \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{f \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{511}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(de - 2f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(dx-2)+1}} d\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right)}{df\sqrt{e+fx}} -$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right)\middle|\frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{f\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}}$$

↓ 321

$$\frac{2(de - 2f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right), \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{df\sqrt{e+fx}} -$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right)\middle|\frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{f\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}}$$

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

output `(-2*Sqrt[e + f*x]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 - d*x]/2], (4*f)/(d*e + 2*f)])/(f*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]) + (2*(d*e - 2*f)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 - d*x]/2], (4*f)/(d*e + 2*f)])/(d*f*Sqrt[e + f*x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 321 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && !(NegQ[b/a] && SimplerSqrtQ[-b/a, -d/c])`

rule 327 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/(Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2])*EllipticE[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0]`

```
rule 508 Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := With[{q
= Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-2*(Sqrt[c + d*x]/(Sqrt[a]*q*Sqrt[q*((c + d*x)/(d + c
*q))])) Subst[Int[Sqrt[1 - 2*d*(x^2/(d + c*q))]/Sqrt[1 - x^2], x], x, Sqr
t[(1 - q*x)/2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 511 Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Wit
h[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-2*(Sqrt[q*((c + d*x)/(d + c*q))]/(Sqrt[a]*q*Sqrt
[c + d*x])) Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[1 - 2*d*(x^2/(d + c*q))]*Sqrt[1 - x^2]), x]
, x, Sqrt[(1 - q*x)/2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[
a, 0]
```

```
rule 600 Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]
), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/d Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] - Simp
[(B*c - A*d)/d Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, A, B}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. 2(76) = 152.
 Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$\frac{2(d^2e^2 - 4f^2) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}, \sqrt{\frac{de+2f}{de-2f}}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}} \sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}} \sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}} \sqrt{fx+e} \sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}}{f^2d(d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e)}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)} \left(\frac{4\left(\frac{e}{f} + \frac{2}{d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}} + \frac{2d\left(\frac{e}{f} + \frac{2}{d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}}{\sqrt{fx+e} \sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}} \right)$

```
input int((d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
2*(d^2*e^2-4*f^2)*EllipticE((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2),((d*e+2*f)/(d*e-2*f))^(1/2))*(-f*(d*x-2)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*(-(d*x+2)*f/(d*e-2*f))^(1/2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2)/f^2/d/(d^2*f*x^3+d^2*e*x^2-4*f*x-4*e)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{2 + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{-d^2 f} df \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left(\frac{4(d^2 e^2 + 12 f^2)}{3 d^2 f^2}, -\frac{8(d^2 e^3 - 36 e f^2)}{27 d^2 f^3} \right), \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left(\frac{4(d^2 e^2 + 12 f^2)}{3 d^2 f^2}, -\frac{8(d^2 e^3 - 36 e f^2)}{27 d^2 f^3} \right) \right)}{3 d^2 f^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/3*(3*sqrt(-d^2*f)*d*f*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)) + sqrt(-d^2*f)*(d*e - 6*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f))/(d^2*f^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{2 + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{dx + 2}{\sqrt{-(dx - 2)(dx + 2)}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+2)/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d*x + 2)/(sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{2 + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{dx + 2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{2 + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{dx + 2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{2 + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{dx + 2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x + 2)/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((d*x + 2)/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{2 + dx}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}}{dfx^2 + dex - 2fx - 2e} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

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

3.68 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	603
Mathematica [C] (verified)	603
Rubi [A] (verified)	604
Maple [B] (verified)	605
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Sympy [F]	606
Maxima [F]	606
Giac [F]	607
Mupad [F(-1)]	607
Reduce [F]	607

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right), \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output `-2*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2), 2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/d/(f*x+e)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 21.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2i\sqrt{\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}\sqrt{\frac{f(2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}(e+fx)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right), \frac{de-2f}{de+2f}\right)}{f\sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output

```
((2*I)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]
)*(e + f*x)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e -
2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)]/(f*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {511, 321}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

↓ 511

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(dx-2)+1}} d\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

↓ 321

$$\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right), \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 - d*x]/2], (4*f)/(d*e + 2*f)])/(d*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 321 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], b*(c/(a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[d/c] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && !(NegQ[b/a] && SimplerSqrtQ[-b/a, -d/c])`

rule 511 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-b/a, 2]}, Simp[-2*(Sqrt[q*(c + d*x)/(d + c*q)]/(Sqrt[a]*q*Sqrt[c + d*x])) Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[1 - 2*d*(x^2/(d + c*q))]*Sqrt[1 - x^2]), x], x, Sqrt[(1 - q*x)/2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b/a] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}(de+2f)\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}},\sqrt{\frac{de+2f}{de-2f}}\right)}{fd(d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e)}$	155
elliptic	$\frac{2\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)}\left(\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}$	203

input `int(1/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(d*e+2*f)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*(-d*x+2)*f/(d*e-2*f)^(1/2)*(-f*(d*x-2)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2),((d*e+2*f)/(d*e-2*f))^(1/2))/f/d/(d^2*f*x^3+d^2*e*x^2-4*f*x-4*e)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2f}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+12f^2)}{3d^2f^2}, -\frac{8(d^2e^3-36ef^2)}{27d^2f^3}, \frac{3fx+e}{3f}\right)}{d^2f}$$

input `integrate(1/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)/(d^2*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(dx-2)(dx+2)}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}\sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}\sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)`

3.69 $\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	608
Mathematica [C] (verified)	609
Rubi [A] (verified)	609
Maple [B] (verified)	612
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	612
Sympy [F]	613
Maxima [F]	613
Giac [F(-2)]	614
Mupad [F(-1)]	614
Reduce [F]	614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{2(de-2f)\sqrt{2+dx}} + \frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{de+2f}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{de+2f}}\right) \mid \frac{1}{4}\left(2+\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d(de-2f)\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(d*e-2*f)/(d*x+2)^(1/2)+f^(1/2)*(d*e+2*f)^(1/2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticE(f^(1/2)*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/(d*e+2*f)^(1/2),1/2*(2+d*e/f)^(1/2))/d/(d*e-2*f)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 23.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2} \left(\frac{f}{d} - \frac{e+fx}{2+dx} - \frac{i(de+2f)\sqrt{\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}\sqrt{\frac{f(2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}(e+fx)^{3/2} E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right)\middle|\frac{de-2f}{de+2f}\right)}{f\sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}}(-4+d^2x^2)} \right) + 4i\sqrt{\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}\sqrt{\frac{f(2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}}}{2(de-2f)\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2 + d*x)*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]*(f/d - (e + f*x)/(2 + d*x) - (I*(d*e + 2*f)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)])/(f*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(-4 + d^2*x^2)) + ((4*I)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)])/(Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(-4 + d^2*x^2)))/(2*(d*e - 2*f)*Sqrt[e + f*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$, Rules used = {717, 115, 27, 124, 27, 123}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+2)\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

↓ 717

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 115 \\
& -\frac{\int \frac{df\sqrt{dx+2}}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{2d(de-2f)} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{f \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{4(de-2f)} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 124 \\
& -\frac{f\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+2}}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de+2f} + \frac{dfx}{de+2f}}} dx}{2(de-2f)\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{f\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de+2f} + \frac{dfx}{de+2f}}} dx}{4(de-2f)\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 123 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{de+2f}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{de+2f}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{de}{f} + 2\right)\right)}{d(de-2f)\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((2 + d*x)*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/((d*e - 2*f)*Sqrt[2 + d*x]) + (Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[d*e + 2*f]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2 - d*x])/Sqrt[d*e + 2*f]], (2 + (d*e)/f)/4])/(d*(d*e - 2*f)*Sqrt[e + f*x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 115 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`
- rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`
- rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 4.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}\left(\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}},\sqrt{\frac{de+2f}{de-2f}}\right)d^2e^2\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}}-4\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}},\sqrt{\frac{de+2f}{de-2f}}\right)\right)}{2df(de-2f)(d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e)}$
elliptic	$\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)}\left(-\frac{-d^2fx^2-d^2ex+2dfx+2de}{2(de-2f)d\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{2}{d}\right)(-d^2fx^2-d^2ex+2dfx+2de)}}+\frac{2\left(\frac{de-4f}{4de-8f}+\frac{-d^2e+2df}{4(de-2f)d}\right)\left(\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}\right)$

```
input int(1/(d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(EllipticE((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2),((d*e+2*f)/(d*e-2*f))^(1/2))*d^2*e^2*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*(-(d*x+2)*f/(d*e-2*f))^(1/2)*(-f*(d*x-2)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)-4*EllipticE((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2),((d*e+2*f)/(d*e-2*f))^(1/2))*f^2*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*(-(d*x+2)*f/(d*e-2*f))^(1/2)*(-f*(d*x-2)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)+d^2*f^2*x^2+d^2*e*f*x-2*d*f^2*x-2*d*e*f)/d/f/(d*e-2*f)/(d^2*f*x^3+d^2*e*x^2-4*f*x-4e)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}\sqrt{fx+e}d^2f+\sqrt{-d^2f}(2de+(d^2e-6df)x-12f)\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+12f^2)}{3d^2f^2},\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(3*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)*d^2*f + sqrt(-d^2*f)*(2*d*e + (d^2*e - 6*d*f)*x - 12*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 3*(d^2*f*x + 2*d*f)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)))/(2*d^3*e*f - 4*d^2*f^2 + (d^4*e*f - 2*d^3*f^2)*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2 + dx)\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(dx - 2)(dx + 2)}\sqrt{e + fx}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))*sqrt(e + f*x)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2 + dx)\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}(dx + 2)\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}(dx+2)} dx$$

input `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)),x)`

output `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}}{d^3fx^4+d^3ex^3+2d^2fx^3+2d^2ex^2-4dfx^2-4dex-8fx-8e} dx\right)$$

input `int(1/(d*x+2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
- int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4))/(d**3*e*x**3 + d**3*f*x**4 +  
2*d**2*e*x**2 + 2*d**2*f*x**3 - 4*d*e*x - 4*d*f*x**2 - 8*e - 8*f*x),x)
```


3.70 $\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	616
Mathematica [C] (verified)	617
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	617
Maple [B] (verified)	622
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	623
Sympy [F]	624
Maxima [F]	624
Giac [F]	625
Mupad [F(-1)]	625
Reduce [F]	625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{6(de-2f)(2+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{(de-6f)\sqrt{2-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{12(de-2f)^2 \sqrt{2+dx}}$$

$$+ \frac{(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right) \mid \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{12(de-2f)^2 \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}}$$

$$- \frac{(de-4f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right), \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{12d(de-2f)\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output

```
-1/6*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(d*e-2*f)/(d*x+2)^(3/2)-1/12*(d*e-6*f)*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(d*e-2*f)^2/(d*x+2)^(1/2)+1/12*(d*e-6*f)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/(d*e-2*f)^2/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)-1/12*(d*e-4*f)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/d/(d*e-2*f)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2} \left(\frac{(de-6f)f}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)(4de-16f+d^2ex-6dfx)}{(2+dx)^2} \right) + \frac{i(d^2e^2-4def-12f^2) \sqrt{\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{f(2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} (e+fx)^{3/2} E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right)\right)}{f \sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}(4-d^2x^2)}}}{12(de-2f)^2 \sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((2 + d*x)^2*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]*(((d*e - 6*f)*f)/d - ((e + f*x)*(4*d*e - 16*f + d^2*e*x - 6*d*f*x))/(2 + d*x)^2 + (I*(d^2*e^2 - 4*d*e*f - 12*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)])/(f*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(4 - d^2*x^2)) + ((2*I)*(d*e - 10*f)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)])/(Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(-4 + d^2*x^2)))/(12*(d*e - 2*f)^2*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.387$, Rules used = {717, 115, 27, 169, 25, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+2)^2 \sqrt{4-d^2x^2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{5/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 717 \\
& \int -\frac{d(2(de-5f)+dfx)}{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 115 \\
& \int \frac{2(de-5f)+dfx}{\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \int -\frac{df(8f-d(de-6f)x)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 169 \\
& \int \frac{df(8f-d(de-6f)x)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \int \frac{8f-d(de-6f)x}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{f \int \frac{8f-d(de-6f)x}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)}}{12(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 176 \\
& \frac{f((de-6f) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}}{12(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 124 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f \left(\frac{2(de-6f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}$$

$$\frac{12(de-2f)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

$$\frac{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)}{}$$

↓ 27

$$f \left(\frac{(de-6f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}$$

$$\frac{12(de-2f)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

$$\frac{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)}{}$$

↓ 123

$$f \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{de}{f} \right) \right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}$$

$$\frac{12(de-2f)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

$$\frac{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)}{}$$

↓ 131

$$f \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{de}{f} \right) \right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2(de-10f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}$$

$$\frac{12(de-2f)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

$$\frac{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)}{}$$

↓ 129

$$f \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{4(de-10f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{dx+2}\right), -\frac{4f}{de-2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}{2(de-2f)} - \frac{12(de-2f)\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{6(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)}$$

input

```
Int[1/((2 + d*x)^2*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/((d*e - 2*f)*(2 + d*x)^(3/2)) + (-(((d*
e - 6*f)*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/((d*e - 2*f)*Sqrt[2 + d*x])) + (f*((
4*(d*e - 6*f)*Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f])*EllipticE
[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2 + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]], (2 - (d*e)/f)/4])/((d*
Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) - (4*(d*e - 10*f)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f])*E
llipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 + d*x]/2], (-4*f)/(d*e - 2*f)]))/(d*Sqrt[e + f*x]))
/(2*(d*e - 2*f)))/(12*(d*e - 2*f))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 115

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)
)^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)
)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e
- a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1)
- b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n, 2*p]
```

rule 123

```
Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])
```

rule 124

```
Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0])
```

rule 129

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b])], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))
```

rule 131

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]
```

rule 169

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]
```

rule 176

```
Int[((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]
```

rule 717

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 663 vs. 2(215) = 430.
 Time = 6.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 664, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}{6d^2(de-2f)\left(x+\frac{2}{d}\right)^2} - \frac{(-d^2fx^2-d^2ex+2dfx+2de)(de-6f)}{12(de-2f)^2d\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{2}{d}\right)(-d^2fx^2-d^2ex+2dfx+2de)}} + \frac{2}{12de-24f} + \frac{(de-4f)(de-6f)}{24(de-2f)^2} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (- (f*x+e)*(d^2*x^2-4))^{1/2}/(f*x+e)^{1/2}/(-d^2*x^2+4)^{1/2}*(-1/6/d^2/(d \\ & *e-2*f)*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^{1/2}/(x+2/d)^2-1/12*(-d^2*f*x^2- \\ & d^2*e*x+2*d*f*x+2*d*e)/(d*e-2*f)^2*(d*e-6*f)/d/((x+2/d)*(-d^2*f*x^2-d^2*e* \\ & x+2*d*f*x+2*d*e))^{1/2}+2*(1/12*f/(d*e-2*f)+1/24*(d*e-4*f)*(d*e-6*f)/(d*e- \\ & 2*f)^2+1/24*(-d^2*e+2*d*f)/(d*e-2*f)^2*(d*e-6*f)/d)*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/ \\ & f+2/d))^{1/2}*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^{1/2}*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^{1/2}/(-d^2* \\ & f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^{1/2}*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^{1/2},((-e/ \\ & f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^{1/2})-1/12*(d*e-6*f)*d*f/(d*e-2*f)^2*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f) \\ &)/(e/f+2/d))^{1/2}*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^{1/2}*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^{1/2}/(\\ & -d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^{1/2}*((-e/f+2/d)*EllipticE(((x+e/f)/(e/f+ \\ & 2/d))^{1/2},((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^{1/2})-2/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d) \\ &))^{1/2},((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^{1/2})) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs. $2(215) = 430$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(4d^2e^2 - 24def + (d^4e^2 - 6d^3ef + 24d^2f^2)x^2 + 96f^2 + 4(d^3e^2 - 6d^2ef + 24df^2)x)\sqrt{-d^2f}\text{weierstrass}}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/36*((4*d^2*e^2 - 24*d*e*f + (d^4*e^2 - 6*d^3*e*f + 24*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 96
*f^2 + 4*(d^3*e^2 - 6*d^2*e*f + 24*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInve
rse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3)
, 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 3*(4*d^2*e*f - 24*d*f^2 + (d^4*e*f - 6*d^3*f^2)*x^2
+ 4*(d^3*e*f - 6*d^2*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 +
12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInver
se(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3),
1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)) + 3*(4*d^3*e*f - 16*d^2*f^2 + (d^4*e*f - 6*d^3*f^2)*x
)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e))/(4*d^4*e^2*f - 16*d^3*e*f^2 + 16*d^2*f
^3 + (d^6*e^2*f - 4*d^5*e*f^2 + 4*d^4*f^3)*x^2 + 4*(d^5*e^2*f - 4*d^4*e*f^
2 + 4*d^3*f^3)*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(dx-2)(dx+2)} \sqrt{e+fx} (dx+2)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x+2)**2/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))*sqrt(e + f*x)*(d*x + 2)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4} (dx+2)^2 \sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxim
a")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)^2*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4} (dx+2)^2 \sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)^2*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2} (dx+2)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)^2),x)`

output `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^2 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e} \sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}}{d^4fx^5 + d^4ex^4 + 4d^3fx^4 + 4d^3ex^3 - 16dfx^2 - 16dex - 16fx - 16e} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4))/(d**4*e*x**4 + d**4*f*x**5 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 + 4*d**3*f*x**4 - 16*d*e*x - 16*d*f*x**2 - 16*e - 16*f*x),x)`

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [C] (verified)	627
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	627
Maple [B] (verified)	633
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	634
Sympy [F(-1)]	634
Maxima [F]	635
Giac [F(-2)]	635
Mupad [F(-1)]	636
Reduce [F]	636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 331

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{10(de-2f)(2+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{(de-6f)\sqrt{2-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{30(de-2f)^2(2+dx)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{2-dx} \sqrt{e+fx}}{120(de-2f)^3 \sqrt{2+dx}}$$

$$+ \frac{(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{e+fx} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right) \mid \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{120(de-2f)^3 \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}}$$

$$- \frac{(2d^2e^2 - 11def + 30f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right), \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{120d(de-2f)^2 \sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output

```
-1/10*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(d*e-2*f)/(d*x+2)^(5/2)-1/30*(d*e-6*f)*
(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(d*e-2*f)^2/(d*x+2)^(3/2)-1/120*(2*d^2*e^2-15
*d*e*f+54*f^2)*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(d*e-2*f)^3/(d*x+2)^(1/2)+1/12
0*(2*d^2*e^2-15*d*e*f+54*f^2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2
*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/(d*e-2*f)^3/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)-1/120*(2*d^2
*e^2-11*d*e*f+30*f^2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(
1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/d/(d*e-2*f)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2} \left(f \left(2de^2 - 15ef + \frac{54f^2}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)(12(de-2f)^2 + 4(de-6f)(de-2f)(2+dx) + (2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2)(2+dx)^2)}{(2+dx)^3} \right)}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} + \dots$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((2 + d*x)^3*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]*(f*(2*d*e^2 - 15*e*f + (54*f^2)/d) - ((e + f*x)*(12*(d*e - 2*f)^2 + 4*(d*e - 6*f)*(d*e - 2*f)*(2 + d*x) + (2*d^2*e^2 - 15*d*e*f + 54*f^2)*(2 + d*x)^2))/(2 + d*x)^3 + (I*(2*d^3*e^3 - 11*d^2*e^2*f + 24*d*e*f^2 + 108*f^3)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))])*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)))/(f*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(4 - d^2*x^2)) + ((4*I)*(d^2*e^2 - 7*d*e*f + 42*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))])*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)))/(Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(4 + d^2*x^2)))/(120*(d*e - 2*f)^3*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.419$, Rules used = {717, 115, 27, 169, 27, 169, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+2)^3 \sqrt{4-d^2x^2} \sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{7/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 717 \\
& \int -\frac{d(2(2de-9f)+3dfx)}{2\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{5/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 115 \\
& \int \frac{2(2de-9f)+3dfx}{\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{5/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \int -\frac{2d(2d^2e^2-13dfe+42f^2+d(de-6f)fx)}{\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{3(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 169 \\
& \int \frac{2d^2e^2-13dfe+42f^2+d(de-6f)fx}{\sqrt{2-dx}(dx+2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{3(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{df(2f(de+30f)+d(2d^2e^2-15dfe+54f^2)x)}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(2d^2e^2-15dfe+54f^2)\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{3(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 169 \\
& \frac{20(de-2f)}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{2f(de+30f)+d(2d^2e^2-15dfe+54f^2)x}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(2d^2e^2-15dfe+54f^2)\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}}{3(dx+2)^{3/2}(de-2f)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 176 \\
& \frac{20(de-2f)}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f \left(4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - (2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2)\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}}{4(de-2f)} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(de-2f)}{3(dx+2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{20(de-2f)}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)}$$

124

$$\frac{f \left(4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{2(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2)\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}}{4(de-2f)} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(de-2f)}{3(dx+2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{20(de-2f)}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)}$$

27

$$\frac{f \left(4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2)\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}}{4(de-2f)} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(de-2f)}{3(dx+2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{20(de-2f)}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)}$$

123

$$\frac{f \left(4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{2f-de}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{de}{f} \right) \right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2)\sqrt{e+fx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}(de-2f)}}{4(de-2f)} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}(de-2f)}{3(dx+2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{20(de-2f)}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)}$$

131

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f \left(\frac{4(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2f-de}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{de}{f}\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{4(de-2f)}{3(de-2f)} \\
 & \frac{20(de-2f)}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 129 \\
 & f \left(\frac{8(d^2e^2 - 7def + 42f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{dx+2}\right), -\frac{4f}{de-2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2f-de}(2d^2e^2 - 15def + 54f^2) \sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{de}{f}\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{4(de-2f)}{3(de-2f)} \\
 & \frac{20(de-2f)}{10(dx+2)^{5/2}(de-2f)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((2 + d*x)^3*Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/10*(Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/((d*e - 2*f)*(2 + d*x)^(5/2)) + ((-2*(d*e - 6*f)*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(3*(d*e - 2*f)*(2 + d*x)^(3/2)) + (-1/2*((2*d^2*e^2 - 15*d*e*f + 54*f^2)*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/((d*e - 2*f)*Sqrt[2 + d*x]) - (f*((-4*Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f])*(2*d^2*e^2 - 15*d*e*f + 54*f^2)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f])*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2 + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]], (2 - (d*e)/f)/4])/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) + (8*(d^2*e^2 - 7*d*e*f + 42*f^2)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 + d*x]/2], (-4*f)/(d*e - 2*f)]/(d*Sqrt[e + f*x])))/(4*(d*e - 2*f)))/(3*(d*e - 2*f)))/(20*(d*e - 2*f))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 115 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`

rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 129 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b])], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))`

rule 131 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]`

rule 169 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_) + (h_)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 176 `Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_))^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 776 vs. $2(291) = 582$.

Time = 10.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}{10(de-2f)d^3\left(x+\frac{2}{d}\right)^3} - \frac{(de-6f)\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}{30(de-2f)^2d^2\left(x+\frac{2}{d}\right)^2} - \frac{(-d^2fx^2-d^2ex+2dfx+2de)(2d^2e^2-15def)}{120(de-2f)^3d\sqrt{\left(x+\frac{2}{d}\right)}(-d^2fx^2-d^2ex+2dfx+2de)} \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
(-(f*x+e)*(d^2*x^2-4))^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(-1/10/(d*e-2*f)/d^3*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)/(x+2/d)^3-1/30*(d*e-6*f)/(d*e-2*f)^2/d^2*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)/(x+2/d)^2-1/120*(-d^2*f*x^2-d^2*e*x+2*d*f*x+2*d*e)/(d*e-2*f)^3*(2*d^2*e^2-15*d*e*f+54*f^2)/d/(x+2/d)*(-d^2*f*x^2-d^2*e*x+2*d*f*x+2*d*e)^(1/2)+2*(1/60*f*(d*e-6*f)/(d*e-2*f)^2+1/240*(d*e-4*f)*(2*d^2*e^2-15*d*e*f+54*f^2)/(d*e-2*f)^3+1/240*(-d^2*e+2*d*f)/(d*e-2*f)^3*(2*d^2*e^2-15*d*e*f+54*f^2)/d*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))-1/120*d*f*(2*d^2*e^2-15*d*e*f+54*f^2)/(d*e-2*f)^3*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)*((-e/f+2/d)*EllipticE(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))-2/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 711 vs. $2(291) = 582$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/360*((16*d^3*e^3 - 120*d^2*e^2*f + 384*d*e*f^2 + (2*d^6*e^3 - 15*d^5*e^2*f + 48*d^4*e*f^2 - 180*d^3*f^3)*x^3 - 1440*f^3 + 6*(2*d^5*e^3 - 15*d^4*e^2*f + 48*d^3*e*f^2 - 180*d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 12*(2*d^4*e^3 - 15*d^3*e^2*f + 48*d^2*e*f^2 - 180*d*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 3*(16*d^3*e^2*f - 120*d^2*e*f^2 + 432*d*f^3 + (2*d^6*e^2*f - 15*d^5*e*f^2 + 54*d^4*f^3)*x^3 + 6*(2*d^5*e^2*f - 15*d^4*e*f^2 + 54*d^3*f^3)*x^2 + 12*(2*d^4*e^2*f - 15*d^3*e*f^2 + 54*d^2*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)) + 3*(28*d^4*e^2*f - 172*d^3*e*f^2 + 360*d^2*f^3 + (2*d^6*e^2*f - 15*d^5*e*f^2 + 54*d^4*f^3)*x^2 + 4*(3*d^5*e^2*f - 23*d^4*e*f^2 + 66*d^3*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e))/(8*d^5*e^3*f - 48*d^4*e^2*f^2 + 96*d^3*e*f^3 - 64*d^2*f^4 + (d^8*e^3*f - 6*d^7*e^2*f^2 + 12*d^6*e*f^3 - 8*d^5*f^4)*x^3 + 6*(d^7*e^3*f - 6*d^6*e^2*f^2 + 12*d^5*e*f^3 - 8*d^4*f^4)*x^2 + 12*(d^6*e^3*f - 6*d^5*e^2*f^2 + 12*d^4*e*f^3 - 8*d^3*f^4)*x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)**3/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4} (dx+2)^3 \sqrt{fx+e}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)^3*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2} (dx+2)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)^3),x)`

output `int(1/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)^3), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+dx)^3 \sqrt{e+fx} \sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx =$$

$$-\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e} \sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}}{d^5 f x^6 + d^5 e x^5 + 6d^4 f x^5 + 6d^4 e x^4 + 8d^3 f x^4 + 8d^3 e x^3 - 16d^2 f x^3 - 16d^2 e x^2 - 48df x^2 - 48de x - 32e - 32fx} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(d*x+2)^3/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4))/(d**5*e*x**5 + d**5*f*x**6 + 6*d**4*e*x**4 + 6*d**4*f*x**5 + 8*d**3*e*x**3 + 8*d**3*f*x**4 - 16*d**2*e*x**2 - 16*d**2*f*x**3 - 48*d*e*x - 48*d*f*x**2 - 32*e - 32*f*x),x)`

3.72 $\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	637
Mathematica [C] (verified)	638
Rubi [A] (verified)	638
Maple [B] (verified)	643
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Sympy [F]	644
Maxima [F]	645
Giac [F]	645
Mupad [F(-1)]	645
Reduce [F]	646

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{2+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} + \frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right)\middle|\frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{3f^2\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}}$$

$$- \frac{4\left(\frac{8}{d} + \frac{e(de-6f)}{f^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right), \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{3\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f+4/3*(d*e-6*f)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/f^2/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)-4/3*(8/d+e*(d*e-6*f)/f^2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{4-d^2x^2} \left(-e - fx + \frac{2 \left((de-6f)f^2 \sqrt{-e-\frac{2f}{d}(-4+d^2x^2)} - id(d^2e^2-4def-12f^2) \sqrt{\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{f(2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}} (e+fx)^{3/2} E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{f(-2+dx)}{d(e+fx)}\right)\right)}{df^2\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} \right)}{3f\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(2 + d*x)^2/(Sqrt[e + f*x]*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]*(-e - f*x + (2*((d*e - 6*f)*f^2*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(-4 + d^2*x^2) - I*d*(d^2*e^2 - 4*d*e*f - 12*f^2)*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))])*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)] + (2*I)*d*(d*e - 10*f)*f*Sqrt[(f*(-2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))])*Sqrt[(f*(2 + d*x))/(d*(e + f*x))]*(e + f*x)^(3/2)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]/Sqrt[e + f*x]], (d*e - 2*f)/(d*e + 2*f)]))/(d*f^2*Sqrt[-e - (2*f)/d]*(-4 + d^2*x^2)))/(3*f*Sqrt[e + f*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.323$, Rules used = {717, 113, 25, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx+2)^2}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

↓ 717

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(dx+2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 113 \\
& \frac{2 \int -\frac{d(8f-d(de-6f)x)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3df} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{d(8f-d(de-6f)x)}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3df} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{8f-d(de-6f)x}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 176 \\
& \frac{2 \left((de-6f) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 124 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{2(de-6f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2 \left(\frac{(de-6f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 123
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}}$$

↓ 131

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2(de-10f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}}$$

↓ 129

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{4(de-10f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{dx+2}\right), -\frac{4f}{de-2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}}$$

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

output `(-2*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[2 + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(3*f) + (2*((4*(d*e - 6*f)*Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2 + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]], (2 - (d*e)/f)/4])/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) - (4*(d*e - 10*f)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 + d*x]/2], (-4*f)/(d*e - 2*f)]/(d*Sqrt[e + f*x])))/(3*f)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 113 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0]`
- rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 129

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b]]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))

```

rule 131

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]

```

rule 176

```

Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]

```

rule 717

```

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]

```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 487 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}{3f} + \frac{32\left(\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}} + \dots \right)$
risch	$\frac{2\sqrt{fx+e}(d^2x^2-4)\sqrt{(fx+e)(-d^2x^2+4)}}{3f\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}} - \frac{2d(de-6f)\left(\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\left(-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}\right)\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}$
default	$-2\left(2\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}},\sqrt{\frac{de+2f}{de-2f}}\right)d^3e^3+4\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)\right)$

```
input int((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-(f*x+e)*(d^2*x^2-4)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(-2/3/f*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4e)^(1/2)+32/3*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2))*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4e)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))+2*(4*d-2/3*d^2*e/f)*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4e)^(1/2)*((-e/f+2/d)*EllipticE(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))-2/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}\sqrt{fx+e}d^2f^2 + 2(d^2e^2 - 6def + 24f^2)\sqrt{-d^2f}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+12f^2)}{3d^2f^2}, -\right. \right.}{-}$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/9*(3*sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)*d^2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 24*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 6*(d^2*e*f - 6*d*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f)))/(d^2*f^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2}{\sqrt{e+fx}\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+2)^2}{\sqrt{-(dx-2)(dx+2)}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)**2/(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x + 2)**2/(sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))*sqrt(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^2/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2/(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^2/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x + 2)^2/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((d*x + 2)^2/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)), x)`

3.73 $\int \frac{(2+dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx$

Optimal result	647
Mathematica [A] (verified)	648
Rubi [A] (verified)	648
Maple [B] (verified)	652
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Sympy [F]	653
Maxima [F]	653
Giac [F]	654
Mupad [F(-1)]	654
Reduce [F]	654

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{2+dx}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} + \frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{e+fx}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right)\middle|\frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{3f^2\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}} - \frac{4\left(\frac{8}{d} + \frac{e(de-6f)}{f^2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-dx}\right), \frac{4f}{de+2f}\right)}{3\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

output

```
-2/3*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f+4/3*(d*e-6*f)*(f*x+e)^(1/2)*EllipticE(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/f^2/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)-4/3*(8/d+e*(d*e-6*f)/f^2)*(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*(-d*x+2)^(1/2),2*(f/(d*e+2*f))^(1/2))/(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 17.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx = \frac{-2df(e + fx)\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2} + 4(d^2e^2 - 4def - 12f^2)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 - dx}\right)\right)}{3df^2}$$

input `Integrate[(2 + d*x)^(3/2)/(Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(-2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2] + 4*(d^2*e^2 - 4*d*e*f - 12*f^2)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 - d*x]/2], (4*f)/(d*e + 2*f)] - 4*(d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 8*f^2)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 - d*x]/2], (4*f)/(d*e + 2*f)])/(3*d*f^2*Sqrt[e + f*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.310$, Rules used = {113, 25, 27, 176, 124, 27, 123, 131, 129}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx + 2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx$$

↓ 113

$$\frac{2 \int -\frac{d(8f - d(de - 6f)x)}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{dx + 2}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx}{3df} - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{dx + 2}\sqrt{e + fx}}{3f}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{d(8f - d(de - 6f)x)}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{dx + 2}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx}{3df} - \frac{2\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{dx + 2}\sqrt{e + fx}}{3f}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \int \frac{8f-d(de-6f)x}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx}{3f} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}{3f} \\
& \quad \downarrow 176 \\
& \frac{2\left((de-6f) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx\right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 124 \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{2(de-6f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{2\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx\right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{(de-6f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}}{\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx\right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 123 \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - 2(de-10f) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx\right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 131 \\
& \frac{2\left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right)\right) \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{2(de-10f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{\frac{de}{de-2f} + \frac{dfx}{de-2f}}} dx}{\sqrt{e+fx}}\right)}{\frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}}
\end{aligned}$$

↓ 129

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{4(de-6f)\sqrt{2f-de}\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{dx+2}}{\sqrt{2f-de}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{de}{f}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{f}\sqrt{e+fx}} - \frac{4(de-10f)\sqrt{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de-2f}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{dx+2}\right), -\frac{4f}{de-2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{e+fx}} \right)}{3f} \frac{3f}{2\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{e+fx}}$$

input `Int[(2 + d*x)^(3/2)/(Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[2 + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x])/(3*f) + (2*((4*(d*e - 6*f)*Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2 + d*x])/Sqrt[-(d*e) + 2*f]], (2 - (d*e)/f)/4]))/(d*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[e + f*x]) - (4*(d*e - 10*f)*Sqrt[(d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - 2*f)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[2 + d*x]/2], (-4*f)/(d*e - 2*f)]/(d*Sqrt[e + f*x])))/(3*f)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 113 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m - 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(d*f*(m + n + p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a^2*d*f*(m + n + p + 1) - b*(b*c*e*(m - 1) + a*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1))) + b*(a*d*f*(2*m + n + p) - b*(d*e*(m + n) + c*f*(m + p)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n + p + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`

rule 123 `Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[(2/b)*Rt[-(b*e - a*f)/d, 2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/Rt[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 2]], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && !LtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0])`

rule 124 `Int[Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[e + f*x]*(Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))])) Int[Sqrt[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !(GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]) && !LtQ[-(b*c - a*d)/d, 0]`

rule 129 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[2*(Rt[-b/d, 2]/(b*Sqrt[(b*e - a*f)/b]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[a + b*x]/(Rt[-b/d, 2]*Sqrt[(b*c - a*d)/b])], f*((b*c - a*d)/(d*(b*e - a*f)))]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && GtQ[(b*e - a*f)/b, 0] && PosQ[-b/d] && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[(d*e - c*f)/d, 0] && GtQ[-d/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[-f/b, 0]) && !(SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x] && GtQ[((-d)*e + c*f)/f, 0] && GtQ[((-b)*e + a*f)/f, 0] && (PosQ[-f/d] || PosQ[-f/b]))`

rule 131 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[Sqrt[b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d))]/Sqrt[c + d*x] Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d))]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[(b*c - a*d)/b, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x]`

rule 176 `Int[((g_) + (h_)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_] := Simp[h/f Int[Sqrt[e + f*x]/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]), x], x] + Simp[(f*g - e*h)/f Int[1/(Sqrt[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, x] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, e + f*x] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, e + f*x]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

method	result
elliptic	$\sqrt{-(fx+e)(d^2x^2-4)} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}}{3f} + \frac{32\left(\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-d^2fx^3-d^2ex^2+4fx+4e}} + \dots \right)$
default	$-\frac{2\left(2\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}},\sqrt{\frac{de+2f}{de-2f}}\right)d^3e^3+4\sqrt{\frac{d(fx+e)}{de+2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{(dx+2)f}{de-2f}}\sqrt{-\frac{f(dx-2)}{de+2f}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{e}{f}}{\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{e}{f}-\frac{2}{d}}{-\frac{e}{f}+\frac{2}{d}}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

```
input int((d*x+2)^(3/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-f*x+e)*(d^2*x^2-4)^(1/2)/(d*x+2)^(1/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(-2/3/f*(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)+32/3*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))+2*(4*d-2/3*d^2*e/f)*(e/f+2/d)*((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x+2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2)*((x-2/d)/(-e/f-2/d))^(1/2)/(-d^2*f*x^3-d^2*e*x^2+4*f*x+4*e)^(1/2)*((-e/f+2/d)*EllipticE(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))-2/d*EllipticF(((x+e/f)/(e/f+2/d))^(1/2),((-e/f-2/d)/(-e/f+2/d))^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{e+fx}} dx = \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{-dx+2}\sqrt{fx+e}d^2f^2+2(d^2e^2-6def+24f^2)\sqrt{-d^2f}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(\frac{4(d^2e^2+12f^2)}{3d^2f^2},\dots\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^(3/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2/9*(3*sqrt(d*x + 2)*sqrt(-d*x + 2)*sqrt(f*x + e)*d^2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 24*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f) + 6*(d^2*e*f - 6*d*f^2)*sqrt(-d^2*f)*weierstrassZeta(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), weierstrassPInverse(4/3*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)/(d^2*f^2), -8/27*(d^2*e^3 - 36*e*f^2)/(d^2*f^3), 1/3*(3*f*x + e)/f))/(d^2*f^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{-dx + 2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)**(3/2)/(-d*x+2)**(1/2)/(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x + 2)**(3/2)/(sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(-d*x + 2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-dx + 2}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^(3/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^(3/2)/(sqrt(-d*x + 2)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-dx + 2}\sqrt{fx + e}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^(3/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^(3/2)/(sqrt(-d*x + 2)*sqrt(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{e + fx}\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx$$

input `int((d*x + 2)^(3/2)/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(2 - d*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((d*x + 2)^(3/2)/((e + f*x)^(1/2)*(2 - d*x)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{e + fx}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{fx + e}\sqrt{dx + 2}\sqrt{-dx + 2} - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}\sqrt{dx+2}\sqrt{-dx+2}x^2}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-4fx-4e} dx \right) d^3e + 6 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{fx+e}}{d^2fx} dx \right)}$$

input `int((d*x+2)^(3/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(d*x + 2)*sqrt( - d*x + 2) - int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(d*x + 2)*sqrt( - d*x + 2)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)*d**3*e + 6*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(d*x + 2)*sqrt( - d*x + 2)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)*d**2*f - 4*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(d*x + 2)*sqrt( - d*x + 2))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)*d*e - 8*int((sqrt(e + f*x)*sqrt(d*x + 2)*sqrt( - d*x + 2))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - 4*e - 4*f*x),x)*f)/(d*e)
```


3.74 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)$$

output

```
-2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a-ax} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a - a*x]/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[a - a*x]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + x]/Sqrt[1 - x^2]])/Sqrt[-1 + x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {573, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{573}$$

$$-2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{a(1-x^2)}{a-ax}} d \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{a-ax}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{219}$$

$$-2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{a-ax}} \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - a*x]/(x*Sqrt[1 - x^2]),x]`

output `-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[1 - x^2])/Sqrt[a - a*x]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 573 `Int[Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]/((x_)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*c Subst[Int[1/(a - c*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-a(x-1)}\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a(x+1)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(x-1)\sqrt{a(x+1)}}$	47

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

output `2*(-a*(x-1))^(1/2)*(-x^2+1)^(1/2)/(x-1)/(a*(x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a*(x+1))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \left[\sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{ax^2 + ax + 2\sqrt{-ax+a}\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{a} - 2a}{x^2 - x} \right), \right. \\ \left. -2\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+a}\sqrt{-x^2+1}\sqrt{-a}}{ax - a} \right) \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a(x-1)}}{x\sqrt{-(x-1)(x+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*x+a)**(1/2)/x/(-x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-a*(x - 1))/(x*sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-ax+a}}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}x} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*x+a)^(1/2)/x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*x + a)/(sqrt(-x^2 + 1)*x), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = -\frac{2a^3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax+a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}} \right)}{|a|}$$

input `integrate((-a*x+a)^(1/2)/x/(-x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*a^3*(arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) - arctan(sqrt(a*x + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a))/abs(a)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\log(\sqrt{x+1}-1) - \log(\sqrt{x+1}+1) \right)$$

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

3.75 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx$

Optimal result	661
Mathematica [A] (verified)	661
Rubi [A] (verified)	662
Maple [A] (verified)	663
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	663
Sympy [F]	664
Maxima [F]	664
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Mupad [F(-1)]	665
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	665

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx = -2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)$$

output `-2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((-a*x+a)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(-x^2+1)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a-ax}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-1+x}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a - a*x]/(Sqrt[1 - x]*x*Sqrt[1 + x]),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {37, 73, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{x+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{37} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a-ax} \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x+1}} dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{a-ax} \int \frac{1}{x} d\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{1-x}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\ & -\frac{2\sqrt{a-ax} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1})}{\sqrt{1-x}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a - a*x]/(Sqrt[1 - x]*x*Sqrt[1 + x]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a - a*x]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + x]])/Sqrt[1 - x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 37 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[(a + b*x)^m/(c + d*x)^m Int[u*(c + d*x)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
 {p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
 d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
 Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
 inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-
 1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] &&
 (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{-a(x-1)}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a(x+1)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{a(x+1)}}$	45

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

output `-2*(x+1)^(1/2)/(1-x)^(1/2)*(-a*(x-1))^(1/2)/(a*(x+1))^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*arctan
 h((a*(x+1))^(1/2)/a^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx$$

$$= \left[\sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{ax^2 + ax + 2\sqrt{-ax+a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{-x+1} - 2a}{x^2 - x} \right), \right. \\ \left. -2\sqrt{-a} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ax+a}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{-x+1}}{ax - a} \right) \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-a(x-1)}}{x\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*x+a)**(1/2)/(1-x)**(1/2)/x/(1+x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-a*(x - 1))/(x*sqrt(1 - x)*sqrt(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-ax+a}}{\sqrt{x+1}x\sqrt{-x+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((-a*x+a)^(1/2)/(1-x)^(1/2)/x/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-a*x + a)/(sqrt(x + 1)*x*sqrt(-x + 1)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx = -\sqrt{a} \left(\log(\sqrt{x+1}+1) - \log(|\sqrt{x+1}-1|) \right)$$

input `integrate((-a*x+a)^(1/2)/(1-x)^(1/2)/x/(1+x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-sqrt(a)*(log(sqrt(x + 1) + 1) - log(abs(sqrt(x + 1) - 1)))`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{x\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{x+1}} dx$$

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-ax}}{\sqrt{1-xx}\sqrt{1+x}} dx = \sqrt{a} \left(\log(\sqrt{x+1}-1) - \log(\sqrt{x+1}+1) \right)$$

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

3.76 $\int \frac{(1+dx) \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	666
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	666
Rubi [A] (verified)	667
Maple [F]	669
Fricas [F]	669
Sympy [F]	669
Maxima [F]	670
Giac [F]	670
Mupad [F(-1)]	670
Reduce [F]	671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{(1+dx) \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d^3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}}}$$

output

```
-2*2^(1/2)*(-d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,-1/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 21.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx) \sqrt[3]{e + fx}}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{e + fx} \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2} \left(-4 - \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{d^4 f^2 - d^3 fx}}{d^3 e + \sqrt{d^4 f^2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{d^4 f^2 + d^3 fx}}{-d^3 e + \sqrt{d^4 f^2}}} \left((-4d^2 e^2 + 4f^2) \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{d^3(e+fx)}{d^3 e - \sqrt{d^4 f^2}}, \frac{d^3(e+fx)}{d^3 e + \sqrt{d^4 f^2}} \right) + d \right)}{f^2(-1+d^2 x^2)} \right)}{16d}$$

input `Integrate[((1 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^(1/3))/Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2],x]`

output `(3*(e + f*x)^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*(-4 - (Sqrt[(Sqrt[d^4*f^2] - d^3*f*x)/(d^3*e + Sqrt[d^4*f^2]])*Sqrt[(Sqrt[d^4*f^2] + d^3*f*x)/(-d^3*e) + Sqrt[d^4*f^2]])*((-4*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*AppellF1[1/3, 1/2, 1/2, 4/3, (d^3*(e + f*x))/(d^3*e - Sqrt[d^4*f^2]), (d^3*(e + f*x))/(d^3*e + Sqrt[d^4*f^2])] + d*(d*e + 4*f)*(e + f*x)*AppellF1[4/3, 1/2, 1/2, 7/3, (d^3*(e + f*x))/(d^3*e - Sqrt[d^4*f^2]), (d^3*(e + f*x))/(d^3*e + Sqrt[d^4*f^2])])))/(f^2*(-1 + d^2*x^2)))/(16*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx + 1) \sqrt[3]{e + fx}}{\sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 717$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 1} \sqrt[3]{e + fx}}{\sqrt{1 - dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{e+fx} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{de}{de+f} + \frac{dfx}{de+f}}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}}}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d \sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}}}$$

input

```
Int[((1 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^(1/3))/Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^(1/3)*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -1/3, 3/2, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)]/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p])*((b*(e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 717

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a
, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + 1)(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)\sqrt[3]{e + fx}}{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 1)(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/(d*x - 1), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)\sqrt[3]{e + fx}}{\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}(dx + 1)}{\sqrt{-(dx - 1)(dx + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)**(1/3)/(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((e + f*x)**(1/3)*(d*x + 1)/sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+1)(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+1)(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^{1/3}(dx+1)}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^(1/3)*(d*x + 1))/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^(1/3)*(d*x + 1))/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}de - 3(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}f + \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}x^2}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-fx-e} dx\right) d^3ef + 4\left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}}{d^2fx^3+d^2ex^2-fx-e} dx\right) d^2ef}{1}$$

input `int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 3*(e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e - 3*(e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*f + int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**3*e*f + 4*int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**2*f**2 - 3*int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**2*e**2 - int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d*e*f - int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*f**2)/(3*d**2*e)`

3.77 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1-dx} dx$

Optimal result	672
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	672
Rubi [A] (verified)	673
Maple [F]	675
Fricas [F]	675
Sympy [F]	676
Maxima [F]	676
Giac [F]	676
Mupad [F(-1)]	677
Reduce [F]	677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 - dx}\sqrt[3]{e + fx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d\sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + f}}}$$

output

```
-2*2^(1/2)*(-d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,-1/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 10.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e+fx}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1-dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt[3]{e+fx}\sqrt{1-d^2x^2} \left(-4 - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{d^4f^2-d^3fx}}{d^3e+\sqrt{d^4f^2}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{d^4f^2+d^3fx}}{-d^3e+\sqrt{d^4f^2}}}} \left((-4d^2e^2+4f^2) \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{d^3(e+fx)}{d^3e-\sqrt{d^4f^2}}, \frac{d^3(e+fx)}{d^3e+\sqrt{d^4f^2}} \right) + d \frac{d^3(e+fx)}{d^3e-\sqrt{d^4f^2}} \right) \right)}{16d}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 - d*x),x]`

output `(3*(e + f*x)^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2]*(-4 - (Sqrt[(Sqrt[d^4*f^2] - d^3*f*x)/(d^3*e + Sqrt[d^4*f^2]])*Sqrt[(Sqrt[d^4*f^2] + d^3*f*x)/(-d^3*e + Sqrt[d^4*f^2]])]*((-4*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*AppellF1[1/3, 1/2, 1/2, 4/3, (d^3*(e + f*x))/(d^3*e - Sqrt[d^4*f^2]), (d^3*(e + f*x))/(d^3*e + Sqrt[d^4*f^2])]) + d*(d*e + 4*f)*(e + f*x)*AppellF1[4/3, 1/2, 1/2, 7/3, (d^3*(e + f*x))/(d^3*e - Sqrt[d^4*f^2]), (d^3*(e + f*x))/(d^3*e + Sqrt[d^4*f^2])])))/(f^2*(-1 + d^2*x^2)))/(16*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {667, 717, 156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{1-dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 667$$

$$\int \frac{(dx+1)\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 717$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 156 \\
& \frac{\sqrt[3]{e+fx} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{de}{de+f} + \frac{dfx}{de+f}}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 155 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d \sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^(1/3)*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 - d*x),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^(1/3)*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -1/3, 3/2, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)]/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p])*((b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 667 `Int[(((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(a/d + c*(x/e))*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}}{-dx + 1} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^(1/3)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^(1/3)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx} \sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1} (fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^(1/3)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**(1/3)*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x)`

output `-Integral((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)/(d*x - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^(1/3)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/(d*x - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^(1/3)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/(d*x - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = - \int \frac{(e + fx)^{1/3}\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{dx - 1} dx$$

```
input int(-((e + f*x)^(1/3)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d*x - 1),x)
```

```
output -int(((e + f*x)^(1/3)*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d*x - 1), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e + fx}\sqrt{1 - d^2x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = -3(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1} de - 3(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1} f + \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{-d^2x^2+1} x^2}{d^2 f x^3 + d^2 e x^2 - fx - e} dx \right) d^3 e f + 4 \left(\int \frac{fx+e}{d^2 f x^3 + d^2 e x^2 - fx - e} dx \right)$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^(1/3)*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x)
```

```
output (-3*(e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*d*e - 3*(e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*f + int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**3*e*f + 4*int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**2*f**2 - 3*int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**2*e**2 - int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d*e*f - int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*f**2)/(3*d**2*e)
```

3.78
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

Optimal result	678
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	678
Rubi [A] (verified)	679
Maple [F]	681
Fricas [F]	681
Sympy [F]	681
Maxima [F]	682
Giac [F]	682
Mupad [F(-1)]	682
Reduce [F]	683

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d^3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}}}$$

output

```
-2*2^(1/2)*(-d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)*AppellF1(1/2,-1/3,-1/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/(d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 494 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 19.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.81

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1-dx} \left(-9d(1+dx)(e+fx) + \frac{18(de+f) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{dx}{2}, \frac{f-dfx}{de+f}\right) \left(-30(de+f) + (de+4f)(1-dx)\sqrt{2+2dx} \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right) \right)}{18(de+f) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{dx}{2}, \frac{f-dfx}{de+f}\right)} \right)}{18(de+f) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{dx}{2}, \frac{f-dfx}{de+f}\right)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[1 + d*x]*(e + f*x)^(1/3))/Sqrt[1 - d*x], x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[1 - d*x]*(-9*d*(1 + d*x)*(e + f*x) + (18*(d*e + f)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 2/3, 3/2, 1/2 - (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)]*(-30*(d*e + f) + (d*e + 4*f)*(1 - d*x)*Sqrt[2 + 2*d*x]*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^(2/3)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2, 2/3, 5/2, 1/2 - (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)]) + (d*e + 4*f)*(-1 + d*x)^2*Sqrt[2 + 2*d*x]*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^(2/3)*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2, 2/3, 5/2, 1/2 - (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)]*(8*f*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2, 5/3, 5/2, 1/2 - (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)] + 3*(d*e + f)*AppellF1[3/2, 3/2, 2/3, 5/2, 1/2 - (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)]))/(18*(d*e + f)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 2/3, 3/2, 1/2 - (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)] + (1 - d*x)*(8*f*AppellF1[3/2, 1/2, 5/3, 5/2, 1/2 - (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)] + 3*(d*e + f)*AppellF1[3/2, 3/2, 2/3, 5/2, 1/2 - (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)])))/(12*d^2*Sqrt[1 + d*x]*(e + f*x)^(2/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

↓ 156

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{e+fx} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{de}{de+f} + \frac{dfx}{de+f}}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}}}$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d \sqrt[3]{\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}}}$$

input

```
Int[(Sqrt[1 + d*x]*(e + f*x)^(1/3))/Sqrt[1 - d*x],x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^(1/3)*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -1/3, 3/2, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)]/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p])*((b*(e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(-d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}\sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e+fx}\sqrt{dx+1}}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)**(1/2)*(f*x+e)**(1/3)/(-d*x+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(d*x + 1)/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} (fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} (fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^(1/3)/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^{1/3} \sqrt{dx+1}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^(1/3)*(d*x + 1)^(1/2))/(1 - d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^(1/3)*(d*x + 1)^(1/2))/(1 - d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx} \sqrt[3]{e+fx}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{dx+1} \sqrt{-dx+1} de - 3(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{dx+1} \sqrt{-dx+1} f + \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{dx+1} \sqrt{-dx+1} x^2}{d^2 f x^3 + d^2 e x^2 - fx - e} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^(1/3)/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- 3*(e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(- d*x + 1)*d*e - 3*(e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(- d*x + 1)*f + int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(- d*x + 1)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**3*e*f + 4*int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(- d*x + 1)*x**2)/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**2*f**2 - 3*int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(- d*x + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d**2*e**2 - int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(- d*x + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*d*e*f - int(((e + f*x)**(1/3)*sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(- d*x + 1))/(d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*x**3 - e - f*x),x)*f**2)/(3*d**2*e)`

3.79 $\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$

Optimal result	684
Mathematica [A] (verified)	685
Rubi [A] (verified)	685
Maple [A] (verified)	686
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	687
Sympy [F]	688
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	688
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	689
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	690
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = -\frac{8}{243}(3f+2g)^3(2-3x)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{405}(3f+2g)^2(3f+14g)(2-3x)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{63}g(f+2g)(3f+2g)(2-3x)^{7/2} + \frac{2}{729}g^2(9f+10g)(2-3x)^{9/2} - \frac{2}{891}g^3(2-3x)^{11/2}$$

output

```
-8/243*(3*f+2*g)^3*(2-3*x)^(3/2)+2/405*(3*f+2*g)^2*(3*f+14*g)*(2-3*x)^(5/2)
)-2/63*g*(f+2*g)*(3*f+2*g)*(2-3*x)^(7/2)+2/729*g^2*(9*f+10*g)*(2-3*x)^(9/2)
)-2/891*g^3*(2-3*x)^(11/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-2+3x)\sqrt{4-9x^2}(6237f^3(14+9x) + 891f^2g(88+198x+135x^2) + 495fg^2(64+144x+270x^2+189x^3) + g^3(4864+10944x+20520x^2+35910x^3+25515x^4))}{280665\sqrt{2+3x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^3*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(2*(-2 + 3*x)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2]*(6237*f^3*(14 + 9*x) + 891*f^2*g*(88 + 198*x + 135*x^2) + 495*f*g^2*(64 + 144*x + 270*x^2 + 189*x^3) + g^3*(4864 + 10944*x + 20520*x^2 + 35910*x^3 + 25515*x^4)))/(280665*Sqrt[2 + 3*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {639, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}(f+gx)^3 dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)(f+gx)^3 dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(-\frac{1}{27}g^2(2-3x)^{7/2}(9f+10g) + \frac{1}{3}g(2-3x)^{5/2}(f+2g)(3f+2g) - \frac{1}{27}(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f+2g)^2(3f+14g) + \frac{4}{27} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2}{729}g^2(2-3x)^{9/2}(9f+10g) - \frac{2}{63}g(2-3x)^{7/2}(f+2g)(3f+2g) + \frac{2}{405}(2-3x)^{5/2}(3f+2g)^2(3f+14g) - \frac{8}{243}(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f+2g)^3 - \frac{2}{891}g^3(2-3x)^{11/2}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^3*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2],x]`

output `(-8*(3*f + 2*g)^3*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/243 + (2*(3*f + 2*g)^2*(3*f + 14*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(5/2))/405 - (2*g*(f + 2*g)*(3*f + 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(7/2))/63 + (2*g^2*(9*f + 10*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(9/2))/729 - (2*g^3*(2 - 3*x)^(11/2))/891`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
gospers	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(25515g^3x^4+93555x^3fg^2+35910x^3g^3+120285x^2f^2g+133650fg^2x^2+20520x^2g^3+56133xf^3+176418xf^2g+71280xf^2g)}{280665\sqrt{3x+2}}$
default	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(25515g^3x^4+93555x^3fg^2+35910x^3g^3+120285x^2f^2g+133650fg^2x^2+20520x^2g^3+56133xf^3+176418xf^2g+71280xf^2g)}{280665\sqrt{3x+2}}$
orering	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(25515g^3x^4+93555x^3fg^2+35910x^3g^3+120285x^2f^2g+133650fg^2x^2+20520x^2g^3+56133xf^3+176418xf^2g+71280xf^2g)}{280665\sqrt{3x+2}}$
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-9x^2+4}{3x+2}}\sqrt{3x+2}(76545g^3x^5+280665fg^2x^4+56700g^3x^4+360855f^2gx^3+213840x^3fg^2-10260x^3g^3+168399f^3x^2+288684fg^2)}{280665}$

input `int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{280665}(-2+3x)*(25515g^3x^4+93555fg^2x^3+35910g^3x^3+120285f^2g^2x^2+133650fg^2x^2+20520g^3x^2+56133f^3x+176418f^2gx+71280f^2g^2x+10944g^3x+87318f^3+78408f^2g+31680fg^2+4864g^3)*(-9x^2+4)^(1/2)/(3x+2)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2}dx$$

$$= \frac{2(76545g^3x^5 + 2835(99fg^2 + 20g^3)x^4 + 135(2673f^2g + 1584fg^2 - 76g^3)x^3 - 174636f^3 - 156816fg^2 - 63360f^2g - 9728g^3 + 27(6237f^3 + 10692f^2g - 1980fg^2 - 304g^3)x^2 + 12(12474f^3 - 9801f^2g - 3960fg^2 - 608g^3)x)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{280665\sqrt{3x+2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2}{280665}(76545g^3x^5 + 2835(99fg^2 + 20g^3)x^4 + 135(2673f^2g + 1584fg^2 - 76g^3)x^3 - 174636f^3 - 156816f^2g - 63360fg^2 - 9728g^3 + 27(6237f^3 + 10692f^2g - 1980fg^2 - 304g^3)x^2 + 12(12474f^3 - 9801f^2g - 3960fg^2 - 608g^3)x)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}/\sqrt{3x+2}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{3x+2} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(g*x+f)**3*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*(f + g*x)**3*sqrt(3*x + 2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{45} (27x^2 + 24x - 28) f^3 \sqrt{-3x+2} \\ &+ \frac{2}{315} (405x^3 + 324x^2 - 132x - 176) f^2 g \sqrt{-3x+2} \\ &+ \frac{2}{567} (567x^4 + 432x^3 - 108x^2 - 96x - 128) f g^2 \sqrt{-3x+2} \\ &+ \frac{2}{280665} (76545x^5 + 56700x^4 - 10260x^3 - 8208x^2 - 7296x - 9728) g^3 \sqrt{-3x+2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/45*(27*x^2 + 24*x - 28)*f^3*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 2/315*(405*x^3 + 324*x^2 - 132*x - 176)*f^2*g*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 2/567*(567*x^4 + 432*x^3 - 108*x^2 - 96*x - 128)*f*g^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 2/280665*(76545*x^5 + 56700*x^4 - 10260*x^3 - 8208*x^2 - 7296*x - 9728)*g^3*sqrt(-3*x + 2)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{45} \left(3(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 20(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 60\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) f^3$$

$$+ \frac{2}{105} \left(5(3x-2)^3\sqrt{-3x+2} + 42(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 140(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 280\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) f^2g$$

$$+ \frac{8}{9} \left((-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) f^2g$$

$$+ \frac{2}{2835} \left(35(3x-2)^4\sqrt{-3x+2} + 360(3x-2)^3\sqrt{-3x+2} + 1512(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 3360(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5040\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) fg^2$$

$$- \frac{8}{135} \left(3(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 20(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 60\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) fg^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{56133} \left(63(3x-2)^5\sqrt{-3x+2} + 770(3x-2)^4\sqrt{-3x+2} + 3960(3x-2)^3\sqrt{-3x+2} + 11088(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 18480(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 22176\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) g^3$$

$$- \frac{8}{2835} \left(5(3x-2)^3\sqrt{-3x+2} + 42(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 140(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 280\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) g^3$$

$$- \frac{8}{3} f^3\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/45*(3*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 20*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 60*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*f^3 + 2/105*(5*(3*x - 2)^3*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 42*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 140*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 280*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*f^2*g + 8/9*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) - 6*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*f^2*g + 2/2835*(35*(3*x - 2)^4*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 360*(3*x - 2)^3*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 1512*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 3360*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 5040*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*f*g^2 - 8/135*(3*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 20*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 60*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*f*g^2 + 2/56133*(63*(3*x - 2)^5*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 770*(3*x - 2)^4*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 3960*(3*x - 2)^3*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 11088*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 18480*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 22176*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*g^3 - 8/2835*(5*(3*x - 2)^3*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 42*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 140*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 280*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*g^3 - 8/3*f^3*sqrt(-3*x + 2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{4-9x^2} \left(\sqrt{3x+2} \left(\frac{56f^3}{135} + \frac{352f^2g}{945} + \frac{256fg^2}{1701} + \frac{19456g^3}{841995} \right) + x\sqrt{3x+2} \left(-\frac{16f^3}{45} + \frac{88f^2g}{315} + \frac{64fg^2}{567} + \frac{4864g^3}{280665} \right) \right)}{x+2/3}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^3*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)`output
$$-\left(\left(4 - 9x^2\right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(3x + 2\right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{256fg^2}{1701} + \frac{352f^2g}{945} + \frac{56f^3}{135} + \frac{19456g^3}{841995}\right) + x \cdot \left(3x + 2\right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{64fg^2}{567} + \frac{88f^2g}{315} - \frac{16f^3}{45} + \frac{4864g^3}{280665}\right) + x^2 \cdot \left(3x + 2\right)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{8fg^2}{63} - \frac{24f^2g}{35} - \frac{2f^3}{5} + \frac{608g^3}{31185}\right) - \frac{2g^3x^5(3x+2)^{1/2}}{11} - \frac{2g^2x^4(3x+2)^{1/2}(1584fg+2673f^2-76g^2)}{6237} - \frac{2g^2x^4(3x+2)^{1/2}(99f+20g)}{297}\right) / (x + 2/3)$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^3\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-3x+2}(76545g^3x^5 + 280665fg^2x^4 + 56700g^3x^4 + 360855f^2gx^3 + 213840fg^2x^3 - 10260g^3x^3 + 16808fg^3x^2 - 7296g^3x - 9728g^3)}{280665}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^3*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`output
$$\frac{(2\sqrt{-3x+2} \cdot (168399f^3x^2 + 149688f^3x - 174636f^3 + 360855f^2gx^3 + 288684f^2gx^2 - 117612f^2gx - 156816f^2g + 280665fg^2x^4 + 213840fg^2x^3 - 53460fg^2x^2 - 47520fg^2x - 63360fg^2 + 76545g^3x^5 + 56700g^3x^4 - 10260g^3x^3 - 8208g^3x^2 - 7296g^3x - 9728g^3))}{280665}$$

3.80 $\int \sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx$

Optimal result	691
Mathematica [A] (verified)	691
Rubi [A] (verified)	692
Maple [A] (verified)	693
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	694
Sympy [F]	694
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	694
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	696
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx = -\frac{8}{81}(3f + 2g)^2(2 - 3x)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{135}(3f + 2g)(3f + 10g)(2 - 3x)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{189}g(3f + 4g)(2 - 3x)^{7/2} + \frac{2}{243}g^2(2 - 3x)^{9/2}$$

output

$$-8/81*(3*f+2*g)^2*(2-3*x)^(3/2)+2/135*(3*f+2*g)*(3*f+10*g)*(2-3*x)^(5/2)-4/189*g*(3*f+4*g)*(2-3*x)^(7/2)+2/243*g^2*(2-3*x)^(9/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)^2 \sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx = \frac{2(-2 + 3x)\sqrt{4 - 9x^2}(189f^2(14 + 9x) + 18fg(88 + 198x + 135x^2) + 5g^2(64 + 144x + 270x^2 + 189x^3))}{8505\sqrt{2 + 3x}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^2*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2],x]
```

output

$$(2*(-2 + 3*x)*\text{Sqrt}[4 - 9*x^2]*(189*f^2*(14 + 9*x) + 18*f*g*(88 + 198*x + 135*x^2) + 5*g^2*(64 + 144*x + 270*x^2 + 189*x^3)))/(8505*\text{Sqrt}[2 + 3*x])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$, Rules used = {639, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}(f+gx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)(f+gx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{9}(2-3x)^{3/2}(-9f^2 - 36fg - 20g^2) + \frac{2}{9}g(2-3x)^{5/2}(3f+4g) + \frac{4}{9}\sqrt{2-3x}(3f+2g)^2 - \frac{1}{9}g^2(2-3x)^{7/2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{4}{189}g(2-3x)^{7/2}(3f+4g) + \frac{2}{135}(2-3x)^{5/2}(3f+2g)(3f+10g) - \frac{8}{81}(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f+2g)^2 + \frac{2}{243}g^2(2-3x)^{9/2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^2*\text{Sqrt}[4 - 9*x^2], x]$$

output

$$\frac{-8*(3*f + 2*g)^2*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)}}{81} + \frac{2*(3*f + 2*g)*(3*f + 10*g)*(2 - 3*x)^{(5/2)}}{135} - \frac{4*g*(3*f + 4*g)*(2 - 3*x)^{(7/2)}}{189} + \frac{2*g^2*(2 - 3*x)^{(9/2)}}{243}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
gospers	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(945g^2x^3+2430fgx^2+1350g^2x^2+1701f^2x+3564fgx+720g^2x+2646f^2+1584fg+320g^2)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{8505\sqrt{3x+2}}$
default	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(945g^2x^3+2430fgx^2+1350g^2x^2+1701f^2x+3564fgx+720g^2x+2646f^2+1584fg+320g^2)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{8505\sqrt{3x+2}}$
orering	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(945g^2x^3+2430fgx^2+1350g^2x^2+1701f^2x+3564fgx+720g^2x+2646f^2+1584fg+320g^2)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{8505\sqrt{3x+2}}$
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-9x^2+4}{3x+2}}\sqrt{3x+2}(2835g^2x^4+7290fgx^3+2160g^2x^3+5103f^2x^2+5832fgx^2-540g^2x^2+4536f^2x-2376fgx-480g^2x-5292f^2)}{8505\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{2-3x}}$

input

```
int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^2*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/8505*(-2+3*x)*(945*g^2*x^3+2430*f*g*x^2+1350*g^2*x^2+1701*f^2*x+3564*f*g*x+720*g^2*x+2646*f^2+1584*f*g+320*g^2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(3*x+2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^2\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2835g^2x^4 + 270(27fg + 8g^2)x^3 + 27(189f^2 + 216fg - 20g^2)x^2 - 5292f^2 - 3168fg - 640g^2 + 24f^2)}{8505\sqrt{3x+2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^2*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/8505*(2835*g^2*x^4 + 270*(27*f*g + 8*g^2)*x^3 + 27*(189*f^2 + 216*f*g - 20*g^2)*x^2 - 5292*f^2 - 3168*f*g - 640*g^2 + 24*(189*f^2 - 99*f*g - 20*g^2)*x)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)/sqrt(3*x + 2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^2\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}(f+gx)^2\sqrt{3x+2} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(g*x+f)**2*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*(f + g*x)**2*sqrt(3*x + 2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^2\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{45}(27x^2 + 24x - 28)f^2\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

$$+ \frac{4}{945}(405x^3 + 324x^2 - 132x - 176)fg\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{1701}(567x^4 + 432x^3 - 108x^2 - 96x - 128)g^2\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^2*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $2/45*(27*x^2 + 24*x - 28)*f^2*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} + 4/945*(405*x^3 + 324*x^2 - 132*x - 176)*f*g*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} + 2/1701*(567*x^4 + 432*x^3 - 108*x^2 - 96*x - 128)*g^2*\sqrt{-3*x + 2}$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^2\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{45} \left(3(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 20(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 60\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) f^2$$

$$+ \frac{4}{315} \left(5(3x-2)^3\sqrt{-3x+2} + 42(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 140(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 280\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) fg$$

$$+ \frac{16}{27} \left((-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) fg$$

$$+ \frac{2}{8505} \left(35(3x-2)^4\sqrt{-3x+2} + 360(3x-2)^3\sqrt{-3x+2} + 1512(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 3360(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5040\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) g^2 - \frac{8}{405} f^2\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^2*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $2/45*(3*(3*x - 2)^2*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} - 20*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 60*\sqrt{-3*x + 2})*f^2 + 4/315*(5*(3*x - 2)^3*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} + 42*(3*x - 2)^2*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} - 140*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 280*\sqrt{-3*x + 2})*f*g + 16/27*((-3*x + 2)^(3/2) - 6*\sqrt{-3*x + 2})*f*g + 2/8505*(35*(3*x - 2)^4*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} + 360*(3*x - 2)^3*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} + 1512*(3*x - 2)^2*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} - 3360*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 5040*\sqrt{-3*x + 2})*g^2 - 8/405*(3*(3*x - 2)^2*\sqrt{-3*x + 2} - 20*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 60*\sqrt{-3*x + 2})*g^2 - 8/3*f^2*\sqrt{-3*x + 2}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^2\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3x-2)\sqrt{4-9x^2}(1701f^2x+2646f^2+2430fgx^2+3564f gx+1584fg+945g^2x^3+1350g^2x^2)}{8505\sqrt{3x+2}}$$

input `int((f + g*x)^2*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(3*x - 2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(1584*f*g + 1701*f^2*x + 720*g^2*x + 2646*f^2 + 320*g^2 + 1350*g^2*x^2 + 945*g^2*x^3 + 2430*f*g*x^2 + 3564*f*g*x))/(8505*(3*x + 2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^2\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-3x+2}(2835g^2x^4+7290fgx^3+2160g^2x^3+5103f^2x^2+5832fgx^2-540g^2x^2+4536f^2x-2376fg^2x^3-540g^2x^3-480g^2x-640g^2)}{8505}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^2*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(-3*x + 2)*(5103*f**2*x**2 + 4536*f**2*x - 5292*f**2 + 7290*f*g*x**3 + 5832*f*g*x**2 - 2376*f*g*x - 3168*f*g + 2835*g**2*x**4 + 2160*g**2*x**3 - 540*g**2*x**2 - 480*g**2*x - 640*g**2))/8505`

3.81 $\int \sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)\sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx$

Optimal result	697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	697
Rubi [A] (verified)	698
Maple [A] (verified)	699
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Sympy [F]	700
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	701
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	701
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)\sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx = -\frac{8}{27}(3f + 2g)(2 - 3x)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{15}(f + 2g)(2 - 3x)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{63}g(2 - 3x)^{7/2}$$

output `-8/27*(3*f+2*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)+2/15*(f+2*g)*(2-3*x)^(5/2)-2/63*g*(2-3*x)^(7/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)\sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx = \frac{2(-2 + 3x)\sqrt{4 - 9x^2}(21f(14 + 9x) + g(88 + 198x + 135x^2))}{945\sqrt{2 + 3x}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2],x]`

output

```
(2*(-2 + 3*x)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2]*(21*f*(14 + 9*x) + g*(88 + 198*x + 135*x^2))
)/(945*Sqrt[2 + 3*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {639, 86, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}(f+gx) dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)(f+gx) dx$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left((2-3x)^{3/2}(-f-2g) + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2-3x}(3f+2g) + \frac{1}{3}g(2-3x)^{5/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2}{15}(2-3x)^{5/2}(f+2g) - \frac{8}{27}(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f+2g) - \frac{2}{63}g(2-3x)^{7/2}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(-8*(3*f + 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/27 + (2*(f + 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(5/2))/15 - (
2*g*(2 - 3*x)^(7/2))/63
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(135gx^2+189fx+198gx+294f+88g)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{945\sqrt{3x+2}}$	45
default	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(135gx^2+189fx+198gx+294f+88g)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{945\sqrt{3x+2}}$	45
orering	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(135gx^2+189fx+198gx+294f+88g)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{945\sqrt{3x+2}}$	45
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-9x^2+4}{3x+2}}\sqrt{3x+2}(405gx^3+567fx^2+324gx^2+504fx-132gx-588f-176g)(-2+3x)}{945\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{2-3x}}$	81

input

```
int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/945*(-2+3*x)*(135*g*x^2+189*f*x+198*g*x+294*f+88*g)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(3*x+2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(405gx^3 + 81(7f+4g)x^2 + 12(42f-11g)x - 588f - 176g)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{945\sqrt{3x+2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/945*(405*g*x^3 + 81*(7*f + 4*g)*x^2 + 12*(42*f - 11*g)*x - 588*f - 176*g)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)/sqrt(3*x + 2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}(f+gx)\sqrt{3x+2} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(g*x+f)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*(f + g*x)*sqrt(3*x + 2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{2}{45} (27x^2 + 24x - 28)f\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{945} (405x^3 + 324x^2 - 132x - 176)g\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
2/45*(27*x^2 + 24*x - 28)*f*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 2/945*(405*x^3 + 324*x^2 - 13
2*x - 176)*g*sqrt(-3*x + 2)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{45} \left(3(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 20(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 60\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) f$$

$$+ \frac{2}{315} \left(5(3x-2)^3\sqrt{-3x+2} + 42(3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - 140(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 280\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) g$$

$$+ \frac{8}{27} \left((-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6\sqrt{-3x+2} \right) g - \frac{8}{3} f\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2/45*(3*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 20*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 60*sqrt(-3*x +
2))*f + 2/315*(5*(3*x - 2)^3*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + 42*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2
) - 140*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 280*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*g + 8/27*((-3*x + 2)^(3/2)
- 6*sqrt(-3*x + 2))*g - 8/3*f*sqrt(-3*x + 2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3x-2)\sqrt{4-9x^2}(294f+88g+189fx+198gx+135gx^2)}{945\sqrt{3x+2}}$$

input

```
int((f + g*x)*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(3*x - 2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(294*f + 88*g + 189*f*x + 198*g*x + 135*g*x^2))/(945*(3*x + 2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-3x+2}(405gx^3 + 567fx^2 + 324gx^2 + 504fx - 132gx - 588f - 176g)}{945}$$

input

```
int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(-3*x + 2)*(567*f*x**2 + 504*f*x - 588*f + 405*g*x**3 + 324*g*x**2 - 132*g*x - 176*g))/945
```

3.82 $\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$

Optimal result	703
Mathematica [A] (verified)	703
Rubi [A] (verified)	704
Maple [A] (verified)	705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	705
Sympy [F]	706
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	707
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = -\frac{8}{9}(2-3x)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{15}(2-3x)^{5/2}$$

output `-8/9*(2-3*x)^(3/2)+2/15*(2-3*x)^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{2(-2+3x)(14+9x)\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{45\sqrt{2+3x}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2],x]`

output `(2*(-2 + 3*x)*(14 + 9*x)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(45*Sqrt[2 + 3*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {456, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 456 \\ & \int \sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 53 \\ & \int \left(4\sqrt{2-3x} - (2-3x)^{3/2}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{2}{15}(2-3x)^{5/2} - \frac{8}{9}(2-3x)^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2],x]`

output `(-8*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/9 + (2*(2 - 3*x)^(5/2))/15`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 456

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[
(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(9x+14)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{45\sqrt{3x+2}}$	29
default	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(9x+14)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{45\sqrt{3x+2}}$	29
orering	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(9x+14)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{45\sqrt{3x+2}}$	29
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{-9x^2+4}{3x+2}}\sqrt{3x+2}(27x^2+24x-28)(-2+3x)}{45\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{2-3x}}$	58

input

```
int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/45*(-2+3*x)*(9*x+14)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(3*x+2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{2(27x^2+24x-28)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{45\sqrt{3x+2}}$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/45*(27*x^2 + 24*x - 28)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)/sqrt(3*x + 2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}\sqrt{3x+2} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*sqrt(3*x + 2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{2}{45} (27x^2 + 24x - 28)\sqrt{-3x+2}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/45*(27*x^2 + 24*x - 28)*sqrt(-3*x + 2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{2}{15} (3x-2)^2\sqrt{-3x+2} - \frac{8}{9} (-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/15*(3*x - 2)^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 8/9*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3x+2}(9x+2)\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{45} - \frac{64\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{45\sqrt{3x+2}}$$

input `int((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(9*x + 2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/45 - (64*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(45*(3*x + 2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-3x+2}(27x^2+24x-28)}{45}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(-3*x + 2)*(27*x**2 + 24*x - 28))/45`

3.83 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx$

Optimal result	708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	708
Rubi [A] (verified)	709
Maple [A] (verified)	711
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Sympy [F]	712
Maxima [F]	712
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	713
Mupad [F(-1)]	713
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx = -\frac{2(3f-2g)\sqrt{2-3x}}{g^2} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{3g} + \frac{2(3f-2g)\sqrt{3f+2g}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right)}{g^{5/2}}$$

```
output -2*(3*f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/g^2-2/3*(2-3*x)^(3/2)/g+2*(3*f-2*g)*(3*f+2*g)^(1/2)*arctanh(g^(1/2)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(3*f+2*g)^(1/2))/g^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{4-9x^2}(-9f+g(4+3x))}{3g^2\sqrt{2+3x}} + \frac{2(9f^2-4g^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3f-2g}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{g}(2-3x)\sqrt{2+3x}}\right)}{\sqrt{-3f-2g}g^{5/2}}$$

```
input Integrate[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2\sqrt{4-9x^2}(-9f+g(4+3x)))/(3g^2\sqrt{2+3x})+(2(9f^2-4g^2)\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{-3f-2g}\sqrt{4-9x^2})/(\sqrt{g}(2-3x)\sqrt{2+3x})])/(\sqrt{-3f-2g}g^{5/2}))}{(3f-2g)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {639, 90, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{f+gx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\ & \frac{(3f-2g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{f+gx} dx}{g} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{3g} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{(3f-2g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3x}(f+gx)} dx}{g} + \frac{2\sqrt{2-3x}}{g} \right)}{g} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{3g} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{(3f-2g) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2-3x}}{g} - \frac{2(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}(3f+2g) - \frac{1}{3}g(2-3x)} d\sqrt{2-3x}}{3g} \right)}{g} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{3g} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{(3f-2g) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2-3x}}{g} - \frac{2\sqrt{3f+2g} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \right)}{g} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{3g} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x),x]`

output `(-2*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(3*g) - ((3*f - 2*g)*((2*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/g - (2*Sqrt[3*f + 2*g]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/Sqrt[3*f + 2*g]])/g^(3/2))/g`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(-3gx+9f-4g)(-2+3x)\sqrt{\frac{-9x^2+4}{3x+2}}\sqrt{3x+2}}{3g^2\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}} + \frac{2(9f^2-4g^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right)\sqrt{\frac{-9x^2+4}{3x+2}}\sqrt{3x+2}}{g^2\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\left(3\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}\sqrt{2-3x}gx+27\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right)f^2-12\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right)g^2-9\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}\sqrt{2-3x}f+4\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}\right)}{3\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{2-3x}g^2\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}$

input `int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2}{3}*(-3*g*x+9*f-4*g)*(-2+3*x)/g^2/(2-3*x)^(1/2)*((-9*x^2+4)/(3*x+2))^(1/2)*$$

$$*(3*x+2)^(1/2)/(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)+2*(9*f^2-4*g^2)/g^2/(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(g*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2))*((-9*x^2+4)/(3*x+2))^(1/2)*(3*x+2)^(1/2)/(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3(3(3f-2g)x+6f-4g)\sqrt{\frac{3f+2g}{g}} \log\left(-\frac{9gx^2+2\sqrt{-9x^2+4}g\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{\frac{3f+2g}{g}}-3(3f+2g)x-6f-8g}{3gx^2+(3f+2g)x+2f}\right) - 2(3gx-9f+4g)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{3(3g^2x+2g^2)} \right]$$

$$- \frac{2\left(3(3(3f-2g)x+6f-4g)\sqrt{-\frac{3f+2g}{g}} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}g\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{-\frac{3f+2g}{g}}}{3(3f+2g)x+6f+4g}\right) - (3gx-9f+4g)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\right)}{3(3g^2x+2g^2)}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/3*(3*(3*(3*f - 2*g)*x + 6*f - 4*g)*sqrt((3*f + 2*g)/g)*log(-(9*g*x^2 +
2*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*g*sqrt(3*x + 2)*sqrt((3*f + 2*g)/g) - 3*(3*f + 2*g)*x
- 6*f - 8*g)/(3*g*x^2 + (3*f + 2*g)*x + 2*f)) - 2*(3*g*x - 9*f + 4*g)*sqrt
(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^2*x + 2*g^2), -2/3*(3*(3*(3*f - 2*g)*x +
6*f - 4*g)*sqrt(-(3*f + 2*g)/g)*arctan(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*g*sqrt(3*x + 2)*sq
rt(-(3*f + 2*g)/g)/(3*(3*f + 2*g)*x + 6*f + 4*g)) - (3*g*x - 9*f + 4*g)*sq
rt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^2*x + 2*g^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}\sqrt{3x+2}}{f+gx} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(f + g*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{gx+f} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx = -\frac{2(9f^2-4g^2)\arctan\left(\frac{g\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{-3fg-2g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-3fg-2g^2}g^2} - \frac{2\left(g^2(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}+9fg\sqrt{-3x+2}-6g^2\sqrt{-3x+2}\right)}{3g^3}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(9*f^2 - 4*g^2)*arctan(g*sqrt(-3*x + 2)/sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2))/(sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2)*g^2) - 2/3*(g^2*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 9*f*g*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 6*g^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2))/g^3`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x),x)`output `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{f+gx} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2}g}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}\right)f - 4\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2}g}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}\right)g - 6\sqrt{-3x+2}fg + 2\sqrt{-3x+2}fg}{g^3}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f),x)`

output `(2*(9*sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)*atan((sqrt(-3*x+2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g))))*f-6*sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)*atan((sqrt(-3*x+2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)))*g-9*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g+3*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**2*x+4*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**2)/(3*g**3)`

3.84 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	715
Rubi [A] (verified)	716
Maple [A] (verified)	718
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	718
Sympy [F]	719
Maxima [F]	719
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	720
Mupad [F(-1)]	720
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2-3x}}{g^2} + \frac{(3f-2g)\sqrt{2-3x}}{g^2(f+gx)} - \frac{3(9f+2g)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right)}{g^{5/2}\sqrt{3f+2g}}$$

output `6*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/g^2+(3*f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/g^2/(g*x+f)-3*(9*f+2*g)*arctan
h(g^(1/2)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(3*f+2*g)^(1/2))/g^(5/2)/(3*f+2*g)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \frac{(9f-2g+6gx)\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{g^2\sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)} + \frac{3(9f+2g)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3f-2g}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{g}(-2+3x)\sqrt{2+3x}}\right)}{\sqrt{-3f-2g}g^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[2+3*x]*Sqrt[4-9*x^2])/(f+g*x)^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{((9f - 2g + 6gx)\sqrt{4 - 9x^2})/(g^2\sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)) + (3(9f + 2g)\operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{-3f - 2g}\sqrt{4 - 9x^2}]/(\sqrt{g}(-2 + 3x)\sqrt{2 + 3x}))}{(\sqrt{-3f - 2g}g^{5/2})}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {639, 87, 60, 73, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{3x + 2}\sqrt{4 - 9x^2}}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3x}(3x + 2)}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{3(9f + 2g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - 3x}}{f + gx} dx}{2g(3f + 2g)} + \frac{(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(3f - 2g)}{g(3f + 2g)(f + gx)}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{3(9f + 2g) \left(\frac{(3f + 2g) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 - 3x}(f + gx)} dx}{g} + \frac{2\sqrt{2 - 3x}}{g} \right)}{2g(3f + 2g)} + \frac{(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(3f - 2g)}{g(3f + 2g)(f + gx)}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{3(9f + 2g) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2 - 3x}}{g} - \frac{2(3f + 2g) \int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}(3f + 2g) - \frac{1}{3}g(2 - 3x)} d\sqrt{2 - 3x}}{3g} \right)}{2g(3f + 2g)} + \frac{(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(3f - 2g)}{g(3f + 2g)(f + gx)}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{3(9f + 2g) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2 - 3x}}{g} - \frac{2\sqrt{3f + 2g} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2 - 3x}}{\sqrt{3f + 2g}}\right)}{g^{3/2}} \right)}{2g(3f + 2g)} + \frac{(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(3f - 2g)}{g(3f + 2g)(f + gx)}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

output `((3*f - 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(g*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)) + (3*(9*f + 2*g)*
(2*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/g - (2*Sqrt[3*f + 2*g]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/S
qrt[3*f + 2*g]])/g^(3/2))/(2*g*(3*f + 2*g))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p
.), x] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

output

```
[1/2*(3*(3*(9*f*g + 2*g^2)*x^2 + 18*f^2 + 4*f*g + (27*f^2 + 24*f*g + 4*g^2)*x)*sqrt(3*f*g + 2*g^2)*log(-(9*g*x^2 - 3*(3*f + 2*g)*x + 2*sqrt(3*f*g + 2*g^2))*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2) - 6*f - 8*g)/(3*g*x^2 + (3*f + 2*g)*x + 2*f)) + 2*(27*f^2*g + 12*f*g^2 - 4*g^3 + 6*(3*f*g^2 + 2*g^3)*x)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(6*f^2*g^3 + 4*f*g^4 + 3*(3*f*g^4 + 2*g^5)*x^2 + (9*f^2*g^3 + 12*f*g^4 + 4*g^5)*x), (3*(3*(9*f*g + 2*g^2)*x^2 + 18*f^2 + 4*f*g + (27*f^2 + 24*f*g + 4*g^2)*x)*sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2)*arctan(sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2))*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(3*(3*f + 2*g)*x + 6*f + 4*g)) + (27*f^2*g + 12*f*g^2 - 4*g^3 + 6*(3*f*g^2 + 2*g^3)*x)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(6*f^2*g^3 + 4*f*g^4 + 3*(3*f*g^4 + 2*g^5)*x^2 + (9*f^2*g^3 + 12*f*g^4 + 4*g^5)*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(f + g*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(gx+f)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f)^2, x)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \frac{3(9f+2g) \arctan\left(\frac{g\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{-3fg-2g^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-3fg-2g^2}g^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{-3x+2}}{g^2} + \frac{3(3f\sqrt{-3x+2}-2g\sqrt{-3x+2})}{(g(3x-2)+3f+2g)g^2}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3*(9*f + 2*g)*arctan(g*sqrt(-3*x + 2)/sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2))/(sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2)*g^2) + 6*sqrt(-3*x + 2)/g^2 + 3*(3*f*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 2*g*sqrt(-3*x + 2))/((g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)*g^2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^2,x)`output `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^2} dx = \frac{-27\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2}g}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}\right) f^2 - 27\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2}g}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}\right) fgx - 6\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}{\dots}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^2,x)`

output `(- 27*sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*f - 2*g)*atan((sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*f - 2*g)))*f**2 - 27*sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*f - 2*g)*atan((sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*f - 2*g)))*f*g*x - 6*sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*f - 2*g)*atan((sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*f - 2*g)))*f*g - 6*sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*f - 2*g)*atan((sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*f - 2*g)))*g**2*x + 27*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*f**2*g + 18*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*f*g**2*x + 12*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*f*g**2 + 12*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g**3*x - 4*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g**3)/(g**3*(3*f**2 + 3*f*g*x + 2*f*g + 2*g**2*x))`

3.85 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx$

Optimal result	722
Mathematica [A] (verified)	722
Rubi [A] (verified)	723
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \frac{(3f-2g)\sqrt{2-3x}}{2g^2(f+gx)^2} - \frac{9(5f+2g)\sqrt{2-3x}}{4g^2(3f+2g)(f+gx)} + \frac{9(9f+10g)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right)}{4g^{5/2}(3f+2g)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2}*(3*f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^{(1/2)}/g^2/(g*x+f)^2-9/4*(5*f+2*g)*(2-3*x)^{(1/2)}/g^2/(3*f+2*g)/(g*x+f)+9/4*(9*f+10*g)*\operatorname{arctanh}(g^{(1/2)}*(2-3*x)^{(1/2)}/(3*f+2*g)^{(1/2)})/g^{(5/2)}/(3*f+2*g)^{(3/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{4-9x^2}(27f^2+9fg(2+5x)+2g^2(4+9x))}{4g^2(3f+2g)\sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^2} - \frac{9(9f+10g)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3f-2g}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{g}(2-3x)\sqrt{2+3x}}\right)}{4(-3f-2g)^{3/2}g^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output
$$-1/4*(\text{Sqrt}[4 - 9*x^2]*(27*f^2 + 9*f*g*(2 + 5*x) + 2*g^2*(4 + 9*x)))/(g^2*(3*f + 2*g)*\text{Sqrt}[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^2) - (9*(9*f + 10*g)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[-3*f - 2*g]*\text{Sqrt}[4 - 9*x^2])]/(\text{Sqrt}[g]*(2 - 3*x)*\text{Sqrt}[2 + 3*x]))/(4*(-3*f - 2*g)^(3/2)*g^(5/2))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$, Rules used = {639, 87, 51, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 639 \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{(f+gx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 87 \\ & \frac{3(9f+10g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^2} dx}{4g(3f+2g)} + \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{2g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 51 \\ & \frac{3(9f+10g) \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3x}(f+gx)} dx}{2g} - \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{g(f+gx)} \right)}{4g(3f+2g)} + \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{2g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{3(9f+10g) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}(3f+2g) - \frac{1}{3}g(2-3x)} dx}{g} - \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{g(f+gx)} \right)}{4g(3f+2g)} + \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{2g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 221 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3(9f + 10g) \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{g(f+gx)}}{g^{3/2} \sqrt{3f+2g}} \right)}{4g(3f+2g)} + \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{2g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^2}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^3,x]`

output `((3*f - 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(2*g*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^2) + (3*(9*f + 10*g)*(-(Sqrt[2 - 3*x]/(g*(f + g*x)))) + (3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/Sqrt[3*f + 2*g]])/(g^(3/2)*Sqrt[3*f + 2*g]))/(4*g*(3*f + 2*g))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 51 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))]`
`Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]`
`] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^
2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4} \left(81 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right) f g^2 x^2 + 90 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right) g^3 x^2 + 162 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right) f^2 g x + 180 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right) f^2 g x + 180 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right) f^2 g x + 180 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{g\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{g(3f+2g)}}\right) f^2 g x \right)}{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}$

input

```
int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(81*arctanh(g*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2))*f*g^
2*x^2+90*arctanh(g*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2))*g^3*x^2+162*arctanh(
g*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2))*f^2*g*x+180*arctanh(g*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(
g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2))*f*g^2*x-45*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2)*f*g*x-18*
(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2)*g^2*x+81*arctanh(g*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(g*(3*f
+2*g))^(1/2))*f^3+90*arctanh(g*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2))*f^2*g-27
*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2)*f^2-18*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2)
)*f*g-8*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2)*g^2/(3*x+2)^(1/2)/(2-3*x)^(1/2)
/(3*f+2*g)/g^2/(g*x+f)^2/(g*(3*f+2*g))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 674, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(9*(3*(9*f*g^2 + 10*g^3)*x^3 + 18*f^3 + 20*f^2*g + 2*(27*f^2*g + 39*f
*g^2 + 10*g^3)*x^2 + (27*f^3 + 66*f^2*g + 40*f*g^2)*x)*sqrt(3*f*g + 2*g^2)
*log(-(9*g*x^2 - 3*(3*f + 2*g)*x - 2*sqrt(3*f*g + 2*g^2)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*
sqrt(3*x + 2) - 6*f - 8*g)/(3*g*x^2 + (3*f + 2*g)*x + 2*f)) - 2*(81*f^3*g
+ 108*f^2*g^2 + 60*f*g^3 + 16*g^4 + 9*(15*f^2*g^2 + 16*f*g^3 + 4*g^4)*x)*s
qrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(18*f^4*g^3 + 24*f^3*g^4 + 8*f^2*g^5 + 3*(9
*f^2*g^5 + 12*f*g^6 + 4*g^7)*x^3 + 2*(27*f^3*g^4 + 45*f^2*g^5 + 24*f*g^6 +
4*g^7)*x^2 + (27*f^4*g^3 + 72*f^3*g^4 + 60*f^2*g^5 + 16*f*g^6)*x), -1/4*(
9*(3*(9*f*g^2 + 10*g^3)*x^3 + 18*f^3 + 20*f^2*g + 2*(27*f^2*g + 39*f*g^2 +
10*g^3)*x^2 + (27*f^3 + 66*f^2*g + 40*f*g^2)*x)*sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2)*arct
an(sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(3*(3*f + 2*g)*x +
6*f + 4*g)) + (81*f^3*g + 108*f^2*g^2 + 60*f*g^3 + 16*g^4 + 9*(15*f^2*g^2
+ 16*f*g^3 + 4*g^4)*x)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(18*f^4*g^3 + 24*f^
3*g^4 + 8*f^2*g^5 + 3*(9*f^2*g^5 + 12*f*g^6 + 4*g^7)*x^3 + 2*(27*f^3*g^4 +
45*f^2*g^5 + 24*f*g^6 + 4*g^7)*x^2 + (27*f^4*g^3 + 72*f^3*g^4 + 60*f^2*g^
5 + 16*f*g^6)*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(f + g*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(gx+f)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f)^3, x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx = -\frac{9(9f+10g)\arctan\left(\frac{g\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{-3fg-2g^2}}\right)}{4(3fg^2+2g^3)\sqrt{-3fg-2g^2}} + \frac{9\left(15fg(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}+6g^2(-3x+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}-27f^2\sqrt{-3x+2}-48fg\sqrt{-3x+2}-20g^2\sqrt{-3x+2}\right)}{4(3fg^2+2g^3)(g(3x-2)+3f+2g)^2}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-9/4*(9*f + 10*g)*arctan(g*sqrt(-3*x + 2)/sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2))/((3*f*g^2 + 2*g^3)*sqrt(-3*f*g - 2*g^2)) + 9/4*(15*f*g*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) + 6*g^2*(-3*x + 2)^(3/2) - 27*f^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 48*f*g*sqrt(-3*x + 2) - 20*g^2*sqrt(-3*x + 2))/((3*f*g^2 + 2*g^3)*(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^3,x)`

output `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{81\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2g}}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}\right) f^3 + 162\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2g}}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}\right) f^2 gx + 90\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2g}}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}\right) f gx^2 + 81\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-3x+2g}}{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3f-2g}}\right) x^3}{(f+gx)^3}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^3,x)`output

```
(81*sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)*atan((sqrt(-3*x+2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)))*f**3 + 162*sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)*atan((sqrt(-3*x+2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)))*f**2*g*x + 90*sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)*atan((sqrt(-3*x+2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)))*f**2*g + 81*sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)*atan((sqrt(-3*x+2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)))*f*g**2*x**2 + 180*sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)*atan((sqrt(-3*x+2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)))*f*g**2*x + 90*sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)*atan((sqrt(-3*x+2)*g)/(sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*f-2*g)))*g**3*x**2 - 81*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**3*g - 135*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**2*g**2*x - 108*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**2*g**2 - 144*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g**3*x - 60*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g**3 - 36*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**4*x - 16*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**4)/(4*g**3*(9*f**4 + 18*f**3*g*x + 12*f**3*g + 9*f**2*g**2*x**2 + 24*f**2*g**2*x + 4*f**2*g**2 + 12*f*g**3*x**2 + 8*f*g**3*x + 4*g**4*x**2))
```

3.86 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	730
Rubi [A] (verified)	730
Maple [A] (verified)	733
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	734
Sympy [F]	735
Maxima [F]	735
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	735
Mupad [F(-1)]	736
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2f(3d^2e^2+c^2f^2)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{bd^4\sqrt{c+dx}} + \frac{2f^2(3de+cf)(bc^2-bd^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3b^2d^4(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2f^3(bc^2-bd^2x^2)^{5/2}}{5b^3d^4(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(de-cf)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cd^4}}$$

output

```
-2*f*(c^2*f^2+3*d^2*e^2)*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2)/b/d^4/(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*f^2*(c*f+3*d*e)*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(3/2)/b^2/d^4/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-2/5*f^3*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(5/2)/b^3/d^4/(d*x+c)^(5/2)-2^(1/2)*(-c*f+d*e)^3*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2} \left(-\frac{2f\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}(13c^2f^2 - cdf(15e + fx) + 3d^2(15e^2 + 5efx + f^2x^2))}{\sqrt{c + dx}} + \frac{15\sqrt{2}(-de + cf)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{15d^4\sqrt{b(c^2 - d^2x^2)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(e + f*x)^3/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*((-2*f*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*(13*c^2*f^2 - c*d*f*(15*e + f*x) + 3*d^2*(15*e^2 + 5*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)))/Sqrt[c + d*x] + (15*Sqrt[2]*(-d*e) + c*f)^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]])/Sqrt[c])/(15*d^4*Sqrt[b*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {711, 27, 2170, 27, 600, 458, 471, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 711$$

$$\frac{2 \int -\frac{bf^2(15de - 7cf)x^2d^4 + bf(15d^2e^2 + c^2f^2)xd^3 + b(5d^3e^3 + 3c^3f^3)d^2}{2\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx}{5bd^5} - \frac{2f^3(c + dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{5bd^4}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{bf^2(15de - 7cf)x^2d^4 + bf(15d^2e^2 + c^2f^2)xd^3 + b(5d^3e^3 + 3c^3f^3)d^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx}{5bd^5} - \frac{2f^3(c + dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{5bd^4}$$

↓ 2170

$$\frac{2 \int -\frac{b^2 d^6 (15d^3 e^3 + 15c^2 df^2 e + 2c^3 f^3 + df(45d^2 e^2 - 30cdf e + 17c^2 f^2)x)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2}{3} df^2 \sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2} (15de - 7cf)}{3bd^4} - \frac{5bd^5}{2f^3(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}}{5bd^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}bd^2 \int \frac{15d^3 e^3 + 15c^2 df^2 e + 2c^3 f^3 + df(45d^2 e^2 - 30cdf e + 17c^2 f^2)x}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2}{3} df^2 \sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2} (15de - 7cf)}{5bd^4} - \frac{5bd^5}{2f^3(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}}{5bd^4}$$

↓ 600

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}bd^2 \left(f(17c^2 f^2 - 30cdf + 45d^2 e^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx + 15(de - cf)^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx \right) - \frac{2}{3} df^2 \sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2} (15de - 7cf)}{5bd^5} - \frac{5bd^5}{2f^3(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}}{5bd^4}$$

↓ 458

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}bd^2 \left(15(de - cf)^3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx - \frac{2f\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}(17c^2 f^2 - 30cdf + 45d^2 e^2)}{bd\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} df^2 \sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2} (15de - 7cf)}{5bd^5} - \frac{5bd^5}{2f^3(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}}{5bd^4}$$

↓ 471

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}bd^2 \left(30d(de - cf)^3 \int \frac{1}{\frac{d^2(bc^2-bd^2x^2)}{c+dx} - 2bcd^2} d\frac{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2f\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}(17c^2 f^2 - 30cdf + 45d^2 e^2)}{bd\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} df^2 \sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2} (15de - 7cf)}{5bd^5} - \frac{5bd^5}{2f^3(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}}{5bd^4}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}bd^2 \left(-\frac{15\sqrt{2}(de-cf)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cd}} - \frac{2f\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}(17c^2f^2-30cdef+45d^2e^2)}{bd\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) - \frac{2}{3}df^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{5bd^5}}{2f^3(c+dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} \frac{5bd^5}{5bd^4}$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^3/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(-2*f^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2])/(5*b*d^4) + ((-2*d*f^2*(15*d*e - 7*c*f)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2])/3 + (b*d^2*((-2*f*(45*d^2*e^2 - 30*c*d*e*f + 17*c^2*f^2)*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2])/(b*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (15*Sqrt[2]*(d*e - c*f)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*d))/3)/(5*b*d^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 458 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(p+1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]`

rule 471 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[p[2*d Subst[Int[1/(2*b*c + d^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 600

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]
), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/d Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] - Simp
[(B*c - A*d)/d Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, A, B}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

rule 711

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_
)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)
/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1))
Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)
^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^(n
- 2)*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && Eq
Q[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 2170

```
Int[(Pq_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], f = Coeff[Pq, x, Expon[Pq, x]]}, Simp[f*(d + e*x)
^(m + q - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e^(q - 1)*(m + q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[
b*e^q*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - b*f*(m + q + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^q - 2*e*f*(m +
p + q)*(d + e*x)^(q - 2)*(a*e - b*d*x), x], x], x] /; NeQ[m + q + 2*p + 1,
0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && EqQ[b*d^2 + a*e^2,
0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2f(3d^2f^2x^2 - cd f^2x + 15d^2efx + 13c^2f^2 - 15cdef + 45d^2e^2)(-dx+c)\sqrt{-\frac{b(d^2x^2-c^2)}{dx+c}}\sqrt{dx+c}}{15d^4\sqrt{-b(dx-c)}\sqrt{-b(d^2x^2-c^2)}} + \frac{(f^3c^3 - 3c^2def^2 + 3e^2fd^2c - e^3)}{15d^4\sqrt{-b(dx-c)}\sqrt{-b(d^2x^2-c^2)}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b(-d^2x^2+c^2)}\left(15\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)bc^3f^3 - 45\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)bc^2def^2 + 45\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)bc^2def^2 + 45\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)bc^2def^2\right)}{15d^4\sqrt{-b(dx-c)}\sqrt{-b(d^2x^2-c^2)}}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBO
SE)
```

output

```
-2/15*f*(3*d^2*f^2*x^2-c*d*f^2*x+15*d^2*e*f*x+13*c^2*f^2-15*c*d*e*f+45*d^2
*e^2)*(-d*x+c)/d^4/(-b*(d*x-c))^(1/2)*(-1/(d*x+c)*b*(d^2*x^2-c^2))^(1/2)*
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*(d^2*x^2-c^2))^(1/2)+(c^3*f^3-3*c^2*d*e*f^2+3*c*d^2*e^2*f
-d^3*e^3)/d^4*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-b*d*x+b*c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(
b*c)^(1/2)*(-1/(d*x+c)*b*(d^2*x^2-c^2))^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*(d^2*x^2-
c^2))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{2}(bcd^3e^3 - 3bc^2d^2e^2f + 3bc^3def^2 - bc^4f^3 + (bd^4e^3 - 3bcd^3e^2f + 3bc^2d^2ef^2 - bc^3df^3)x)\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} \log\left(\frac{15\sqrt{2}(bcd^3e^3 - 3bc^2d^2e^2f + 3bc^3def^2 - bc^4f^3 + (bd^4e^3 - 3bcd^3e^2f + 3bc^2d^2ef^2 - bc^3df^3)x)\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} + \sqrt{c + dx}}{15\sqrt{2}(bcd^3e^3 - 3bc^2d^2e^2f + 3bc^3def^2 - bc^4f^3 + (bd^4e^3 - 3bcd^3e^2f + 3bc^2d^2ef^2 - bc^3df^3)x)\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} - \sqrt{c + dx}}\right)}{15\sqrt{2}(bcd^3e^3 - 3bc^2d^2e^2f + 3bc^3def^2 - bc^4f^3 + (bd^4e^3 - 3bcd^3e^2f + 3bc^2d^2ef^2 - bc^3df^3)x)\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}}}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")
```

output

```
[-1/30*(15*sqrt(2)*(b*c*d^3*e^3 - 3*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*f + 3*b*c^3*d*e*f^2 - b*
c^4*f^3 + (b*d^4*e^3 - 3*b*c*d^3*e^2*f + 3*b*c^2*d^2*e*f^2 - b*c^3*d*f^3)*
x)*sqrt(1/(b*c))*log(-(d^2*x^2 - 2*c*d*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c
^2))*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(1/(b*c)) - 3*c^2)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)) + 4*
(3*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 45*d^2*e^2*f - 15*c*d*e*f^2 + 13*c^2*f^3 + (15*d^2*e*f^2
- c*d*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b*d^5*x + b*c*d^4),
-1/15*(15*sqrt(2)*(b*c*d^3*e^3 - 3*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*f + 3*b*c^3*d*e*f^2 - b*
c^4*f^3 + (b*d^4*e^3 - 3*b*c*d^3*e^2*f + 3*b*c^2*d^2*e*f^2 - b*c^3*d*f^3)*
x)*sqrt(-1/(b*c))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*
sqrt(-1/(b*c))/(d^2*x^2 - c^2)) + 2*(3*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 45*d^2*e^2*f - 15*c*d
*e*f^2 + 13*c^2*f^3 + (15*d^2*e*f^2 - c*d*f^3)*x)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)
*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b*d^5*x + b*c*d^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{-b(-c + dx)(c + dx)}\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3/(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-b*d**2*x**2+b*c**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3/(sqrt(-b*(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*sqrt(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3}{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2 + bc^2}\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3/(sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{2}(d^3e^3 - 3cd^2e^2f + 3c^2def^2 - c^3f^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}}{2\sqrt{-bc}}\right) - 2\left(45\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}d^2e^2f + 15\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}d^2e^2f + 15\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}d^2e^2f - 15\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}d^2e^2f\right)}{\sqrt{-bc}} - 15d^4$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/15*(15*sqrt(2)*(d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)/sqrt(-b*c))/sqrt(-b*c) - 2*(45*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*b^14*d^2*e^2*f + 15*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*b^14*c^2*f^3 - 15*(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)^(3/2)*b^13*d*e*f^2 - 5*(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)^(3/2)*b^13*c*f^3 + 3*((d*x + c)*b - 2*b*c)^2*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*b^12*f^3)/b^15)/d^4
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input

```
int((e + f*x)^3/((b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)), x)
```

output

```
int((e + f*x)^3/((b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}(-52\sqrt{-dx + c}c^3f^3 + 60\sqrt{-dx + c}c^2de f^2 + 4\sqrt{-dx + c}c^2d f^3x - 180\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^2 - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^3 - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^4 - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^5 - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^6 - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^7 - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^8 - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^9 - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{10} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{11} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{12} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{13} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{14} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{15} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{16} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{17} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{18} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{19} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{20} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{21} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{22} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{23} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{24} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{25} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{26} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{27} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{28} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{29} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{30} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{31} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{32} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{33} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{34} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{35} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{36} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{37} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{38} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{39} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{40} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{41} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{42} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{43} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{44} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{45} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{46} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{47} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{48} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{49} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{50} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{51} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{52} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{53} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{54} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{55} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{56} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{57} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{58} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{59} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{60} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{61} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{62} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{63} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{64} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{65} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{66} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{67} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{68} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{69} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{70} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{71} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{72} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{73} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{74} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{75} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{76} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{77} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{78} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{79} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{80} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{81} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{82} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{83} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{84} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{85} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{86} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{87} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{88} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{89} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{90} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{91} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{92} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{93} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{94} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{95} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{96} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{97} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{98} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{99} - 60\sqrt{-dx + c}cd^2e^2f^{100})}{\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*(- 52*sqrt(c - d*x)*c**3*f**3 + 60*sqrt(c - d*x)*c**2*d*e*f**2 +
  4*sqrt(c - d*x)*c**2*d*f**3*x - 180*sqrt(c - d*x)*c*d**2*e**2*f - 60*sqrt
(c - d*x)*c*d**2*e*f**2*x - 12*sqrt(c - d*x)*c*d**2*f**3*x**2 - 15*sqrt(c)
*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**3*f**3 + 45*sqrt(c)*sqrt(
2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**2*d*e*f**2 - 45*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)
*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*d**2*e**2*f + 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*l
og(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d**3*e**3 + 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt
(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**3*f**3 - 45*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c -
d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**2*d*e*f**2 + 45*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*
x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*d**2*e**2*f - 15*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x)
+ sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d**3*e**3))/(30*b*c*d**4)
```

3.87 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	738
Mathematica [A] (verified)	738
Rubi [A] (verified)	739
Maple [A] (verified)	741
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	742
Sympy [F]	742
Maxima [F]	743
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	743
Mupad [F(-1)]	744
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	744

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4ef\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{c+dx}} + \frac{2f^2(bc^2-bd^2x^2)^{3/2}}{3b^2d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(de-cf)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cd^3}}$$

output

```
-4*e*f*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2)/b/d^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)+2/3*f^2*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(3/2)/b^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-2^(1/2)*(-c*f+d*e)^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}f(c^2-d^2x^2)(cf-d(6e+fx)) - 3\sqrt{2}(de-cf)^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}\right)}{3\sqrt{cd^3}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{b}(c^2-d^2x^2)}$$

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

output `(2*Sqrt[c]*f*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)*(c*f - d*(6*e + f*x)) - 3*Sqrt[2]*(d*e - c*f)^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]])/(3*Sqrt[c]*d^3*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {711, 27, 600, 458, 471, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 711 \\
 & -\frac{2 \int -\frac{bd^2(3d^2e^2 + c^2f^2 + 2df(3de - cf)x)}{2\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx}{3bd^4} - \frac{2f^2\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{3bd^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3d^2e^2 + c^2f^2 + 2df(3de - cf)x}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2f^2\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{3bd^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 600 \\
 & \frac{3(de - cf)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx + 2f(3de - cf) \int \frac{\sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2f^2\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{3bd^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 458 \\
 & \frac{3(de - cf)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx - \frac{4f\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}(3de - cf)}{bd\sqrt{c + dx}}}{3d^2} - \frac{2f^2\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{3bd^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 471
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{6d(de - cf)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{d^2(bc^2 - bd^2x^2)}{c+dx} - 2bcd^2} d \frac{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{4f\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}(3de - cf)}{bd\sqrt{c+dx}}}{\frac{3d^2}{2f^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} \frac{3bd^3}{3bd^3}} -$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{3\sqrt{2}(de - cf)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cd}} - \frac{4f\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}(3de - cf)}{bd\sqrt{c+dx}}}{3d^2} - \frac{2f^2\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{3bd^3}$$

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

output `(-2*f^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2])/(3*b*d^3) + ((-4*f*(3*d*e - c*f)*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2])/(b*d*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (3*Sqrt[2]*(d*e - c*f)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*d)/(3*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 458 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]`

rule 471 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*d Subst[Int[1/(2*b*c + d^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

rule 600

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]
), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/d Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] - Simp
[(B*c - A*d)/d Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, A, B}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

rule 711

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_
)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^n*(d + e*x)^(m + n - 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)
/(c*e^(n - 1)*(m + n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1))
Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*e^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(f + g*x)
^n - c*g^n*(m + n + 2*p + 1)*(d + e*x)^n - 2*e*g^n*(m + p + n)*(d + e*x)^(n
- 2)*(a*e - c*d*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && Eq
Q[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
risch	$\frac{2f(-dfx+cf-6de)(-dx+c)\sqrt{-\frac{b(d^2x^2-c^2)}{dx+c}}\sqrt{dx+c}}{3d^3\sqrt{-b(dx-c)}\sqrt{-b(d^2x^2-c^2)}} - \frac{(c^2f^2-2cdef+d^2e^2)\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bdx+bc}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{b(d^2x^2-c^2)}{dx+c}}\sqrt{dx+c}}{d^3\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{-b(d^2x^2-c^2)}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b(-d^2x^2+c^2)}\left(3\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)\right)bc^2f^2-6\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)bcdef+3\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)b}{3b\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}d^3\sqrt{bc}}$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBO
SE)
```

output

```
2/3*f*(-d*f*x+c*f-6*d*e)*(-d*x+c)/d^3/(-b*(d*x-c))^(1/2)*(-1/(d*x+c)*b*(d^
2*x^2-c^2))^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*(d^2*x^2-c^2))^(1/2)-(c^2*f^2-2*c*d*e*
f+d^2*e^2)/d^3*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-b*d*x+b*c)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/
(b*c)^(1/2))*(-1/(d*x+c)*b*(d^2*x^2-c^2))^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*(d^2*x^2
-c^2))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}(bcd^2e^2 - 2bc^2def + bc^3f^2 + (bd^3e^2 - 2bcd^2ef + bc^2df^2)x)\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} \log\left(-\frac{d^2x^2 - 2cdx + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2 + bc^2}\sqrt{c}}{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2}\right)}{6(bd^4x + bcd^3)}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{2}(bcd^2e^2 - 2bc^2def + bc^3f^2 + (bd^3e^2 - 2bcd^2ef + bc^2df^2)x)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2 + bc^2}\sqrt{dx + c}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}}}{d^2x^2 - c^2}\right)}{3(bd^4x + bcd^3)}$$

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

output `[1/6*(3*sqrt(2)*(b*c*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c^2*d*e*f + b*c^3*f^2 + (b*d^3*e^2 - 2*b*c*d^2*e*f + b*c^2*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(1/(b*c))*log(-(d^2*x^2 - 2*c*d*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c))*sqrt(1/(b*c)) - 3*c^2)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)) - 4*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*(d*f^2*x + 6*d*e*f - c*f^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)/(b*d^4*x + b*c*d^3), -1/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(b*c*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c^2*d*e*f + b*c^3*f^2 + (b*d^3*e^2 - 2*b*c*d^2*e*f + b*c^2*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(-1/(b*c))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-1/(b*c)))/(d^2*x^2 - c^2)) + 2*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*(d*f^2*x + 6*d*e*f - c*f^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)/(b*d^4*x + b*c*d^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{-b(-c + dx)(c + dx)}\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2}{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2 + bc^2}\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}(d^2e^2 - 2cdef + c^2f^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}}{2\sqrt{-bc}}\right) - 2\left(6\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}b^5def - (-(dx+c)b+2bc)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^4f^2\right)}{\sqrt{-bc} b^6} \cdot \frac{1}{3d^3}$$

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

output `1/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)/sqrt(-b*c))/sqrt(-b*c) - 2*(6*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*b^5*d*e*f - (-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)^(3/2)*b^4*f^2)/b^6)/d^3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}(4\sqrt{-dx + c}c^2f^2 - 24\sqrt{-dx + c}cdef - 4\sqrt{-dx + c}cdf^2x + 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-dx + c} - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2})c^2f^2}{\dots}$$

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

output `(sqrt(b)*(4*sqrt(c - d*x)*c**2*f**2 - 24*sqrt(c - d*x)*c*d*e*f - 4*sqrt(c - d*x)*c*d*f**2*x + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**2*f**2 - 6*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*d*e*f + 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d**2*e**2 - 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**2*f**2 + 6*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*d*e*f - 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d**2*e**2))/(6*b*c*d**3)`

3.88 $\int \frac{e+fx}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	745
Mathematica [A] (verified)	745
Rubi [A] (verified)	746
Maple [A] (verified)	747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	748
Sympy [F]	749
Maxima [F]	749
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	749
Mupad [F(-1)]	750
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	750

Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{e+fx}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2f\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(de-cf)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cd^2}}$$

output

```
-2*f*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2)/b/d^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(-c*f+d*e)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{e+fx}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{c}f(c^2-d^2x^2) - \sqrt{2}(de-cf)\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{cd^2}\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{b(c^2-d^2x^2)}}$$

input

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

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[c]*f*(c^2 - d^2*x^2) - Sqrt[2]*(d*e - c*f)*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]])/(Sqrt[c]*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {600, 458, 471, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{600} \\
 & \frac{(de - cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{458} \\
 & \frac{(de - cf) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx}{d} - \frac{2f\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{471} \\
 & 2(de - cf) \int \frac{1}{\frac{d^2(bc^2 - bd^2x^2)}{c+dx} - 2bcd^2} d \frac{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{\sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{2f\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}(de - cf)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cd^2}} - \frac{2f\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}}{bd^2\sqrt{c + dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

```
output (-2*f*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2])/(b*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (Sqrt[2]*(d*e - c*f)
)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])]
)/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*d^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 221 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 458 Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
d*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && EqQ[n + p, 0]
```

```
rule 471 Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[2*d Subst[Int[1/(2*b*c + d^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 600 Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_))/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]
), x_Symbol] := Simp[B/d Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*x^2], x], x] - Simp
[(B*c - A*d)/d Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, A, B}, x] && NegQ[b/a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b(-d^2x^2+c^2)} \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{bc}} \right) bcf - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b\sqrt{2}}}{2\sqrt{bc}} \right) bde - 2f\sqrt{(-dx+c)b\sqrt{bc}} \right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}d^2\sqrt{bc}}$	122
risch	$-\frac{2f(-dx+c)\sqrt{-\frac{b(d^2x^2-c^2)}{dx+c}}\sqrt{dx+c}}{d^2\sqrt{-b(dx-c)}\sqrt{-b(d^2x^2-c^2)}} + \frac{(cf-de)\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-bdx+bc}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)\sqrt{-\frac{b(d^2x^2-c^2)}{dx+c}}\sqrt{dx+c}}{d^2\sqrt{bc}\sqrt{-b(d^2x^2-c^2)}}$	168

input `int((f*x+e)/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(b*(-d^2x^2+c^2))^{1/2}*(2^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/(b*c)^{1/2}))*b*c*f-2^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/(b*c)^{1/2}))*b*d*e-2*f*((-d*x+c)*b)^{1/2}*(b*c)^{1/2})/(d*x+c)^{1/2}/((-d*x+c)*b)^{1/2}/b/d^2/(b*c)^{1/2}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(bcde - bc^2f + (bd^2e - bcdf)x)\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} \log\left(-\frac{d^2x^2 - 2cdx - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2 + bc^2}\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} - 3c^2}{d^2x^2 + 2cdx + c^2}\right) + 4\sqrt{-bd^2x^2}}{2(bd^3x + bcd^2)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(bcde - bc^2f + (bd^2e - bcdf)x)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2 + bc^2}\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}}}{d^2x^2 - c^2}\right) + 2\sqrt{-bd^2x^2 + bc^2}\sqrt{dx}}{bd^3x + bcd^2}$$

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

output `[-1/2*(sqrt(2)*(b*c*d*e - b*c^2*f + (b*d^2*e - b*c*d*f)*x)*sqrt(1/(b*c))*log((-d^2*x^2 - 2*c*d*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(1/(b*c)) - 3*c^2)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)) + 4*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*f)/(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2), -(sqrt(2)*(b*c*d*e - b*c^2*f + (b*d^2*e - b*c*d*f)*x)*sqrt(-1/(b*c))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(-1/(b*c)))/(d^2*x^2 - c^2)) + 2*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*f)/(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{-b(-c + dx)(c + dx)}\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{fx + e}{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2 + bc^2}\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}(de - cf) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}}{2\sqrt{-bc}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bc}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}f}{b}}{d^2}$$

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

output `(sqrt(2)*(d*e - c*f)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)/sqrt(-b*c))/sqrt(-b*c) - 2*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*f/b)/d^2`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{e + fx}{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc^2 - bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b}(-4\sqrt{-dx + c}cf - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-dx + c} - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2})cf + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-dx + c} - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2})de + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-dx + c} + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2})de - \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{-dx + c} + \sqrt{c}\sqrt{2})cf)}{2bcd^2}$$

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

output `(sqrt(b)*(-4*sqrt(c - d*x)*c*f - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*f + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d*e + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*f - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d*e)/(2*b*c*d**2)`

3.89 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	751
Rubi [A] (verified)	752
Maple [A] (verified)	753
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Sympy [F]	754
Maxima [F]	754
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Mupad [F(-1)]	755
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cd}}$$

output `-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{cd}\sqrt{b}(c^2-d^2x^2)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]])/(Sqrt[c]*d*Sqrt[b*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.069$, Rules used = {471, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

↓ 471

$$2d \int \frac{1}{\frac{d^2(bc^2-bd^2x^2)}{c+dx} - 2bcd^2} d \frac{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

↓ 221

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cd}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 471 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*d Subst[Int[1/(2*b*c + d^2*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x^2]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b(-d^2x^2+c^2)}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{(-dx+c)bd}\sqrt{bc}}$	68

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(b*(-d^2*x^2+c^2))^{(1/2)/(((-d*x+c)*b)^{(1/2)/d*2^{(1/2)/(b*c)^{(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^{(1/2)*2^{(1/2)/(b*c)^{(1/2)}}))}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} \log\left(-\frac{d^2x^2-2cdx+2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}}-3c^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2}\right)}{2d}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}}}{d^2x^2-c^2}\right)}{d} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/(b*c))*log(-d^2*x^2 - 2*c*d*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(1/(b*c)) - 3*c^2)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2))/d, -sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/(b*c))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(-1/(b*c)))/(d^2*x^2 - c^2))/d]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b(-c+dx)(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-b*d**2*x**2+b*c**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-b*(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*sqrt(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+c}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}}{2\sqrt{-bc}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bcd}}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)/sqrt(-b*c))/(sqrt(-b*c)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

input `int(1/((b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2}(\log(\sqrt{-dx+c}-\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2})-\log(\sqrt{-dx+c}+\sqrt{c}\sqrt{2}))}{2bcd} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(2)*(log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)) - log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))))/(2*b*c*d)`

3.90 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	756
Rubi [A] (verified)	757
Maple [A] (verified)	759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	759
Sympy [F]	760
Maxima [F]	761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	761
Mupad [F(-1)]	762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}(de-cf)} + \frac{2\sqrt{f}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{de+cf}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(de-cf)\sqrt{de+cf}}$$

output

```
-2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-c*f+d*e)+2*f^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*f+d*e)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(-c*f+d*e)/(c*f+d*e)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}\left(2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{f}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-de-cf}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}{\sqrt{f}(c-dx)\sqrt{c+dx}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-de-cf}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{-de-cf}(de-cf)\sqrt{b}(c^2-d^2x^2)}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(e + f*x)*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]`

output
$$\frac{(\text{Sqrt}[c^2 - d^2x^2]*(2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[f]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[-(d*e) - c*f]*\text{Sqrt}[c^2 - d^2x^2])]/(\text{Sqrt}[f]*(c - d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])) - \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*e) - c*f]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[c^2 - d^2x^2])]}{(\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[-(d*e) - c*f]*(d*e - c*f)*\text{Sqrt}[b*(c^2 - d^2x^2)])}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {718, 97, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{718} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)} dx}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{97} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \left(\frac{d \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}} dx}{de-cf} - \frac{f \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)} dx}{de-cf} \right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \left(\frac{2f \int \frac{1}{e+\frac{cf}{d}-\frac{f(bc-bdx)}{bd}} d\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{bd(de-cf)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2c-\frac{bc-bdx}{b}} d\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{b(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cf+de}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(de-cf)\sqrt{cf+de}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}(de-cf)} \right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(e + f*x)*\text{Sqrt}[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]$

output $(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b*c - b*d*x]*(-((\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*c - b*d*x]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c])]))/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*(d*e - c*f))) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[f]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[f]*\text{Sqrt}[b*c - b*d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d*e + c*f])]))/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(d*e - c*f)*\text{Sqrt}[d*e + c*f]))/\text{Sqrt}[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{n}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 97 $\text{Int}[(e_. + (f_.)*(x_.))^{(p_.)}/((a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))*(c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 718 $\text{Int}[(d_. + (e_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + c*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/((d + e*x)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}*(a/d + (c*x)/e)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m+p)}*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b(-d^2x^2+c^2)} \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}} \right) \sqrt{b(cf+de)f} - 2f \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{f\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}}{\sqrt{b(cf+de)f}} \right) \sqrt{bc} \right)}{\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{(-dx+c)b} (cf-de) \sqrt{b(cf+de)f} \sqrt{bc}}$	133

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*(b*(-d^2*x^2+c^2))^{(1/2)}*(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)/(b*c)^{(1/2)})*(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^{(1/2)}-2*f*\operatorname{arctanh}(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^{(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^{(1/2)})*(b*c)^{(1/2)})/((-d*x+c)*b)^{(1/2)/(c*f-d*e)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^{(1/2)/(b*c)^{(1/2)}}}{1}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 784, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} \log \left(-\frac{d^2x^2-2cdx-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}}-3c^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} \right) + 2\sqrt{\frac{f}{bde+bcf}} \log \left(-\frac{d^2fx^2-cde-2c^2f+2\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}(de+cf)\sqrt{dx+cc}}{dfx^2+ce+(de+cf)x} \right)}{2(de-cf)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}}}{d^2x^2-c^2} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{f}{bde+bcf}} \log \left(-\frac{d^2fx^2-cde-2c^2f+2\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}(de+cf)\sqrt{dx+cc}}{dfx^2+ce+(de+cf)x} \right)}{de-cf}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}} \log \left(-\frac{d^2x^2-2cdx-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{\frac{1}{bc}}-3c^2}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} \right) - 4\sqrt{-\frac{f}{bde+bcf}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}(de+cf)\sqrt{dx+cc}}{d^2fx^2-c^2f} \right)}{2(de-cf)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{bc}}}{d^2x^2-c^2} \right) - 2\sqrt{-\frac{f}{bde+bcf}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}(de+cf)\sqrt{dx+cc}\sqrt{-\frac{f}{bde+bcf}}}{d^2fx^2-c^2f} \right)}{de-cf}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="f
ricas")`

output `[-1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/(b*c))*log(-(d^2*x^2 - 2*c*d*x - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d
^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(1/(b*c)) - 3*c^2)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x
+ c^2)) + 2*sqrt(f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))*log(-(d^2*f*x^2 - c*d*e - 2*c^2*f + 2*
sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*(d*e + c*f)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))
- (d^2*e + c*d*f)*x)/(d*f*x^2 + c*e + (d*e + c*f)*x)))/(d*e - c*f), -(sqr
t(2)*sqrt(-1/(b*c))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
c*sqrt(-1/(b*c))/(d^2*x^2 - c^2)) + sqrt(f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))*log(-(d^2*f*x^2
- c*d*e - 2*c^2*f + 2*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*(d*e + c*f)*sqrt(d*x + c)
*sqrt(f/(b*d*e + b*c*f)) - (d^2*e + c*d*f)*x)/(d*f*x^2 + c*e + (d*e + c*f)
*x)))/(d*e - c*f), -1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(1/(b*c))*log(-(d^2*x^2 - 2*c*d*x - 2
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(1/(b*c)) - 3*c^2)/(
d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)) - 4*sqrt(-f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))*arctan(sqrt(-b*d^2*x
^2 + b*c^2)*(d*e + c*f)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))/(d^2*f*x^2
- c^2*f)))/(d*e - c*f), -(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/(b*c))*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d
^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(-1/(b*c))/(d^2*x^2 - c^2)) - 2*sqrt(-
f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))*arctan(sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*(d*e + c*f)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(-f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))/(d^2*f*x^2 - c^2*f)))/(d*e - c*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b(-c+dx)(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-b*(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*sqrt(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+c}(fx+e)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2f \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bcf}}{\sqrt{-bdef-bcf^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bdef-bcf^2}(de-cf)} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}}{2\sqrt{-bc}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bc}(de-cf)}$$

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

output `-2*f*arctan(sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*f/sqrt(-b*d*e*f - b*c*f^2))/(sqrt(-b*d*e*f - b*c*f^2)*(d*e - c*f)) + sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)/sqrt(-b*c))/(sqrt(-b*c)*(d*e - c*f))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(4\sqrt{f} \sqrt{cf+de} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-dx+c} fi}{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{cf+de}} \right) ci - \sqrt{c} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-dx+c} - \sqrt{c} \sqrt{2}) cf - \sqrt{c} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{-dx+c} - \sqrt{c} \sqrt{2}) de \right)}{2bc(c^2 f^2 - d^2 e^2)}$$

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

output `(sqrt(b)*(4*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c*i - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*f - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d*e + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*f + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d*e)/(2*b*c*(c**2*f**2 - d**2*e**2))`

3.91 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	763
Mathematica [A] (verified)	764
Rubi [A] (verified)	764
Maple [B] (verified)	767
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	768
Sympy [F]	769
Maxima [F]	769
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	769
Mupad [F(-1)]	770
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \frac{f\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{b(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)} - \frac{\sqrt{2d}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}(de-cf)^2} + \frac{d\sqrt{f}(3de+cf)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{de+cf}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(de-cf)^2(de+cf)^{3/2}}$$

```
output f*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2)/b/(-c^2*f^2+d^2*e^2)/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^-2^(1/2)*d*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-c*f+d*e)^2+d*f^(1/2)*(c*f+3*d*e)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*f+d*e)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(-c*f+d*e)^2/(c*f+d*e)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{d\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \left(\frac{f(de-cf)\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}{d(de+cf)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)} - \frac{\sqrt{f(3de+cf)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-de-cf}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}{\sqrt{f(c-dx)}\sqrt{c+dx}}\right)}{(-de-cf)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{(de-cf)^2\sqrt{b}(c^2-d^2x^2)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(e + f*x)^2*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(d*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*((f*(d*e - c*f)*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2])/(d*(d*e + c*f)
*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(e + f*x)) - (Sqrt[f]*(3*d*e + c*f)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[-(d*e) - c
*f]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2])/(Sqrt[f]*(c - d*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x])])/(-(d*e) - c*f
)^(3/2) - (Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*
x^2]]/Sqrt[c]))/((d*e - c*f)^2*Sqrt[b*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {718, 114, 27, 174, 73, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 718$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)^2} dx}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

$$\downarrow 114$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx}\left(\frac{\int\frac{bd(2de+cf-dfx)}{2(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)}dx}{b(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}+\frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{b(e+fx)(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx}\left(\frac{d\int\frac{2de+cf-dfx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)}dx}{2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}+\frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{b(e+fx)(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx}\left(\frac{d\left(\frac{2d(cf+de)\int\frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}}dx}{de-cf}-\frac{f(cf+3de)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)}dx}{de-cf}\right)}{2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}+\frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{b(e+fx)(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx}\left(\frac{d\left(\frac{2f(cf+3de)\int\frac{1}{e+\frac{cf}{d}-\frac{f(bc-bdx)}{bd}}d\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{bd(de-cf)}-\frac{4(cf+de)\int\frac{1}{2c-\frac{bc-bdx}{b}}d\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{b(de-cf)}\right)}{2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}+\frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{b(e+fx)(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx}\left(\frac{d\left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}(cf+3de)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cf+de}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(de-cf)\sqrt{cf+de}}-\frac{2\sqrt{2}(cf+de)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}(de-cf)}\right)}{2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}+\frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{b(e+fx)(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)}\right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(e + f*x)^2*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{c + dx} \sqrt{bc - bdx} ((f\sqrt{bc - bdx}) / (b(d^2e^2 - c^2f^2)(e + fx)) + d((-2\sqrt{2}(de + cf)\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{bc - bdx} / (\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c})]) / (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}(de - cf)) + (2\sqrt{f}(3de + cf)\text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{f}\sqrt{bc - bdx}) / (\sqrt{b}\sqrt{de + cf})]) / (\sqrt{b}(de - cf)\sqrt{de + cf}))) / (2(d^2e^2 - c^2f^2))) / \sqrt{bc^2 - b^2d^2x^2}}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 73

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + bx)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$$

rule 114

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b(a + bx)^{(m+1)}(c + dx)^{(n+1)}((e + fx)^{(p+1}) / ((m+1)(bc - ad)(be - af))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)(bc - ad)(be - af)) \text{ Int}[(a + bx)^{(m+1)}(c + dx)^n(e + fx)^p \text{Simp}[ad*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$$

rule 174

$$\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_)}*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)) / ((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h) / (b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + fx)^p / (a + bx), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h) / (b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + fx)^p / (c + dx), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$$

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2] / a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*
(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/
e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 480 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

method	result
default	$\left(-\sqrt{b(cf+de)}f\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)bcd f^2x-\sqrt{b(cf+de)}f\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-dx+c)b}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{bc}}\right)b d^2 e f x+\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{f\sqrt{(-dx+c)}}{\sqrt{b(cf+de)}}\right)$

input

```
int(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^2/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVER
BOSE)
```

output

```
(-(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*c*d*f^2*x-(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*d^2*e*f*x+arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*(b*c)^(1/2)*b*c*d*f^3*x+3*arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*(b*c)^(1/2)*b*d^2*e*f^2*x-(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*c*d*e*f-(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*d^2*e^2+arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*(b*c)^(1/2)*b*c*d*e*f^2+3*arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*(b*c)^(1/2)*b*d^2*e^2*f-((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)*c*f^2+((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*(b*c)^(1/2)*d*e*f/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(b*(-d^2*x^2+c^2))^(1/2)/b/((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(c*f-d*e)^2/(c*f+d*e)/(f*x+e)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2)
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. $2(188) = 376$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1969, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(2)*(b*c*d^2*e^2 + b*c^2*d*e*f + (b*d^3*e*f + b*c*d^2*f^2)*x^2 +
(b*d^3*e^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*e*f + b*c^2*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(1/(b*c))*log(-(d^2*x^2
- 2*c*d*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(1/(b*c
)) - 3*c^2)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)) + (3*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b*c^2*d*e*f + (3
*b*d^3*e*f + b*c*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + (3*b*d^3*e^2 + 4*b*c*d^2*e*f + b*c^2*d*f^2
)*x)*sqrt(f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))*log(-(d^2*f*x^2 - c*d*e - 2*c^2*f - 2*sqrt(-b
*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*(d*e + c*f)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(f/(b*d*e + b*c*f)) - (d^2
*e + c*d*f)*x)/(d*f*x^2 + c*e + (d*e + c*f)*x)) + 2*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^
2)*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b*c*d^3*e^4 - b*c^2*d^2*e^3*f - b*c^3*d
*e^2*f^2 + b*c^4*e*f^3 + (b*d^4*e^3*f - b*c*d^3*e^2*f^2 - b*c^2*d^2*e*f^3
+ b*c^3*d*f^4)*x^2 + (b*d^4*e^4 - 2*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*f^2 + b*c^4*f^4)*x), 1/2
*(sqrt(2)*(b*c*d^2*e^2 + b*c^2*d*e*f + (b*d^3*e*f + b*c*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + (b
d^3*e^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*e*f + b*c^2*d*f^2)*x)*sqrt(1/(b*c))*log(-(d^2*x^2 - 2*
c*d*x + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*c*sqrt(1/(b*c)) -
3*c^2)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)) + 2*(3*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b*c^2*d*e*f + (3*b
*d^3*e*f + b*c*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + (3*b*d^3*e^2 + 4*b*c*d^2*e*f + b*c^2*d*f^2)*
x)*sqrt(-f/(b*d*e + b*c*f))*arctan(sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*(d*e + c*f)*sq
rt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-f/(b*d*e + b*c*f)))/(d^2*f*x^2 - c^2*f)) + 2*sqrt(-b*d^2*
x^2 + b*c^2)*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b*c*d^3*e^4 - b*c^2*d^2*e^3*f
- b*c^3*d*e^2*f^2 + b*c^4*e*f^3 + (b*d^4*e^3*f - b*c*d^3*e^2*f^2 - b*c...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b(-c+dx)(c+dx)}\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-b*(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x))*sqrt(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+c}(fx+e)^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(f*x + e)^2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx =$$

$$-d \left(\frac{(3def + cf^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bcf}}{\sqrt{-bdef-bcf^2}}\right)}{(d^3e^3 - cd^2e^2f - c^2def^2 + c^3f^3)\sqrt{-bdef-bcf^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bc}}{2\sqrt{-bc}}\right)}{(d^2e^2 - 2cdef + c^2f^2)\sqrt{-bc}} - \frac{1}{(d^2e^2 - c^2f^2)} \right)$$

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

output

```
-d*((3*d*e*f + c*f^2)*arctan(sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*f/sqrt(-b*d*e*f -
b*c*f^2))/((d^3*e^3 - c*d^2*e^2*f - c^2*d*e*f^2 + c^3*f^3)*sqrt(-b*d*e*f -
b*c*f^2)) - sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)/sqrt(-b
*c))/((d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-b*c)) - sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*
b*c)*f/((d^2*e^2 - c^2*f^2)*(b*d*e + b*c*f + ((d*x + c)*b - 2*b*c)*f)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(-2\sqrt{f} \sqrt{cf+de} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-dx+cf}}{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{cf+de}} \right) c^2 defi - 2\sqrt{f} \sqrt{cf+de} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-dx+cf}}{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{cf+de}} \right) c^2 d f^2 ix - 6\sqrt{f} \sqrt{cf+de} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

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

output

```
(sqrt(b)*( - 2*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c**2*d*e*f*i - 2*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c**2*d*f**2*i*x - 6*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c*d**2*e**2*i - 6*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e))))*c*d**2*e*f*i*x - 2*sqrt(c - d*x)*c**3*f**3 + 2*sqrt(c - d*x)*c*d**2*e**2*f + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**2*d*e*f**2 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**2*d*f**3*x + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*d**2*e**2*f + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*d**2*e*f**2*x + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d**3*e**3 + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d**3*e**2*f*x - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**2*d*e*f**2 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**2*d*f**3*x - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*d**2*e**2*f - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c*d**2*e*f**2*x - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d**3*e**3 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) + sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*d**3*e**2*f*x)/(2*b*c*(c**4*e*f**4 + c**4*f**5*x - 2*c**2*d**2*e**3*f**2 - 2*c**2*d**2*e**2*f**3*x + d**4*e**5 + d**4*e**4*f*x))
```

3.92 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	772
Mathematica [A] (verified)	773
Rubi [A] (verified)	773
Maple [B] (verified)	777
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	778
Sympy [F(-1)]	778
Maxima [F]	778
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	779
Mupad [F(-1)]	779
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	780

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 320

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{f\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{2b(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2} + \frac{df(7de+cf)\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}{4b(de-cf)^2(de+cf)^2\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}d^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}(de-cf)^3} + \frac{d^2\sqrt{f}(15d^2e^2+10cdef+7c^2f^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{de+cf}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}(de-cf)^3(de+cf)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*f*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2)/b/(-c^2*f^2+d^2*e^2)/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^2+1/4*d*f*(c*f+7*d*e)*(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2)/b/(-c*f+d*e)^2/(c*f+d*e)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)-2^(1/2)*d^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-c*f+d*e)^3+1/4*d^2*f^(1/2)*(7*c^2*f^2+10*c*d*e*f+15*d^2*e^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(c*f+d*e)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/f^(1/2)/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(-c*f+d*e)^3/(c*f+d*e)^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \left(\frac{f\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}(-2c^2f^2+cdf(e+fx)+d^2e(9e+7fx))}{d^2(de-cf)^2(de+cf)^2\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{f(15d^2e^2+10cdef+7c^2f^2)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-de-cf}\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}}{\sqrt{f}(c-dx)\sqrt{c+dx}}\right)}{(-de-cf)^{5/2}(de-cf)^3} \right)}{4\sqrt{b}(c^2-d^2x^2)} + \dots$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(e + f*x)^3*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `(d^2*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*((f*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]*(-2*c^2*f^2 + c*d*f*(e + f*x) + d^2*e*(9*e + 7*f*x)))/(d^2*(d*e - c*f)^2*(d*e + c*f)^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]*(e + f*x)^2) + (Sqrt[f]*(15*d^2*e^2 + 10*c*d*e*f + 7*c^2*f^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[-(d*e) - c*f]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2])/(Sqrt[f]*(c - d*x)*Sqrt[c + d*x])])/((-(d*e) - c*f)^(5/2)*(d*e - c*f)^3) + (4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2]])/(Sqrt[c]*(-(d*e) + c*f)^3))/(4*Sqrt[b*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {718, 114, 27, 168, 27, 174, 73, 221}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx$$

↓ 718

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)^3} dx}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 114

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \left(\frac{\int \frac{bd(4de+cf-3dfx)}{2(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)^2} dx}{2b(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{2b(e+fx)^2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \left(\frac{d \int \frac{4de+cf-3dfx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)^2} dx}{4(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{2b(e+fx)^2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 168

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{\int \frac{bd(8d^2e^2+9cdf e+7c^2f^2-df(7de+cf)x)}{2(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)} dx}{b(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}(cf+7de)}{b(e+fx)(de-cf)(cf+de)} \right)}{4(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{2b(e+fx)^2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{\int \frac{8d^2e^2+9cdf e+7c^2f^2-df(7de+cf)x}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)} dx}{2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}(cf+7de)}{b(e+fx)(de-cf)(cf+de)} \right)}{4(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{2b(e+fx)^2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\sqrt{bc-bdx} \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{8d(cf+de)^2 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{bc-bdx}} dx}{de-cf} - \frac{f(7c^2f^2+10cde f+15d^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bc-bdx}(e+fx)} dx}{de-cf} \right)}{2(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}(cf+7de)}{b(e+fx)(de-cf)(cf+de)} \right)}{4(d^2e^2-c^2f^2)} + \dots \right)}{\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}}$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc - bdx}}{4(d^2e^2 - c^2f^2)} \left(d \left(\frac{2f(7c^2f^2 + 10cdef + 15d^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{e + \frac{cf}{d} - \frac{f(bc-bdx)}{bd}} d\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{bd(de-cf)} - \frac{16(cf+de)^2 \int \frac{1}{2c - \frac{bc-bdx}{b}} d\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{b(de-cf)} \right) + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}(cf+7d)}{b(e+fx)(de-cf)} \right)$$

221

$$\frac{\sqrt{c + dx}\sqrt{bc - bdx}}{4(d^2e^2 - c^2f^2)} \left(d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{f}(7c^2f^2 + 10cdef + 15d^2e^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{cf+de}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(de-cf)\sqrt{cf+de}} - \frac{8\sqrt{2}(cf+de)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{bc-bdx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}(de-cf)} \right) + \frac{f\sqrt{bc-bdx}(cf+7d)}{b(e+fx)(de-cf)} \right)$$

```
input Int[1/(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(e + f*x)^3*Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]),x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*c - b*d*x]*((f*Sqrt[b*c - b*d*x])/(2*b*(d^2*e^2 - c^2*f^2)*(e + f*x)^2) + (d*((f*(7*d*e + c*f)*Sqrt[b*c - b*d*x])/(b*(d*e - c*f)*(d*e + c*f)*(e + f*x)) + (d*((-8*Sqrt[2]*(d*e + c*f)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*c - b*d*x]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c]*(d*e - c*f)) + (2*Sqrt[f]*(15*d^2*e^2 + 10*c*d*e*f + 7*c^2*f^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[b*c - b*d*x])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d*e + c*f]))/(Sqrt[b]*(d*e - c*f)*Sqrt[d*e + c*f])))/(2*(d^2*e^2 - c^2*f^2))))/(4*(d^2*e^2 - c^2*f^2)))/Sqrt[b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2]
```


Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 73 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

rule 114 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}) / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[a*d*f*(m+1) - b*(d*e*(m+n+2) + c*f*(m+p+2)) - b*d*f*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*n, 2*p] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[m+n+p+3, 0])$

rule 168 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}) / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((m+1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 174 $\text{Int}[(((e_.) + (f_.)(x_))^{(p_)}((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))) / (((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)) * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h) / (b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p / (a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h) / (b*c - a*d) \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^p / (c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$

rule 221 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x / \text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*
(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/
e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1178 vs. $2(274) = 548$.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1179, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1179

input

```
int(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^3/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVER
BOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*(b*(-d^2*x^2+c^2))^(1/2)/b*(2*(b*c)^(1/2)*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*(b*(c*f+
d*e)*f)^(1/2)*c^3*f^4-4*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*
c)^(1/2))*b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*b*d^4*e^2*f^2*x^2+14*(b*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(f
*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*b*c^2*d^2*e*f^4*x+20*(b*c)^(1/2
)*arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*b*c*d^3*e^2*f^3*x-8*
2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*(c*f+d*e)*f
)^(1/2)*b*d^4*e^3*f*x-6*c*d^2*e*f^3*x*(b*c)^(1/2)*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*(b*(c
*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)+10*(b*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*
f)^(1/2))*b*c*d^3*e*f^4*x^2-4*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/
2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*b*c^2*d^2*f^4*x^2-4*2^(1/2)*arctanh(
1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*b*c^2*d^
2*e^2*f^2-8*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b
*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*b*c*d^3*e^3*f-4*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)
*2^(1/2)/(b*c)^(1/2))*b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)*b*d^4*e^4-c^2*d*f^4*x*(b*c)^(1
/2)*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)+7*d^3*e^2*f^2*x*(b*c)^(1/2)*
((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)*(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2)+7*(b*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*
b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*b*c^2*d^2*f^5*x^2+15*(b*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(f
*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*b*d^4*e^2*f^3*x^2+30*(b*c)^(1/2
)*arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*b*d^4*e^3*f^2*x+7*(b
*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(f*((-d*x+c)*b)^(1/2)/(b*(c*f+d*e)*f)^(1/2))*b*c^2*d^2...
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 957 vs. $2(274) = 548$.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3947, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^3/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(f*x+e)**3/(-b*d**2*x**2+b*c**2)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bd^2x^2+bc^2}\sqrt{dx+c}(fx+e)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^3/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-b*d^2*x^2 + b*c^2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(f*x + e)^3), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}d^2 \left(\frac{(15d^2e^2f + 10cdef^2 + 7c^2f^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bcf}}{\sqrt{-bdef-bcf^2}}\right)}{(d^5e^5 - cd^4e^4f - 2c^2d^3e^3f^2 + 2c^3d^2e^2f^3 + c^4def^4 - c^5f^5)\sqrt{-bdef-bcf^2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-(dx+c)b+2bcf}}{\sqrt{-bdef-bcf^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{(d^3e^3 - 3cd^2e^2f)} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^3/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*d^2*((15*d^2*e^2*f + 10*c*d*e*f^2 + 7*c^2*f^3)*arctan(sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*f/sqrt(-b*d*e*f - b*c*f^2))/((d^5*e^5 - c*d^4*e^4*f - 2*c^2*d^3*e^3*f^2 + 2*c^3*d^2*e^2*f^3 + c^4*d*e*f^4 - c^5*f^5)*sqrt(-b*d*e*f - b*c*f^2)) - 4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)/sqrt(-b*c))/((d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*sqrt(-b*c)) - (9*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*b*d^2*e^2*f + 8*sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*b*c*d*e*f^2 - sqrt(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)*b*c^2*f^3 - 7*(-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)^(3/2)*d*e*f^2 - (-(d*x + c)*b + 2*b*c)^(3/2)*c*f^3)/((d^4*e^4 - 2*c^2*d^2*e^2*f^2 + c^4*f^4)*(b*d*e + b*c*f + ((d*x + c)*b - 2*b*c)*f^2))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((e + f*x)^3*(b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((e + f*x)^3*(b*c^2 - b*d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1532, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}(e+fx)^3\sqrt{bc^2-bd^2x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(f*x+e)^3/(-b*d^2*x^2+b*c^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*(7*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c**3*d**2*e**2*f**2*i + 14*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c**3*d**2*e*f**3*i*x + 7*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c**3*d**2*f**4*i*x**2 + 10*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c**2*d**3*e**3*f*i + 20*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c**2*d**3*e**2*f**2*i*x + 10*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c**2*d**3*e*f**3*i*x**2 + 15*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c*d**4*e**4*i + 30*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c*d**4*e**3*f*i*x + 15*sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)*atan((sqrt(c - d*x)*f*i)/(sqrt(f)*sqrt(c*f + d*e)))*c*d**4*e**2*f**2*i*x**2 - 2*sqrt(c - d*x)*c**5*f**5 + sqrt(c - d*x)*c**4*d*e*f**4 + sqrt(c - d*x)*c**4*d*f**5*x + 11*sqrt(c - d*x)*c**3*d**2*e**2*f**3 + 7*sqrt(c - d*x)*c**3*d**2*e*f**4*x - sqrt(c - d*x)*c**2*d**3*e**3*f**2 - sqrt(c - d*x)*c**2*d**3*e**2*f**3*x - 9*sqrt(c - d*x)*c*d**4*e**4*f - 7*sqrt(c - d*x)*c*d**4*e**3*f**2*x - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**3*d**2*e**2*f**3 - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**3*d**2*e*f**4*x - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c - d*x) - sqrt(c)*sqrt(2))*c**3*d**2*f**5*x**2 - 6*sqrt(c)*sqrt(...
```

3.93 $\int \sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx$

Optimal result	781
Mathematica [A] (verified)	782
Rubi [A] (verified)	782
Maple [B] (verified)	785
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Sympy [F]	786
Maxima [F]	786
Giac [F(-1)]	787
Mupad [F(-1)]	787
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	787

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \sqrt{2 + 3x}(f + gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx = -\frac{(9f - 26g)(3f + 2g)^2\sqrt{2 - 3x}\sqrt{f + gx}}{576g^2} + \frac{(9f - 26g)(3f + 2g)(2 - 3x)^{3/2}\sqrt{f + gx}}{288g} + \frac{(9f - 26g)(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(f + gx)^{3/2}}{72g} - \frac{(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(f + gx)^{5/2}}{4g} + \frac{(9f - 26g)(3f + 2g)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{576\sqrt{3}g^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/576*(9*f-26*g)*(3*f+2*g)^2*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)/g^2+1/288*(9*f-26*g)*(3*f+2*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)/g+1/72*(9*f-26*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)*(g*x+f)^(3/2)/g-1/4*(2-3*x)^(3/2)*(g*x+f)^(5/2)/g+1/1728*(9*f-26*g)*(3*f+2*g)^3*arctan(1/3*g^(1/2)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/g^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{4-9x^2}\left(3\sqrt{-3f-2g}\sqrt{g}(-2+3x)(-81f^4+9f^3g(10-3x)+2f^2g^2(-190+321x+351x^2))+8g^4x(-13-13x+42x^2+54x^3)+4f*g^3(-26-121x+222x^2+270x^3)\right)+(9f-26g)*(3f+2g)^4*\text{Sqrt}[6-9x]*\text{Sqrt}[(f+gx)/(3f+2g)]*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[g]*\text{Sqrt}[2-3x)]/\text{Sqrt}[-3f-2g])}{1728*\text{Sqrt}[-3f-2g]*g^{5/2}*(-2+3x)*\text{Sqrt}[2+3x]*\text{Sqrt}[f+gx]}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2]*(3*Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]*Sqrt[g]*(-2 + 3*x)*(-81*f^4 + 9*f^3*g*(10 - 3*x) + 2*f^2*g^2*(-190 + 321*x + 351*x^2) + 8*g^4*x*(-13 - 13*x + 42*x^2 + 54*x^3) + 4*f*g^3*(-26 - 121*x + 222*x^2 + 270*x^3)) + (9*f - 26*g)*(3*f + 2*g)^4*Sqrt[6 - 9*x]*Sqrt[(f + g*x)/(3*f + 2*g)]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]])/(1728*Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]*g^(5/2)*(-2 + 3*x)*Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[f + g*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.233$, Rules used = {639, 90, 60, 60, 66, 217}

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

$$\int \sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}(f+gx)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)(f+gx)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$\frac{(9f-26g) \int \sqrt{2-3x}(f+gx)^{3/2} dx}{8g} - \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(f+gx)^{5/2}}{4g}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{(9f - 26g) \left(\frac{1}{6}(3f + 2g) \int \sqrt{2 - 3x} \sqrt{f + gx} dx - \frac{1}{9}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{3/2} \right)}{(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{(9f - 26g) \left(\frac{1}{6}(3f + 2g) \left(\frac{1}{12}(3f + 2g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx - \frac{1}{6}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} \sqrt{f + gx} \right) - \frac{1}{9}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{3/2} \right)}{(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{(9f - 26g) \left(\frac{1}{6}(3f + 2g) \left(\frac{1}{12}(3f + 2g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}} dx}{2g} + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} \right) - \frac{1}{6}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} \sqrt{f + gx} \right) - \frac{1}{9}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{3/2} \right)}{(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 66 \\
& \frac{(9f - 26g) \left(\frac{1}{6}(3f + 2g) \left(\frac{1}{12}(3f + 2g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{\frac{g(2-3x)}{f+gx} - 3} d\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} \right) - \frac{1}{6}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} \sqrt{f + gx} \right) - \frac{1}{9}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{3/2} \right)}{(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{5/2}} \\
& \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{(9f - 26g) \left(\frac{1}{6}(3f + 2g) \left(\frac{1}{12}(3f + 2g) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} - \frac{(3f+2g) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}g^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{1}{6}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} \sqrt{f + gx} \right) - \frac{1}{9}(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{3/2} \right)}{(2 - 3x)^{3/2} (f + gx)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2], x]
```


output

$$-1/4*((2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)}*(f + g*x)^{(5/2)})/g - ((9*f - 26*g)*(-1/9*((2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)}*(f + g*x)^{(3/2)}) + ((3*f + 2*g)*(-1/6*((2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x]) + ((3*f + 2*g)*((\text{Sqrt}[2 - 3*x]*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x])/g - ((3*f + 2*g)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[g]*\text{Sqrt}[2 - 3*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[f + g*x])]))/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*g^{(3/2)})))/12))/8*g)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 66

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[
2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]
```

rule 90

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))),
x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p
+ 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n,
p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]
```

rule 217

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

rule 639

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^
2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. $2(161) = 322$.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\left(-2592g^{\frac{7}{2}}x^3\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}-3888fg^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}-2016g^{\frac{7}{2}}x^2\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}+243\right)}{(3x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}(gx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-9x^2+4)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

input `int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(3/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3456*(g*x+f)^{(1/2)}*(-9*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}/g^{(5/2)}*(-2592*g^{(7/2)}*x^3*(-(g*x+f) \\ &)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}-3888*f*g^{(5/2)}*x^2*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}-2016*g^{(7/2)} \\ &)*x^2*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}+243*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*3^{(1/2)}/g^{(1/2)}*(6* \\ & g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})*f^4-216*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*3^{(1/2)} \\ &)/g^{(1/2)}*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})*f^3g-1080*3^{(1/2)}*\ar \\ & \tan(1/6*3^{(1/2)}/g^{(1/2)}*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})*f^2*g^2 \\ & -864*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*3^{(1/2)}/g^{(1/2)}*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x) \\ &)^{(1/2)})*f*g^3-208*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*3^{(1/2)}/g^{(1/2)}*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g \\ & *x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})*g^4-324*g^{(3/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}*f^2*x-331 \\ & 2*g^{(5/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}*f*x+624*g^{(7/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1 \\ & /2)}*x+486*g^{(1/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}*f^3-540*g^{(3/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+ \\ & 3*x))^{(1/2)}*f^2+2280*g^{(5/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}*f+624*g^{(7/2)}*(-(g* \\ & x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})/(3*x+2)^{(1/2)}/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}(486 f^4 - 432 f^3 g - 2160 f^2 g^2 - 1728 f g^3 - 416 g^4 + 3(243 f^4 - 216 f^3 g - 1080 f^2 g^2 - 1728 f g^3 - 416 g^4))}{(3x+2)^{1/2} \sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}} \right]$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(3/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6912*(sqrt(3)*(486*f^4 - 432*f^3*g - 216*f^2*g^2 - 1728*f*g^3 - 416*g^4 + 3*(243*f^4 - 216*f^3*g - 1080*f^2*g^2 - 864*f*g^3 - 208*g^4)*x)*sqrt(-g)*log(-(216*g^2*x^3 + 216*f*g*x^2 - 4*sqrt(3)*(6*g*x + 3*f - 2*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(-g)*sqrt(3*x + 2) + 18*f^2 - 72*f*g + 8*g^2 + 3*(9*f^2 + 12*f*g - 28*g^2)*x)/(3*x + 2)) + 12*(432*g^4*x^3 - 81*f^3*g + 90*f^2*g^2 - 380*f*g^3 - 104*g^4 + 24*(27*f*g^3 + 14*g^4)*x^2 + 2*(27*f^2*g^2 + 276*f*g^3 - 52*g^4)*x)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^3*x + 2*g^3), 1/3456*(sqrt(3)*(486*f^4 - 432*f^3*g - 216*f^2*g^2 - 1728*f*g^3 - 416*g^4 + 3*(243*f^4 - 216*f^3*g - 1080*f^2*g^2 - 864*f*g^3 - 208*g^4)*x)*sqrt(g)*arctan(1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*g*x + 3*f - 2*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(9*g^2*x^3 + 9*f*g*x^2 - 4*g^2*x - 4*f*g)) + 6*(432*g^4*x^3 - 81*f^3*g + 90*f^2*g^2 - 380*f*g^3 - 104*g^4 + 24*(27*f*g^3 + 14*g^4)*x^2 + 2*(27*f^2*g^2 + 276*f*g^3 - 52*g^4)*x)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^3*x + 2*g^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}(f+gx)^{3/2} \sqrt{3x+2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(g*x+f)**(3/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*(f + g*x)**(3/2)*sqrt(3*x + 2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int (gx+f)^{3/2}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(3/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((g*x + f)^(3/2)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(3/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int (f+gx)^{3/2} \sqrt{3x+2} \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^(3/2)*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^(3/2)*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{3/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \frac{729\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f^5 - 162\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f^4 g - 3672\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f^3 g^2 - 3672\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f^2 g^3 - 3672\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f g^4 - 3672\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) g^5}{1}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(3/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

output

```
(729*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f**5
- 162*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f**4*g
- 3672*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f**3*g**2
- 4752*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f**2*g**3
- 2352*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f*g**4
- 416*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*g**5
- 729*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**4*g
+ 486*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**3*g**2*x
+ 324*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**3*g**2
+ 5832*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**2*g**3*x**2
+ 5292*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**2*g**3*x
- 2880*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**2*g**3
+ 3888*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g**4*x**3
+ 6912*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g**4*x**2
+ 2376*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g**4*x
- 3216*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g**4
+ 2592*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**5*x**3
+ 2016*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**5*x**2
- 624*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**5*x
- 624*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**5)/(1728*g**3*(3*f+2*g))
```

3.94 $\int \sqrt{2 + 3x} \sqrt{f + gx} \sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx$

Optimal result	789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	790
Rubi [A] (verified)	790
Maple [B] (verified)	793
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Sympy [F]	794
Maxima [F]	794
Giac [F(-1)]	795
Mupad [F(-1)]	795
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \sqrt{2 + 3x} \sqrt{f + gx} \sqrt{4 - 9x^2} dx = -\frac{(f - 2g)(3f + 2g)\sqrt{2 - 3x}\sqrt{f + gx}}{8g^2} + \frac{(f - 2g)(2 - 3x)^{3/2}\sqrt{f + gx}}{4g} - \frac{(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(f + gx)^{3/2}}{3g} + \frac{(f - 2g)(3f + 2g)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{8\sqrt{3}g^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/8*(f-2*g)*(3*f+2*g)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)/g^2+1/4*(f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)/g-1/3*(2-3*x)^(3/2)*(g*x+f)^(3/2)/g+1/24*(f-2*g)*(3*f+2*g)^2*arctan(1/3*g^(1/2)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/g^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{4-9x^2}\left(\sqrt{-3f-2g}\sqrt{g}(-2+3x)(-9f^3+f^2g(8-3x)+4g^3x(-3+5x+6x^2))+2fg^2(-6+14x+15x^2)\right)+f-2g}{24\sqrt{-3f-2g}g^{5/2}(-2+3x)\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[f + g*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2],x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2]*(Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]*Sqrt[g]*(-2 + 3*x)*(-9*f^3 + f^2*g*(8 - 3*x) + 4*g^3*x*(-3 + 5*x + 6*x^2) + 2*f*g^2*(-6 + 14*x + 15*x^2)) + (f - 2*g)*(3*f + 2*g)^3*Sqrt[6 - 9*x]*Sqrt[(f + g*x)/(3*f + 2*g)]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]])/(24*Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]*g^(5/2)*(-2 + 3*x)*Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[f + g*x])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {639, 90, 60, 60, 66, 217}

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

$$\int \sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}\sqrt{f+gx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int \sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)\sqrt{f+gx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 90$$

$$-\frac{3(f-2g) \int \sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx} dx}{2g} - \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(f+gx)^{3/2}}{3g}$$

$$\downarrow 60$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3(f-2g) \left(\frac{1}{12}(3f+2g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx - \frac{1}{6}(2-3x)^{3/2} \sqrt{f+gx} \right) - \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(f+gx)^{3/2}}{3g}}{2g} \\
& \quad \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{3(f-2g) \left(\frac{1}{12}(3f+2g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}} dx}{2g} + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} \right) - \frac{1}{6}(2-3x)^{3/2} \sqrt{f+gx} \right)}{2g} \\
& \quad \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(f+gx)^{3/2}}{3g} \\
& \quad \downarrow 66 \\
& \frac{3(f-2g) \left(\frac{1}{12}(3f+2g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}} dx}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} \right) - \frac{1}{6}(2-3x)^{3/2} \sqrt{f+gx} \right)}{2g} \\
& \quad \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(f+gx)^{3/2}}{3g} \\
& \quad \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{3(f-2g) \left(\frac{1}{12}(3f+2g) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} - \frac{(3f+2g) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{3g^{3/2}}}\right) - \frac{1}{6}(2-3x)^{3/2} \sqrt{f+gx} \right)}{2g} \\
& \quad \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}(f+gx)^{3/2}}{3g}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[f + g*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2], x]`

output `-1/3*((2 - 3*x)^(3/2)*(f + g*x)^(3/2))/g - (3*(f - 2*g)*(-1/6*((2 - 3*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[f + g*x]) + ((3*f + 2*g)*((Sqrt[2 - 3*x]*Sqrt[f + g*x])/g - ((3*f + 2*g)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f + g*x])]))/(Sqrt[3]*g^(3/2))))/(12))/(2*g)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 66 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`
- rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs. $2(120) = 240$.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\left(-48g^{\frac{5}{2}}x^2\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}+9\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6gx+3f-2g)}{6\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}}\right)\right)f^3-6\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6gx+3f-2g)}{6\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/48*(g*x+f)^{(1/2)}*(-9*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}/g^{(5/2)}*(-48*g^{(5/2)}*x^2*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}+9*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*3^{(1/2)}/g^{(1/2)}*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})*f^3-6*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*3^{(1/2)}/g^{(1/2)}*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})*f^2*g-20*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*3^{(1/2)}/g^{(1/2)}*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})*f*g^2-8*3^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/6*3^{(1/2)}/g^{(1/2)}*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})*g^3-12*g^{(3/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}*f*x-40*g^{(5/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}*x+18*g^{(1/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}*f^2-16*g^{(3/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)}*f+24*g^{(5/2)}*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)})/(3*x+2)^{(1/2)}/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}(18f^3 - 12f^2g - 40fg^2 - 16g^3 + 3(9f^3 - 6f^2g - 20fg^2 - 8g^3)x)\sqrt{-g}\log\left(-\frac{216g^2x^3+216fgx^2-4}{\dots}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/96*(sqrt(3)*(18*f^3 - 12*f^2*g - 40*f*g^2 - 16*g^3 + 3*(9*f^3 - 6*f^2*g - 20*f*g^2 - 8*g^3)*x)*sqrt(-g)*log(-(216*g^2*x^3 + 216*f*g*x^2 - 4*sqrt(3)*(6*g*x + 3*f - 2*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(-g)*sqrt(3*x + 2) + 18*f^2 - 72*f*g + 8*g^2 + 3*(9*f^2 + 12*f*g - 28*g^2)*x)/(3*x + 2)) + 4*(24*g^3*x^2 - 9*f^2*g + 8*f*g^2 - 12*g^3 + 2*(3*f*g^2 + 10*g^3)*x)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^3*x + 2*g^3), 1/48*(sqrt(3)*(18*f^3 - 12*f^2*g - 40*f*g^2 - 16*g^3 + 3*(9*f^3 - 6*f^2*g - 20*f*g^2 - 8*g^3)*x)*sqrt(g)*arctan(1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*g*x + 3*f - 2*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(9*g^2*x^3 + 9*f*g*x^2 - 4*g^2*x - 4*f*g)) + 2*(24*g^3*x^2 - 9*f^2*g + 8*f*g^2 - 12*g^3 + 2*(3*f*g^2 + 10*g^3)*x)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^3*x + 2*g^3)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{3x+2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(g*x+f)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*sqrt(f + g*x)*sqrt(3*x + 2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{gx+f} \sqrt{-9x^2+4} \sqrt{3x+2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx = \int \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{3x+2} \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^(1/2)*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^(1/2)*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \sqrt{2+3x} \sqrt{f+gx} \sqrt{4-9x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{27\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f^4 - 72\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f^2 g^2 - 64\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f g^3 - 16}{1}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

output

```
(27*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f**4
- 72*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f**2
*g**2 - 64*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g)
)*f*g**3 - 16*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2
*g))*g**4 - 27*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**3*g + 18*sqrt(f+g*x)*sq
rt(-3*x+2)*f**2*g**2*x + 6*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**2*g**2 +
72*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g**3*x**2 + 72*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3
*x+2)*f*g**3*x - 20*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f*g**3 + 48*sqrt(f+
g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**4*x**2 + 40*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**4*x
- 24*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**4)/(24*g**3*(3*f+2*g))
```

3.95 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx$

Optimal result	797
Mathematica [A] (verified)	797
Rubi [A] (verified)	798
Maple [B] (verified)	800
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Sympy [F]	801
Maxima [F]	801
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	802
Mupad [F(-1)]	802
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx = -\frac{(9f-10g)\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{4g^2} - \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}\sqrt{f+gx}}{2g} + \frac{(9f-10g)(3f+2g)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{4\sqrt{3}g^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(9*f-10*g)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)/g^2-1/2*(2-3*x)^(3/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)/g+1/12*(9*f-10*g)*(3*f+2*g)*arctan(1/3*g^(1/2)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/g^(5/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{4-9x^2}\left(-9\sqrt{-3f-2g}\sqrt{g}(-2+3x)(3f^2+fg(-2+x)-2g^2x(1+x))+(9f-10g)(3f+2g)^2\sqrt{6}\right)}{12\sqrt{-3f-2g}g^{5/2}(-2+3x)\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/Sqrt[f + g*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2]*(-9*Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]*Sqrt[g]*(-2 + 3*x)*(3*f^2 + f*g*(-2 + x) - 2*g^2*x*(1 + x)) + (9*f - 10*g)*(3*f + 2*g)^2*Sqrt[6 - 9*x]*Sqrt[(f + g*x)/(3*f + 2*g)]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]]))/(12*Sqrt[-3*f - 2*g]*g^(5/2)*(-2 + 3*x)*Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[f + g*x])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {639, 90, 60, 66, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \\
 & -\frac{(9f-10g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx}{4g} - \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}\sqrt{f+gx}}{2g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & -\frac{(9f-10g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}} dx}{2g} + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} \right)}{4g} - \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}\sqrt{f+gx}}{2g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{66} \\
 & -\frac{(9f-10g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{-g(2-3x)-3} d\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{f+gx}}}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} \right)}{4g} - \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}\sqrt{f+gx}}{2g} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{(9f - 10g) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} - \frac{(3f+2g) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}g^{3/2}} \right)}{4g} - \frac{(2-3x)^{3/2}\sqrt{f+gx}}{2g}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/Sqrt[f + g*x],x]`

output `-1/2*((2 - 3*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[f + g*x])/g - ((9*f - 10*g)*((Sqrt[2 - 3*x]*Sqrt[f + g*x])/g - ((3*f + 2*g)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f + g*x])])/(Sqrt[3]*g^(3/2))))/(4*g)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 66 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/48*(sqrt(3)*(54*f^2 - 24*f*g - 40*g^2 + 3*(27*f^2 - 12*f*g - 20*g^2)*x)*sqrt(-g)*log(-(216*g^2*x^3 + 216*f*g*x^2 - 4*sqrt(3)*(6*g*x + 3*f - 2*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(-g)*sqrt(3*x + 2) + 18*f^2 - 72*f*g + 8*g^2 + 3*(9*f^2 + 12*f*g - 28*g^2)*x)/(3*x + 2)) + 36*(2*g^2*x - 3*f*g + 2*g^2)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^3*x + 2*g^3), 1/24*(sqrt(3)*(54*f^2 - 24*f*g - 40*g^2 + 3*(27*f^2 - 12*f*g - 20*g^2)*x)*sqrt(g)*arctan(1/6*sqrt(3)*(6*g*x + 3*f - 2*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(9*g^2*x^3 + 9*f*g*x^2 - 4*g^2*x - 4*f*g)) + 18*(2*g^2*x - 3*f*g + 2*g^2)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^3*x + 2*g^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}\sqrt{3x+2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*sqrt(3*x + 2)/sqrt(f + g*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{\sqrt{gx+f}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/sqrt(g*x + f), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \left(\sqrt{g(3x-2)+3f+2g}\sqrt{-3x+2} \left(\frac{2(3x-2)}{g} - \frac{9fg-10g^2}{g^3} \right) - \frac{(27f^2-12fg-20g^2)\log}{\sqrt{-g}g^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*sqrt(3)*(sqrt(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)*sqrt(-3*x + 2)*(2*(3*x - 2)/g - (9*f*g - 10*g^2)/g^3) - (27*f^2 - 12*f*g - 20*g^2)*log(abs(-sqrt(-g)*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + sqrt(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)))/(sqrt(-g)*g^2))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{81\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f^3 + 18\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f^2 g - 84\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f g^2 - 40\sqrt{g}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) g^2}{12g^3(3f+2g)}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2),x)`output `(81*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f**3 + 18*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f**2 *g - 84*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*f *g**2 - 40*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(-3*x+2))/sqrt(3*f+2*g))*g**3 - 81*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*f**2*g + 54*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(- 3*x+2)*f*g**2*x + 36*sqrt(f+g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**3*x + 36*sqrt(f +g*x)*sqrt(-3*x+2)*g**3)/(12*g**3*(3*f+2*g))`

3.96 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	804
Rubi [A] (verified)	805
Maple [B] (verified)	807
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	808
Sympy [F]	808
Maxima [F]	809
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	809
Mupad [F(-1)]	810
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(3f-2g)\sqrt{2-3x}}{g^2\sqrt{f+gx}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(9f-2g)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{g^{5/2}}$$

output

$$2*(3*f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)/g^2/(g*x+f)^(1/2)+3*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*(g*x+f)^(1/2)/g^2-3^(1/2)*(9*f-2*g)*\arctan(1/3*g^(1/2)*(2-3*x)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2))/g^(5/2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-2+3x}\sqrt{2+3x}\left(\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-2+3x}(9f+g(-4+3x))+2\sqrt{3}(9f-2g)\sqrt{f+gx}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-2+3x}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)\right)}{g^{5/2}\sqrt{f+gx}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]*(9*f + g*(-4 + 3*x)) + 2*Sqrt[3]*(9*f - 2*g)*Sqrt[f + g*x]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x])/(Sqrt[3*f + 2*g] - Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f + g*x])]))/(g^(5/2)*Sqrt[f + g*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {639, 87, 60, 66, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 639 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 87 \\
 & \frac{3(9f-2g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{f+gx}} dx}{g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{g(3f+2g)\sqrt{f+gx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 60 \\
 & \frac{3(9f-2g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}} dx}{2g} + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} \right)}{g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{g(3f+2g)\sqrt{f+gx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 66 \\
 & \frac{3(9f-2g) \left(\frac{(3f+2g) \int \frac{1}{-\frac{g(2-3x)}{f+gx}-3}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} \right)}{g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{g(3f+2g)\sqrt{f+gx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3(9f - 2g) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}}{g} - \frac{(3f+2g) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}g^{3/2}} \right)}{g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{g(3f+2g)\sqrt{f+gx}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(3*f - 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(g*(3*f + 2*g)*Sqrt[f + g*x]) + (3*(9*f - 2*g)*((Sqrt[2 - 3*x]*Sqrt[f + g*x])/g - ((3*f + 2*g)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f + g*x])]))/(Sqrt[3]*g^(3/2)))/(g*(3*f + 2*g))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 66 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[e, 0] || (EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4} \left(9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6gx+3f-2g)}{6\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}}\right) \sqrt{3} fgx - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6gx+3f-2g)}{6\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}}\right) \sqrt{3} g^2x + 9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(6gx+3f-2g)}{6\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{-(gx+f)(-2+3x)}}$

input `int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/2*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)*(9*\arctan(1/6*3^(1/2)/g^(1/2)*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x)))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*f*g*x-2*\arctan(1/6*3^(1/2)/g^(1/2)*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x)))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*g^2*x+9*\arctan(1/6*3^(1/2)/g^(1/2)*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x)))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*f^2-2*\arctan(1/6*3^(1/2)/g^(1/2)*(6*g*x+3*f-2*g)/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x)))^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*f*g+6*g^(3/2)*x*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^(1/2)+18*f*g^(1/2)*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^(1/2)-8*g^(3/2)*(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^(1/2))/(-(g*x+f)*(-2+3*x))^(1/2)/g^(5/2)/(g*x+f)^(1/2)/(3*x+2)^(1/2)}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{3}(3(9fg-2g^2)x^2+18f^2-4fg+(27f^2+12fg-4g^2)x)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{g}}\log\left(-\right)}{\right.$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/4*(sqrt(3)*(3*(9*f*g - 2*g^2)*x^2 + 18*f^2 - 4*f*g + (27*f^2 + 12*f*g - 4*g^2)*x)*sqrt(-1/g)*log(-(216*g^2*x^3 + 216*f*g*x^2 - 4*sqrt(3)*(6*g^2*x + 3*f*g - 2*g^2)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)*sqrt(-1/g) + 18*f^2 - 72*f*g + 8*g^2 + 3*(9*f^2 + 12*f*g - 28*g^2)*x)/(3*x + 2)) - 4*(3*g*x + 9*f - 4*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2))/(3*g^3*x^2 + 2*f*g^2 + (3*f*g^2 + 2*g^3)*x), 1/2*(2*(3*g*x + 9*f - 4*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2) - sqrt(3)*(3*(9*f*g - 2*g^2)*x^2 + 18*f^2 - 4*f*g + (27*f^2 + 12*f*g - 4*g^2)*x)*arctan(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(18*g*x^2 + 3*(3*f + 2*g)*x + 6*f - 4*g))/sqrt(g))/(3*g^3*x^2 + 2*f*g^2 + (3*f*g^2 + 2*g^3)*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(f+gx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(f + g*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(gx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-3x+2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3(3x-2)}}{g} + \frac{9\sqrt{3}fg-2\sqrt{3}g^2}{g^3} \right)}{\sqrt{g(3x-2)+3f+2g}} + \frac{(9\sqrt{3}f-2\sqrt{3}g) \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-g}\sqrt{-3x+2} + \sqrt{g(3x-2)+3f+2g} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{-gg^2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sqrt(-3*x + 2)*(sqrt(3)*(3*x - 2)/g + (9*sqrt(3)*f*g - 2*sqrt(3)*g^2)/g^3)/sqrt(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g) + (9*sqrt(3)*f - 2*sqrt(3)*g)*log(abs(-sqrt(-g)*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + sqrt(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)))/(sqrt(-g)*g^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-9\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) f + 2\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right) g}{\sqrt{gx+f}g^3}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(3/2), x)`

output `(- 9*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*x + 2))/sqrt(3*f + 2*g))*f + 2*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*x + 2))/sqrt(3*f + 2*g))*g + 9*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*f*g + 3*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g**2*x - 4*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g**2)/(sqrt(f + g*x)*g**3)`

3.97 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	811
Mathematica [C] (verified)	811
Rubi [A] (verified)	812
Maple [B] (verified)	814
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	815
Sympy [F]	816
Maxima [F]	816
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Mupad [F(-1)]	817
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3f-2g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{3g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{3/2}} - \frac{6\sqrt{2-3x}}{g^2\sqrt{f+gx}} + \frac{6\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right)}{g^{5/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{2/3*(3*f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^{(3/2)}/g/(3*f+2*g)/(g*x+f)^{(3/2)}-6*(2-3*x)^{(1/2)}/g^2/(g*x+f)^{(1/2)}+6*3^{(1/2)}*arctan(1/3*g^{(1/2)}*(2-3*x)^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}/(g*x+f)^{(1/2)})/g^{(5/2)}}{1}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{-2+3x}\sqrt{2+3x}\left(-\frac{2i\sqrt{-2+3x}(27f^2+4g^2(1+3x)+12f(g+3gx))}{3g^2(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{3/2}} - \frac{12i\sqrt{3}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right)}{g^{5/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4-9x^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(\text{Sqrt}[2 + 3*x]*\text{Sqrt}[4 - 9*x^2])/(\text{f} + \text{g}*x)^{(5/2)}, x]$$

output

```
(I*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*((( (-2*I)/3)*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x]*(27*f^2 + 4*g^2*(1 + 3*x) + 12*f*(g + 3*g*x)))/(g^2*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^(3/2)) - ((12*I)*Sqrt[3]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[-2 + 3*x])/(Sqrt[3*f + 2*g] - Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f + g*x])])/g^(5/2)))/Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {639, 87, 57, 66, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 639 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 87 \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{3/2}} dx}{g} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{3g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 57 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-3x}\sqrt{f+gx}} dx}{g} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-3x}}{g\sqrt{f+gx}} \right)}{g} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{3g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 66 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{6 \int \frac{1}{-g(2-3x)-3}\frac{d\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{f+gx}}}{g} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-3x}}{g\sqrt{f+gx}} \right)}{g} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{3g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{2-3x}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{f+gx}}\right) - \frac{2\sqrt{2-3x}}{g\sqrt{f+gx}}}{g} \right) + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{3g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*(3*f - 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(3*g*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^(3/2)) + (3*((-2*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/(g*Sqrt[f + g*x]) + (2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[g]*Sqrt[2 - 3*x])/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[f + g*x])]))/g^(3/2))/g`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 57 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(n/(b*(m + 1)))] Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) && !(ILeQ[m + n + 2, 0] && (FractionQ[m] || GeQ[2*n + m + 1, 0])) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 66 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(b - d*x^2), x], x, Sqrt[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && !GtQ[c - a*(d/b), 0]`

rule 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[e, 0] || (EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 611, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{9\sqrt{3}(3fg^2+2g^3)x^3+6f^3+4f^2g+2(9f^2g+9fg^2+2g^3)x^2+(9f^3+9fg^2+2g^3)x^2+(9f^3+9fg^2+2g^3)x^2}{3(6f^3g^2+4f^2g^3+3(3fg^4+2g^5)x^3+2(9f^2g^3+9fg^4+2g^5)x^2+2(27f^2+12fg+4g^2+12(3fg+g^2)x)\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}-\frac{9\sqrt{3}(3fg^2+2g^3)x^3+6f^3+4f^2g+2(9f^2g+9fg^2+2g^3)x^2+(9f^3+9fg^2+2g^3)x^2}{3(6f^3g^2+4f^2g^3+3(3fg^4+2g^5)x^3+2(9f^2g^3+9fg^4+2g^5)x^2+2(27f^2+12fg+4g^2+12(3fg+g^2)x)\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(9*sqrt(3)*(3*(3*f*g^2+2*g^3)*x^3+6*f^3+4*f^2*g+2*(9*f^2*g+9*f*g^2+2*g^3)*x^2+(9*f^3+18*f^2*g+8*f*g^2)*x)*sqrt(-1/g)*log(-(21*6*g^2*x^3+216*f*g*x^2-4*sqrt(3)*(6*g^2*x+3*f*g-2*g^2)*sqrt(g*x+f))*sqrt(-9*x^2+4)*sqrt(3*x+2)*sqrt(-1/g)+18*f^2-72*f*g+8*g^2+3*(9*f^2+12*f*g-28*g^2)*x)/(3*x+2))-4*(27*f^2+12*f*g+4*g^2+12*(3*f*g+g^2)*x)*sqrt(g*x+f)*sqrt(-9*x^2+4)*sqrt(3*x+2))/(6*f^3*g^2+4*f^2*g^3+3*(3*f*g^4+2*g^5)*x^3+2*(9*f^2*g^3+9*f*g^4+2*g^5)*x^2+(9*f^3*g^2+18*f^2*g^3+8*f*g^4)*x), -1/3*(2*(27*f^2+12*f*g+4*g^2+12*(3*f*g+g^2)*x)*sqrt(g*x+f)*sqrt(-9*x^2+4)*sqrt(3*x+2)-9*sqrt(3)*(3*(3*f*g^2+2*g^3)*x^3+6*f^3+4*f^2*g+2*(9*f^2*g+9*f*g^2+2*g^3)*x^2+(9*f^3+18*f^2*g+8*f*g^2)*x)*arctan(2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(g*x+f)*sqrt(-9*x^2+4)*sqrt(g)*sqrt(3*x+2)/(18*g*x^2+3*(3*f+2*g)*x+6*f-4*g))/sqrt(g))/(6*f^3*g^2+4*f^2*g^3+3*(3*f*g^4+2*g^5)*x^3+2*(9*f^2*g^3+9*f*g^4+2*g^5)*x^2+(9*f^3*g^2+18*f^2*g^3+8*f*g^4)*x)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-(3x-2)(3x+2)}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-(3*x - 2)*(3*x + 2))*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(f + g*x)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(gx+f)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{4(3\sqrt{3}fg^2 + \sqrt{3}g^3)(3x-2)}{3fg^3+2g^4} + \frac{3(9\sqrt{3}f^2g+12\sqrt{3}fg^2+4\sqrt{3}g^3)}{3fg^3+2g^4} \right) \sqrt{-3x+2}}{(g(3x-2) + 3f + 2g)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{6\sqrt{3} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{-g}\sqrt{-3x+2} + \sqrt{g(3x-2) + 3f + 2g} \right| \right)}{\sqrt{-gg^2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(4*(3*sqrt(3)*f*g^2 + sqrt(3)*g^3)*(3*x - 2)/(3*f*g^3 + 2*g^4) + 3*(9*sqrt(3)*f^2*g + 12*sqrt(3)*f*g^2 + 4*sqrt(3)*g^3)/(3*f*g^3 + 2*g^4))*sqrt(-3*x + 2)/(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)^(3/2) - 6*sqrt(3)*log(abs(-sqrt(-g)*sqrt(-3*x + 2) + sqrt(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)))/(sqrt(-g)*g^2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{18\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right)}{f^2} + 18\sqrt{g}\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{-3x+2}}{\sqrt{3f+2g}}\right)$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(2*(27*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*x + 2))/sqrt(3*f + 2*g))*f**2 + 27*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*x + 2))/sqrt(3*f + 2*g))*f*g*x + 18*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*x + 2))/sqrt(3*f + 2*g))*f*g + 18*sqrt(g)*sqrt(f + g*x)*sqrt(3)*asin((sqrt(g)*sqrt(- 3*x + 2))/sqrt(3*f + 2*g))*g**2*x - 27*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*f**2*g - 36*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*f*g**2*x - 12*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*f*g**2 - 12*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g**3*x - 4*sqrt(- 3*x + 2)*g**3)/(3*sqrt(f + g*x)*g**3*(3*f**2 + 3*f*g*x + 2*f*g + 2*g**2*x))
```

3.98 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	819
Mathematica [A] (verified)	819
Rubi [A] (verified)	820
Maple [A] (verified)	821
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	822
Sympy [F(-1)]	822
Maxima [F]	823
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	823
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(3f-2g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2(9f+14g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5g(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{3/2}}$$

output $\frac{2/5*(3*f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^{(3/2)}/g/(3*f+2*g)/(g*x+f)^{(5/2)}-2/5*(9*f+14*g)*(2-3*x)^{(3/2)}/g/(3*f+2*g)^2/(g*x+f)^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(2-3x)^2\sqrt{2+3x}(2g(2+7x)+f(14+9x))}{5(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{5/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(7/2), x]`

output $(-2*(2-3*x)^2*Sqrt[2+3*x]*(2*g*(2+7*x)+f*(14+9*x)))/(5*(3*f+2*g)^2*(f+g*x)^{(5/2)}*Sqrt[4-9*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {639, 87, 48}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{3(9f+14g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx}{5g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{5g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{5g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(9f+14g)}{5g(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*(3*f - 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(5*g*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^(5/2)) - (2*(9*f + 14*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(5*g*(3*f + 2*g)^2*(f + g*x)^(3/2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp [(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^
2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2+4}(-2+3x)(9fx+14gx+14f+4g)}{5\sqrt{3x+2}(gx+f)^{\frac{5}{2}}(3f+2g)^2}$	55
gospers	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(9fx+14gx+14f+4g)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{5(gx+f)^{\frac{5}{2}}(9f^2+12fg+4g^2)\sqrt{3x+2}}$	63
orering	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(9fx+14gx+14f+4g)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{5(gx+f)^{\frac{5}{2}}(9f^2+12fg+4g^2)\sqrt{3x+2}}$	63

input

```
int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/5/(3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(5/2)*(-2+3*x)*(9*f*x+14*g*x+14
*f+4*g)/(3*f+2*g)^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(3(9f+14g)x^2 + 8(3f-2g)x - 28f - 8g)\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{5(18f^5 + 24f^4g + 8f^3g^2 + 3(9f^2g^3 + 12fg^4 + 4g^5)x^4 + (81f^3g^2 + 126f^2g^3 + 60fg^4 + 8g^5)x^3 + 3(27f^4g + 54f^3g^2 + 36f^2g^3 + 8fg^4)x^2 + 3(9f^5 + 30f^4g + 28f^3g^2 + 8f^2g^3)x)}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/5*(3*(9*f + 14*g)*x^2 + 8*(3*f - 2*g)*x - 28*f - 8*g)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(18*f^5 + 24*f^4*g + 8*f^3*g^2 + 3*(9*f^2*g^3 + 12*f*g^4 + 4*g^5)*x^4 + (81*f^3*g^2 + 126*f^2*g^3 + 60*f*g^4 + 8*g^5)*x^3 + 3*(27*f^4*g + 54*f^3*g^2 + 36*f^2*g^3 + 8*f*g^4)*x^2 + 3*(9*f^5 + 30*f^4*g + 28*f^3*g^2 + 8*f^2*g^3)*x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(gx+f)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f)^(7/2), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6 \left(\frac{(9\sqrt{3}fg^2+14\sqrt{3}g^3)(3x-2)}{9f^2g^2+12fg^3+4g^4} + \frac{20(3\sqrt{3}fg^2+2\sqrt{3}g^3)}{9f^2g^2+12fg^3+4g^4} \right) (3x-2)\sqrt{-3x+2}}{5(g(3x-2)+3f+2g)^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `6/5*((9*sqrt(3)*f*g^2 + 14*sqrt(3)*g^3)*(3*x - 2)/(9*f^2*g^2 + 12*f*g^3 + 4*g^4) + 20*(3*sqrt(3)*f*g^2 + 2*sqrt(3)*g^3)/(9*f^2*g^2 + 12*f*g^3 + 4*g^4))*(3*x - 2)*sqrt(-3*x + 2)/(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)^(5/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f+gx} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}(48f-32g)}{15g^3(3f+2g)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}(56f+16g)}{15g^3(3f+2g)^2} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}(56f+16g)}{15g^3(3f+2g)^2} \right)}{x^4 + \frac{2f^3}{3g^3} + \frac{x^3(9f+2g)}{3g} + \frac{fx^2(3f+2g)}{g^2} + \frac{f^2x(f+2g)}{g^3}}$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(7/2),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((f + gx)^{(1/2)} * ((x * (3x + 2)^{(1/2)} * (4 - 9x^2)^{(1/2)} * (48f - 32g)) / (15 * \\ & g^3 * (3f + 2g)^2) - ((3x + 2)^{(1/2)} * (4 - 9x^2)^{(1/2)} * (56f + 16g)) / (15 * \\ & g^3 * (3f + 2g)^2) + (x^2 * (3x + 2)^{(1/2)} * (4 - 9x^2)^{(1/2)} * (54f + 84g)) / \\ & ((15 * g^3 * (3f + 2g)^2))) / (x^4 + (2f^3) / (3g^3) + (x^3 * (9f + 2g)) / (3g \\ &) + (f * x^2 * (3f + 2g)) / g^2 + (f^2 * x * (f + 2g)) / g^3) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-3x+2}(27fx^2+42gx^2+24fx-16gx-28f-8g)}{5\sqrt{gx+f}(9f^2g^2x^2+12fg^3x^2+4g^4x^2+18f^3gx+24f^2g^2x+8fg^3x+9f^4+g^4)}$$

input

$$\text{int}((2+3*x)^{(1/2)} * (-9*x^2+4)^{(1/2)} / (g*x+f)^{(7/2)}, x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2 * \text{sqrt}(-3*x + 2) * (27*f*x**2 + 24*f*x - 28*f + 42*g*x**2 - 16*g*x - 8*g) \\ &) / (5 * \text{sqrt}(f + g*x) * (9*f**4 + 18*f**3*g*x + 12*f**3*g + 9*f**2*g**2*x**2 + \\ & 24*f**2*g**2*x + 4*f**2*g**2 + 12*f*g**3*x**2 + 8*f*g**3*x + 4*g**4*x**2)) \end{aligned}$$

3.99 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	825
Rubi [A] (verified)	826
Maple [A] (verified)	828
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	828
Sympy [F(-1)]	829
Maxima [F]	829
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	830
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(3f-2g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{7g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}} - \frac{6(9f+22g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{35g(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{5/2}} - \frac{12(9f+22g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{35g(3f+2g)^3(f+gx)^{3/2}}$$

output $2/7*(3*f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^{(3/2)}/g/(3*f+2*g)/(g*x+f)^{(7/2)}-6/35*(9*f+22*g)*(2-3*x)^{(3/2)}/g/(3*f+2*g)^2/(g*x+f)^{(5/2)}-12/35*(9*f+22*g)*(2-3*x)^{(3/2)}/g/(3*f+2*g)^3/(g*x+f)^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(-2+3x)\sqrt{4-9x^2}(21f^2(14+9x)+6fg(32+86x+9x^2)+4g^2(10+33x+9x^2))}{35(3f+2g)^3\sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{7/2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(\text{Sqrt}[2+3*x]*\text{Sqrt}[4-9*x^2])/(f+g*x)^{(9/2)},x]$

output

$$(2*(-2 + 3*x)*\text{Sqrt}[4 - 9*x^2]*(21*f^2*(14 + 9*x) + 6*f*g*(32 + 86*x + 9*x^2) + 4*g^2*(10 + 33*x + 33*x^2)))/(35*(3*f + 2*g)^3*\text{Sqrt}[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^{(7/2)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {639, 87, 55, 48}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 639

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 87

$$\frac{3(9f+22g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx}{7g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{7g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 55

$$\frac{3(9f+22g) \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx}{5(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}} \right)}{7g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{7g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 48

$$\frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{7g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}} + \frac{3(9f+22g) \left(-\frac{4(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}} \right)}{7g(3f+2g)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[2 + 3*x]*\text{Sqrt}[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^{(9/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(2*(3*f - 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)})/(7*g*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^{(7/2)}) + (3*(9*f + 22*g)*((-2*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)})/(5*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^{(5/2)}) - (4*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)})/(5*(3*f + 2*g)^2*(f + g*x)^{(3/2)})))/(7*g*(3*f + 2*g))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)\}^{(m_.)}\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)\}^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}\{(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))\}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 55

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)\}^{(m_.)}\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)\}^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}\{(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2] / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{\text{Simplify}[m + 1]}(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + n + 2], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \&\& !(\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] || (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \&\& (\text{SumSimplerQ}[m, 1] || !\text{SumSimplerQ}[n, 1])$$

rule 87

$$\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)\}^{(c_.)}\{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)\}^{(n_.)}\{(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)\}^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}\{(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)} / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) / (f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] || \text{IntegerQ}[p] || !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] || !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] || !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] || \text{LtQ}[p, n]))))$$

rule 639

$$\text{Int}[\{(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)\}^{(m_.)}\{(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)\}^{(n_.)}\{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)\}^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m + p)}(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] || (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m]))$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2+4}(-2+3x)(54fgx^2+132g^2x^2+189f^2x+516fgx+132g^2x+294f^2+192fg+40g^2)}{35\sqrt{3x+2}(gx+f)^{\frac{7}{2}}(3f+2g)^3}$	87
gospers	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(54fgx^2+132g^2x^2+189f^2x+516fgx+132g^2x+294f^2+192fg+40g^2)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{35(gx+f)^{\frac{7}{2}}(27f^3+54f^2g+36fg^2+8g^3)\sqrt{3x+2}}$	103
orering	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(54fgx^2+132g^2x^2+189f^2x+516fgx+132g^2x+294f^2+192fg+40g^2)\sqrt{-9x^2+4}}{35(gx+f)^{\frac{7}{2}}(27f^3+54f^2g+36fg^2+8g^3)\sqrt{3x+2}}$	103

input `int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/35/(3*x+2)^{(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^{(1/2)/(g*x+f)^{(7/2)}*(-2+3*x)*(54*f*g*x^2+132*g^2*x^2+189*f^2*x+516*f*g*x+132*g^2*x+294*f^2+192*f*g+40*g^2)/(3*f+2*g)^3}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{35(54f^7 + 108f^6g + 72f^5g^2 + 16f^4g^3 + 3(27f^3g^4 + 54f^2g^5 + 36fg^6 + 8g^7))}{(f+gx)^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{2/35*(18*(9*f*g + 22*g^2)*x^3 + 3*(189*f^2 + 480*f*g + 44*g^2)*x^2 - 588*f^2 - 384*f*g - 80*g^2 + 24*(21*f^2 - 19*f*g - 6*g^2)*x)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(54*f^7 + 108*f^6*g + 72*f^5*g^2 + 16*f^4*g^3 + 3*(27*f^3*g^4 + 54*f^2*g^5 + 36*f*g^6 + 8*g^7)*x^5 + 2*(162*f^4*g^3 + 351*f^3*g^4 + 270*f^2*g^5 + 84*f*g^6 + 8*g^7)*x^4 + 2*(243*f^5*g^2 + 594*f^4*g^3 + 540*f^3*g^4 + 216*f^2*g^5 + 32*f*g^6)*x^3 + 12*(27*f^6*g + 81*f^5*g^2 + 90*f^4*g^3 + 44*f^3*g^4 + 8*f^2*g^5)*x^2 + (81*f^7 + 378*f^6*g + 540*f^5*g^2 + 312*f^4*g^3 + 64*f^3*g^4)*x}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**(9/2), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(gx+f)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(9/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f)^(9/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{18 \left(\left(\frac{2(9\sqrt{3}fg^4+22\sqrt{3}g^5)(3x-2)}{27f^3g^3+54f^2g^4+36fg^5+8g^6} + \frac{7(27\sqrt{3}f^2g^3+84\sqrt{3}fg^4+44\sqrt{3}g^5)}{27f^3g^3+54f^2g^4+36fg^5+8g^6} \right) (3x-2) + \frac{140(9\sqrt{3}fg^4+22\sqrt{3}g^5)}{27f^3g^3+54f^2g^4+36fg^5+8g^6} \right)}{35(g(3x-2)+3f+2g)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(9/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{18/35*((2*(9*\sqrt{3})*f*g^4 + 22*\sqrt{3})*g^5)*(3*x - 2)/(27*f^3*g^3 + 54*f^2*g^4 + 36*f*g^5 + 8*g^6) + 7*(27*\sqrt{3})*f^2*g^3 + 84*\sqrt{3})*f*g^4 + 44*\sqrt{3})*g^5)/(27*f^3*g^3 + 54*f^2*g^4 + 36*f*g^5 + 8*g^6))*(3*x - 2) + 140*(9*\sqrt{3})*f^2*g^3 + 12*\sqrt{3})*f*g^4 + 4*\sqrt{3})*g^5)/(27*f^3*g^3 + 54*f^2*g^4 + 36*f*g^5 + 8*g^6))*(3*x - 2)*\sqrt{-3*x + 2}/(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)^{(7/2)}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f+gx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} (1176f^2+768fg+160g^2)}{105g^4(3f+2g)^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} (-1008f^2+912fg+288g^2)}{105g^4(3f+2g)^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2} (1134f^2+1008fg+288g^2)}{105g^4(3f+2g)^3} \right)}{x^5 + \frac{2f^4}{3g^4} + \frac{2x^4(6f+g)}{3g} + \frac{2fx^3(9f+4g)}{3g^2} + \frac{f^3x(3f+8g)}{3g^4} + \frac{4f^2x^2(f+g)}{g^3}}$$

input

$$\text{int}(((3*x + 2)^{(1/2)}*(4 - 9*x^2)^{(1/2)})/(f + g*x)^{(9/2)}, x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -((f + g*x)^{(1/2)}*(((3*x + 2)^{(1/2)}*(4 - 9*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(768*f*g + 1176*f^2 + 160*g^2))/(105*g^4*(3*f + 2*g)^3) + (x*(3*x + 2)^{(1/2)}*(4 - 9*x^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & *(912*f*g - 1008*f^2 + 288*g^2))/(105*g^4*(3*f + 2*g)^3) - (x^2*(3*x + 2)^{(1/2)}*(4 - 9*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(2880*f*g + 1134*f^2 + 264*g^2))/(105*g^4*(3*f + 2*g)^3) \\ & - (12*x^3*(3*x + 2)^{(1/2)}*(4 - 9*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(9*f + 22*g))/(35*g^3*(3*f + 2*g)^3)))/(x^5 + (2*f^4)/(3*g^4) + (2*x^4*(6*f + g))/(3*g) + (2*f*x^3*(9*f + 4*g))/(3*g^2) + (f^3*x*(3*f + 8*g))/(3*g^4) + (4*f^2*x^2*(f + g))/g^3) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-3x+2} (162fgx^3 + 396g^2x^3 + 567f^2x^2 + 162f^3x)}{35\sqrt{gx+f} (27f^3g^3x^3 + 54f^2g^4x^3 + 36fg^5x^3 + 8g^6x^3 + 81f^4g^2x^2 + 162f^3g^3x)}$$

input

$$\text{int}((2+3*x)^{(1/2)}*(-9*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}/(g*x+f)^{(9/2)}, x)$$

output

```
(2*sqrt(-3*x + 2)*(567*f**2*x**2 + 504*f**2*x - 588*f**2 + 162*f*g*x**3
+ 1440*f*g*x**2 - 456*f*g*x - 384*f*g + 396*g**2*x**3 + 132*g**2*x**2 - 14
4*g**2*x - 80*g**2))/(35*sqrt(f + g*x)*(27*f**6 + 81*f**5*g*x + 54*f**5*g
+ 81*f**4*g**2*x**2 + 162*f**4*g**2*x + 36*f**4*g**2 + 27*f**3*g**3*x**3 +
162*f**3*g**3*x**2 + 108*f**3*g**3*x + 8*f**3*g**3 + 54*f**2*g**4*x**3 +
108*f**2*g**4*x**2 + 24*f**2*g**4*x + 36*f*g**5*x**3 + 24*f*g**5*x**2 + 8*
g**6*x**3))
```


3.100 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	832
Mathematica [A] (verified)	832
Rubi [A] (verified)	833
Maple [A] (verified)	835
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	836
Sympy [F(-1)]	836
Maxima [F]	837
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	837
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	838
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2(3f-2g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{9g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}} - \frac{2(3f+10g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{7g(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{24(3f+10g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{35g(3f+2g)^3(f+gx)^{5/2}} - \frac{48(3f+10g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{35g(3f+2g)^4(f+gx)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\frac{2}{9} \cdot (3f-2g) \cdot (2-3x)^{3/2} / g / (3f+2g) / (g*x+f)^{9/2} - \frac{2}{7} \cdot (3f+10g) \cdot (2-3x)^{3/2} / g / (3f+2g)^2 / (g*x+f)^{7/2} - \frac{24}{35} \cdot (3f+10g) \cdot (2-3x)^{3/2} / g / (3f+2g)^3 / (g*x+f)^{5/2} - \frac{48}{35} \cdot (3f+10g) \cdot (2-3x)^{3/2} / g / (3f+2g)^4 / (g*x+f)^{3/2}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2(2-3x)^2\sqrt{2+3x}(567f^3(14+9x) + 162f^2g(50+123x+18x^2) + 40g^3(14+45x+54x^2+54x^3) + 12g^4(14+9x))}{315(3f+2g)^4(f+gx)^{9/2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(11/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(-2*(2 - 3*x)^2*Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(567*f^3*(14 + 9*x) + 162*f^2*g*(50 + 123*x + 18*x^2) + 40*g^3*(14 + 45*x + 54*x^2 + 54*x^3) + 12*f*g^2*(290 + 855*x + 864*x^2 + 54*x^3)))/(315*(3*f + 2*g)^4*(f + g*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])}{}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {639, 87, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\ & \frac{(3f+10g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx}{g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{9g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \\ & \frac{(3f+10g) \left(\frac{12 \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx}{7(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{7(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}} \right)}{g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{9g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(3f + 10g) \left(\frac{12 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx}{5(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}} \right)}{7(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{7(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}} \right)}{g(3f+2g)} + \\
& \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{9g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 48 \\
& \frac{(3f + 10g) \left(\frac{12 \left(-\frac{4(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}} \right)}{7(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{7(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}} \right)}{g(3f+2g)} + \\
& \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{9g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(11/2),x]`

output `(2*(3*f - 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(9*g*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^(9/2)) + ((3*f + 10*g)*((-2*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(7*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^(7/2)) + (12*((-2*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(5*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^(5/2)) - (4*(2 - 3*x)^(3/2))/(5*(3*f + 2*g)^2*(f + g*x)^(3/2)))/(7*(3*f + 2*g)))/(g*(3*f + 2*g))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 55 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(Simplify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n + 2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimplerQ[n, 1])`

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2+4}(-2+3x)(648x^3fg^2+2160x^3g^3+2916x^2f^2g+10368fg^2x^2+2160x^2g^3+5103xf^3+19926xf^2g+10260xfg^2+1800xg^3+315\sqrt{3x+2}(gx+f)^{\frac{9}{2}}(3f+2g)^4}{315\sqrt{3x+2}(gx+f)^{\frac{9}{2}}(3f+2g)^4}$
gosper	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(648x^3fg^2+2160x^3g^3+2916x^2f^2g+10368fg^2x^2+2160x^2g^3+5103xf^3+19926xf^2g+10260xfg^2+1800xg^3+7938f^3+315(gx+f)^{\frac{9}{2}}(81f^4+216gf^3+216g^2f^2+96fg^3+16g^4)\sqrt{3x+2}}{315(gx+f)^{\frac{9}{2}}(81f^4+216gf^3+216g^2f^2+96fg^3+16g^4)\sqrt{3x+2}}$
orering	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(648x^3fg^2+2160x^3g^3+2916x^2f^2g+10368fg^2x^2+2160x^2g^3+5103xf^3+19926xf^2g+10260xfg^2+1800xg^3+7938f^3+315(gx+f)^{\frac{9}{2}}(81f^4+216gf^3+216g^2f^2+96fg^3+16g^4)\sqrt{3x+2}}{315(gx+f)^{\frac{9}{2}}(81f^4+216gf^3+216g^2f^2+96fg^3+16g^4)\sqrt{3x+2}}$

input

```
int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/315/(3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(9/2)*(-2+3*x)*(648*f*g^2*x^3+2160*g^3*x^3+2916*f^2*g*x^2+10368*f*g^2*x^2+2160*g^3*x^2+5103*f^3*x+19926*f^2*g*x+10260*f*g^2*x+1800*g^3*x+7938*f^3+8100*f^2*g+3480*f*g^2+560*g^3)/(3*f+2*g)^4
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2/315(648(3f^2g^2+10g^3)x^4+108(81f^2g+276fg^2+20g^3)x^3-15876f^3-16200f^2g-6960fg^2-1120g^3+27(567f^3+1998f^2g+372fg^2+40g^3)x^2+24(567f^3-648f^2g-420fg^2-80g^3)x)\sqrt{gx+f}\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{315(162f^9+432f^8g+432f^7g^2+192f^6g^3+32f^5g^4+3(81f^4g^5+216f^3g^6+216f^2g^7+96fg^8+16g^9)x^6+(1215f^5g^4+3402f^4g^5+3672f^3g^6+1872f^2g^7+432fg^8+32g^9)x^5+10(243f^6g^3+729f^5g^4+864f^4g^5+504f^3g^6+144f^2g^7+16fg^8)x^4+10(243f^7g^2+810f^6g^3+1080f^5g^4+720f^4g^5+240f^3g^6+32f^2g^7)x^3+5(243f^8g+972f^7g^2+1512f^6g^3+1152f^5g^4+432f^4g^5+64f^3g^6)x^2+(243f^9+1458f^8g+2808f^7g^2+2448f^6g^3+1008f^5g^4+160f^4g^5)x)}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/315*(648*(3*f*g^2 + 10*g^3)*x^4 + 108*(81*f^2*g + 276*f*g^2 + 20*g^3)*x^3 - 15876*f^3 - 16200*f^2*g - 6960*f*g^2 - 1120*g^3 + 27*(567*f^3 + 1998*f^2*g + 372*f*g^2 + 40*g^3)*x^2 + 24*(567*f^3 - 648*f^2*g - 420*f*g^2 - 80*g^3)*x)*sqrt(g*x + f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(162*f^9 + 432*f^8*g + 432*f^7*g^2 + 192*f^6*g^3 + 32*f^5*g^4 + 3*(81*f^4*g^5 + 216*f^3*g^6 + 216*f^2*g^7 + 96*f*g^8 + 16*g^9)*x^6 + (1215*f^5*g^4 + 3402*f^4*g^5 + 3672*f^3*g^6 + 1872*f^2*g^7 + 432*f*g^8 + 32*g^9)*x^5 + 10*(243*f^6*g^3 + 729*f^5*g^4 + 864*f^4*g^5 + 504*f^3*g^6 + 144*f^2*g^7 + 16*f*g^8)*x^4 + 10*(243*f^7*g^2 + 810*f^6*g^3 + 1080*f^5*g^4 + 720*f^4*g^5 + 240*f^3*g^6 + 32*f^2*g^7)*x^3 + 5*(243*f^8*g + 972*f^7*g^2 + 1512*f^6*g^3 + 1152*f^5*g^4 + 432*f^4*g^5 + 64*f^3*g^6)*x^2 + (243*f^9 + 1458*f^8*g + 2808*f^7*g^2 + 2448*f^6*g^3 + 1008*f^5*g^4 + 160*f^4*g^5)*x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**(11/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(gx+f)^{\frac{11}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f)^(11/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 338 vs. $2(141) = 282$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{18 \left(\left(4 \left(\frac{2(3\sqrt{3}fg^6+10\sqrt{3}g^7)(3x-2)}{81f^4g^4+216f^3g^5+216f^2g^6+96fg^7+16g^8} + \frac{9(9\sqrt{3}f^2g^5+36\sqrt{3}fg^6+20\sqrt{3}g^7)}{81f^4g^4+216f^3g^5+216f^2g^6+96fg^7+16g^8} \right) \right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `18/35*((4*(2*(3*sqrt(3))*f*g^6 + 10*sqrt(3)*g^7)*(3*x - 2)/(81*f^4*g^4 + 216*f^3*g^5 + 216*f^2*g^6 + 96*f*g^7 + 16*g^8) + 9*(9*sqrt(3))*f^2*g^5 + 36*sqrt(3)*f*g^6 + 20*sqrt(3)*g^7)/(81*f^4*g^4 + 216*f^3*g^5 + 216*f^2*g^6 + 96*f*g^7 + 16*g^8))*(3*x - 2) + 63*(27*sqrt(3))*f^3*g^4 + 126*sqrt(3))*f^2*g^5 + 132*sqrt(3))*f*g^6 + 40*sqrt(3)*g^7)/(81*f^4*g^4 + 216*f^3*g^5 + 216*f^2*g^6 + 96*f*g^7 + 16*g^8))*(3*x - 2) + 420*(27*sqrt(3))*f^3*g^4 + 54*sqrt(3))*f^2*g^5 + 36*sqrt(3))*f*g^6 + 8*sqrt(3)*g^7)/(81*f^4*g^4 + 216*f^3*g^5 + 216*f^2*g^6 + 96*f*g^7 + 16*g^8))*(3*x - 2)*sqrt(-3*x + 2)/(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)^(9/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f+gx} \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{3x+2} \sqrt{4-9x^2} (30618f^3 + 107892f^2g + 20088fg^2 + 2160g^3)}{945g^5(3f+2g)^4} - \frac{x \sqrt{3x+2} \sqrt{4-9x^2}}{945g^5(3f+2g)^4} \right)}{x^6 + \frac{2f}{3g}}$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(11/2),x)`

output

```
((f + g*x)^(1/2)*((x^2*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(20088*f*g^2 + 10
7892*f^2*g + 30618*f^3 + 2160*g^3))/(945*g^5*(3*f + 2*g)^4) - (x*(3*x + 2)
^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(20160*f*g^2 + 31104*f^2*g - 27216*f^3 + 3840*g^3
))/(945*g^5*(3*f + 2*g)^4) - ((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(13920*f*g
^2 + 32400*f^2*g + 31752*f^3 + 2240*g^3))/(945*g^5*(3*f + 2*g)^4) + (8*x^3
*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(276*f*g + 81*f^2 + 20*g^2))/(35*g^4*(3
*f + 2*g)^4) + (48*x^4*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(3*f + 10*g))/(35
*g^3*(3*f + 2*g)^4)))/(x^6 + (2*f^5)/(3*g^5) + (x^5*(15*f + 2*g))/(3*g) +
(f^4*x*(3*f + 10*g))/(3*g^5) + (10*f^2*x^3*(3*f + 2*g))/(3*g^3) + (5*f^3*x
^2*(3*f + 4*g))/(3*g^4) + (10*f*x^4*(3*f + g))/(3*g^2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-3x+2}(1944fg^2x^4 + 6480g^3x^4 + 324f^2g^2x^4)}{315\sqrt{gx+f}(81f^4g^4x^4 + 216f^3g^5x^4 + 216f^2g^6x^4 + 96fg^7x^4 + 16g^8x^4 + 324f^2g^2x^4)}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(11/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(-3*x + 2)*(15309*f**3*x**2 + 13608*f**3*x - 15876*f**3 + 8748*f*
*2*g*x**3 + 53946*f**2*g*x**2 - 15552*f**2*g*x - 16200*f**2*g + 1944*f*g**
2*x**4 + 29808*f*g**2*x**3 + 10044*f*g**2*x**2 - 10080*f*g**2*x - 6960*f*g
**2 + 6480*g**3*x**4 + 2160*g**3*x**3 + 1080*g**3*x**2 - 1920*g**3*x - 112
0*g**3))/(315*sqrt(f + g*x)*(81*f**8 + 324*f**7*g*x + 216*f**7*g + 486*f**
6*g**2*x**2 + 864*f**6*g**2*x + 216*f**6*g**2 + 324*f**5*g**3*x**3 + 1296*
f**5*g**3*x**2 + 864*f**5*g**3*x + 96*f**5*g**3 + 81*f**4*g**4*x**4 + 864*
f**4*g**4*x**3 + 1296*f**4*g**4*x**2 + 384*f**4*g**4*x + 16*f**4*g**4 + 21
6*f**3*g**5*x**4 + 864*f**3*g**5*x**3 + 576*f**3*g**5*x**2 + 64*f**3*g**5*
x + 216*f**2*g**6*x**4 + 384*f**2*g**6*x**3 + 96*f**2*g**6*x**2 + 96*f*g**
7*x**4 + 64*f*g**7*x**3 + 16*g**8*x**4))
```


3.101 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx$

Optimal result	840
Mathematica [A] (verified)	841
Rubi [A] (verified)	841
Maple [A] (verified)	844
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	844
Sympy [F(-1)]	845
Maxima [F]	845
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	846
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	847
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	847

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2(3f-2g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{11g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{11/2}} - \frac{2(9f+38g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{33g(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{9/2}} - \frac{12(9f+38g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{77g(3f+2g)^3(f+gx)^{7/2}} - \frac{144(9f+38g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{385g(3f+2g)^4(f+gx)^{5/2}} - \frac{288(9f+38g)(2-3x)^{3/2}}{385g(3f+2g)^5(f+gx)^{3/2}}$$

```
output 2/11*(3*f-2*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)/g/(3*f+2*g)/(g*x+f)^(11/2)-2/33*(9*f+38*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)/g/(3*f+2*g)^2/(g*x+f)^(9/2)-12/77*(9*f+38*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)/g/(3*f+2*g)^3/(g*x+f)^(7/2)-144/385*(9*f+38*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)/g/(3*f+2*g)^4/(g*x+f)^(5/2)-288/385*(9*f+38*g)*(2-3*x)^(3/2)/g/(3*f+2*g)^5/(g*x+f)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2(-2+3x)\sqrt{4-9x^2}(6237f^4(14+9x) + 1782f^3g(68+160x+27x^2) + 396f^2g^2(200+558x+567x^2+54x^3) + 8f^2g^3(3220+9720x+11691x^2+11772x^3+486x^4) + 16fg^4(210+665x+855x^2+1026x^3+1026x^4))}{(1155(3f+2g)^5\sqrt{2+3x}(f+gx)^{(11/2)})}$$

input `Integrate[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(13/2), x]`

output `(2*(-2 + 3*x)*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2]*(6237*f^4*(14 + 9*x) + 1782*f^3*g*(68 + 160*x + 27*x^2) + 396*f^2*g^2*(200 + 558*x + 567*x^2 + 54*x^3) + 8*f^2*g^3*(3220 + 9720*x + 11691*x^2 + 11772*x^3 + 486*x^4) + 16*g^4*(210 + 665*x + 855*x^2 + 1026*x^3 + 1026*x^4)))/(1155*(3*f + 2*g)^5*Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*(f + g*x)^(11/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {639, 87, 55, 55, 55, 48}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{639} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}(3x+2)}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{87} \\ & \frac{3(9f+38g) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{11/2}} dx}{11g(3f+2g)} + \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}(3f-2g)}{11g(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{11/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{55} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3(9f + 38g) \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{9/2}} dx}{3f+2g} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{9(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}} \right)}{11g(3f + 2g)} + \frac{2(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(3f - 2g)}{11g(3f + 2g)(f + gx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{3(9f + 38g) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{12 \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{7/2}} dx}{7(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{7(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}} \right)}{3f+2g} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{9(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}} \right)}{11g(3f + 2g)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(3f - 2g)}{11g(3f + 2g)(f + gx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 55 \\
 & \frac{3(9f + 38g) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{12 \left(\frac{6 \int \frac{\sqrt{2-3x}}{(f+gx)^{5/2}} dx}{5(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}} \right)}{7(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{7(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}} \right)}{3f+2g} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{9(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}} \right)}{11g(3f + 2g)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(3f - 2g)}{11g(3f + 2g)(f + gx)^{11/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48 \\
 & \frac{3(9f + 38g) \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{12 \left(-\frac{4(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)^2(f+gx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{5(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{5/2}} \right)}{7(3f+2g)} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{7(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{7/2}} \right)}{3f+2g} - \frac{2(2-3x)^{3/2}}{9(3f+2g)(f+gx)^{9/2}} \right)}{11g(3f + 2g)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2(2 - 3x)^{3/2}(3f - 2g)}{11g(3f + 2g)(f + gx)^{11/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[2 + 3*x]*Sqrt[4 - 9*x^2])/(f + g*x)^(13/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(2*(3*f - 2*g)*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)})/(11*g*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^{(11/2)}) + (3*(9*f + 38*g)*((-2*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)}))/(9*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^{(9/2)}) + (2*((-2*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)}))/(7*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^{(7/2)}) + (12*((-2*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)}))/(5*(3*f + 2*g)*(f + g*x)^{(5/2)}) - (4*(2 - 3*x)^{(3/2)})/(5*(3*f + 2*g)^2*(f + g*x)^{(3/2)))/(7*(3*f + 2*g)))/(3*f + 2*g))/(11*g*(3*f + 2*g))$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 48

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

rule 55

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))], x] - Simp[d*(S
implify[m + n + 2]/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^Simplify[m + 1]*
(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + n +
2], 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[m, -1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[
c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && (SumSimplerQ[m, 1] || !SumSimp
lerQ[n, 1])
```

rule 87

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p
_.), x_] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p
+ 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p
+ 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || Intege
rQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n])))
```

rule 639

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^
2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (I
ntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-9x^2+4}(-2+3x)(3888g^3x^4f+16416g^4x^4+21384f^2g^2x^3+94176fg^3x^3+16416g^4x^3+48114f^3gx^2+224532f^2g^2x^2+93528fg^3x^2+136800f^4x^2+220968f^2g^2x+77760f^3x+10640g^4x+87318f^4+121176f^3g+79200f^2g^2+25760fg^3+3360g^4)}{1155\sqrt{3x+2}(243f^5+810f^4g+1080f^3g^2+360f^2g^3+120fg^4+15g^5)}$
gospers	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(3888g^3x^4f+16416g^4x^4+21384f^2g^2x^3+94176fg^3x^3+16416g^4x^3+48114f^3gx^2+224532f^2g^2x^2+93528fg^3x^2+136800f^4x^2+220968f^2g^2x+77760f^3x+10640g^4x+87318f^4+121176f^3g+79200f^2g^2+25760fg^3+3360g^4)}{1155(gx+f)^{\frac{11}{2}}(243f^5+810f^4g+1080f^3g^2+360f^2g^3+120fg^4+15g^5)}$
orering	$\frac{2(-2+3x)(3888g^3x^4f+16416g^4x^4+21384f^2g^2x^3+94176fg^3x^3+16416g^4x^3+48114f^3gx^2+224532f^2g^2x^2+93528fg^3x^2+136800f^4x^2+220968f^2g^2x+77760f^3x+10640g^4x+87318f^4+121176f^3g+79200f^2g^2+25760fg^3+3360g^4)}{1155(gx+f)^{\frac{11}{2}}(243f^5+810f^4g+1080f^3g^2+360f^2g^3+120fg^4+15g^5)}$

input `int((3*x+2)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{2}{1155} \frac{(3x+2)^{1/2}(-9x^2+4)^{1/2}(gx+f)^{11/2}(-2+3x)(3888fg^3x^4+16416g^4x^4+21384f^2g^2x^3+94176fg^3x^3+16416g^4x^3+48114f^3gx^2+224532f^2g^2x^2+93528fg^3x^2+136800f^4x^2+220968f^2g^2x+77760f^3x+10640g^4x+87318f^4+121176f^3g+79200f^2g^2+25760fg^3+3360g^4)}{(3f+2g)^5}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 650 vs. $2(176) = 352$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 650, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{1155(486f^{11} + 1620f^{10}g + 2160f^9g^2 + 1440f^8g^3 + 480f^7g^4 + 64f^6g^5 + 3(2f^5g^6 + 2f^4g^7 + 2f^3g^8 + 2f^2g^9 + fg^{10} + g^{11}))}{(f+gx)^{13/2}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

2/1155*(1296*(9*f*g^3 + 38*g^4)*x^5 + 216*(297*f^2*g^2 + 1272*f*g^3 + 76*g
^4)*x^4 - 174636*f^4 - 242352*f^3*g - 158400*f^2*g^2 - 51520*f*g^3 - 6720*
g^4 + 54*(2673*f^3*g + 11682*f^2*g^2 + 1708*f*g^3 + 152*g^4)*x^3 + 3*(5613
3*f^4 + 253044*f^3*g + 71280*f^2*g^2 + 15408*f*g^3 + 1520*g^4)*x^2 + 8*(18
711*f^4 - 25839*f^3*g - 25542*f^2*g^2 - 9780*f*g^3 - 1400*g^4)*x)*sqrt(g*x
+ f)*sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(486*f^11 + 1620*f^10*g + 2160*f^9*g^
2 + 1440*f^8*g^3 + 480*f^7*g^4 + 64*f^6*g^5 + 3*(243*f^5*g^6 + 810*f^4*g^7
+ 1080*f^3*g^8 + 720*f^2*g^9 + 240*f*g^10 + 32*g^11)*x^7 + 2*(2187*f^6*g^
5 + 7533*f^5*g^6 + 10530*f^4*g^7 + 7560*f^3*g^8 + 2880*f^2*g^9 + 528*f*g^1
0 + 32*g^11)*x^6 + 3*(3645*f^7*g^4 + 13122*f^6*g^5 + 19440*f^5*g^6 + 15120
*f^4*g^7 + 6480*f^3*g^8 + 1440*f^2*g^9 + 128*f*g^10)*x^5 + 30*(486*f^8*g^3
+ 1863*f^7*g^4 + 2970*f^6*g^5 + 2520*f^5*g^6 + 1200*f^4*g^7 + 304*f^3*g^8
+ 32*f^2*g^9)*x^4 + 5*(2187*f^9*g^2 + 9234*f^8*g^3 + 16200*f^7*g^4 + 1512
0*f^6*g^5 + 7920*f^5*g^6 + 2208*f^4*g^7 + 256*f^3*g^8)*x^3 + 6*(729*f^10*g
+ 3645*f^9*g^2 + 7290*f^8*g^3 + 7560*f^7*g^4 + 4320*f^6*g^5 + 1296*f^5*g^
6 + 160*f^4*g^7)*x^2 + 3*(243*f^11 + 1782*f^10*g + 4320*f^9*g^2 + 5040*f^8
*g^3 + 3120*f^7*g^4 + 992*f^6*g^5 + 128*f^5*g^6)*x)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)**(1/2)*(-9*x**2+4)**(1/2)/(g*x+f)**(13/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-9x^2+4}\sqrt{3x+2}}{(gx+f)^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(13/2),x, algorithm="maxi
ma")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(-9*x^2 + 4)*sqrt(3*x + 2)/(g*x + f)^(13/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 488 vs. $2(176) = 352$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{54 \left(\left(2 \left(4 \left(\frac{2(9\sqrt{3}fg^8+38\sqrt{3}g^9)(3x-2)}{243f^5g^5+810f^4g^6+1080f^3g^7+720f^2g^8+240fg^9+32g^{10}} + \frac{11(27\sqrt{3}f^2g^7+1080f^4g^6+1080f^3g^7+720f^2g^8+240fg^9+32g^{10})}{243f^5g^5+810f^4g^6+1080f^3g^7+720f^2g^8+240fg^9+32g^{10}} \right) \right) \right)}{243f^5g^5+810f^4g^6+1080f^3g^7+720f^2g^8+240fg^9+32g^{10}}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(13/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `54/385*((2*(4*(2*(9*sqrt(3)*f*g^8 + 38*sqrt(3)*g^9)*(3*x - 2)/(243*f^5*g^5 + 810*f^4*g^6 + 1080*f^3*g^7 + 720*f^2*g^8 + 240*f*g^9 + 32*g^10) + 11*(27*sqrt(3)*f^2*g^7 + 132*sqrt(3)*f*g^8 + 76*sqrt(3)*g^9)/(243*f^5*g^5 + 810*f^4*g^6 + 1080*f^3*g^7 + 720*f^2*g^8 + 240*f*g^9 + 32*g^10))*(3*x - 2) + 99*(81*sqrt(3)*f^3*g^6 + 450*sqrt(3)*f^2*g^7 + 492*sqrt(3)*f*g^8 + 152*sqrt(3)*g^9)/(243*f^5*g^5 + 810*f^4*g^6 + 1080*f^3*g^7 + 720*f^2*g^8 + 240*f*g^9 + 32*g^10))*(3*x - 2) + 231*(243*sqrt(3)*f^4*g^5 + 1512*sqrt(3)*f^3*g^6 + 2376*sqrt(3)*f^2*g^7 + 1440*sqrt(3)*f*g^8 + 304*sqrt(3)*g^9)/(243*f^5*g^5 + 810*f^4*g^6 + 1080*f^3*g^7 + 720*f^2*g^8 + 240*f*g^9 + 32*g^10))*(3*x - 2) + 4620*(81*sqrt(3)*f^4*g^5 + 216*sqrt(3)*f^3*g^6 + 216*sqrt(3)*f^2*g^7 + 96*sqrt(3)*f*g^8 + 16*sqrt(3)*g^9)/(243*f^5*g^5 + 810*f^4*g^6 + 1080*f^3*g^7 + 720*f^2*g^8 + 240*f*g^9 + 32*g^10))*(3*x - 2)*sqrt(-3*x + 2)/(g*(3*x - 2) + 3*f + 2*g)^(11/2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f+g}x \left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{3x+2}\sqrt{4-9x^2}(336798f^4+1518264f^3g+427680f^2g^2+92448fg^3+9120g^4)}{3465g^6(3f+2g)^5} - \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{3465g^6(3f+2g)^5} \right)}{(f+gx)^{13/2}}$$

input `int(((3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2))/(f + g*x)^(13/2),x)`

output

```
((f + g*x)^(1/2)*((x^2*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(92448*f*g^3 + 15
18264*f^3*g + 336798*f^4 + 9120*g^4 + 427680*f^2*g^2))/(3465*g^6*(3*f + 2*
g)^5) - (x*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(156480*f*g^3 + 413424*f^3*g
- 299376*f^4 + 22400*g^4 + 408672*f^2*g^2))/(3465*g^6*(3*f + 2*g)^5) - ((3
*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(103040*f*g^3 + 484704*f^3*g + 349272*f^4
+ 13440*g^4 + 316800*f^2*g^2))/(3465*g^6*(3*f + 2*g)^5) + (12*x^3*(3*x + 2
)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(1708*f*g^2 + 11682*f^2*g + 2673*f^3 + 152*g^3))
/(385*g^5*(3*f + 2*g)^5) + (48*x^4*(3*x + 2)^(1/2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(1272
*f*g + 297*f^2 + 76*g^2))/(385*g^4*(3*f + 2*g)^5) + (288*x^5*(3*x + 2)^(1/
2)*(4 - 9*x^2)^(1/2)*(9*f + 38*g))/(385*g^3*(3*f + 2*g)^5)))/(x^7 + (2*f^6
)/(3*g^6) + (2*x^6*(9*f + g))/(3*g) + (f*x^5*(15*f + 4*g))/g^2 + (10*f^2*x
^4*(2*f + g))/g^3 + (2*f^4*x^2*(3*f + 5*g))/g^5 + (5*f^3*x^3*(9*f + 8*g))/
(3*g^4) + (f^5*x*(f + 4*g))/g^6)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2+3x}\sqrt{4-9x^2}}{(f+gx)^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-3x+4}\sqrt{f+g}x^7 + 2\sqrt{-3x+4}\sqrt{f+g}x^6 + 2\sqrt{-3x+4}\sqrt{f+g}x^5 + 2\sqrt{-3x+4}\sqrt{f+g}x^4 + 2\sqrt{-3x+4}\sqrt{f+g}x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3x+4}\sqrt{f+g}x^2 + 2\sqrt{-3x+4}\sqrt{f+g}x + 2\sqrt{-3x+4}\sqrt{f+g}}{1155\sqrt{gx+f}(243f^5g^5x^5 + 810f^4g^6x^5 + 1080f^3g^7x^5 + 720f^2g^8x^5 + 240fg^9x^5)}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^(1/2)*(-9*x^2+4)^(1/2)/(g*x+f)^(13/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(-3*x + 2)*(168399*f**4*x**2 + 149688*f**4*x - 174636*f**4 + 1443
42*f**3*g*x**3 + 759132*f**3*g*x**2 - 206712*f**3*g*x - 242352*f**3*g + 64
152*f**2*g**2*x**4 + 630828*f**2*g**2*x**3 + 213840*f**2*g**2*x**2 - 20433
6*f**2*g**2*x - 158400*f**2*g**2 + 11664*f*g**3*x**5 + 274752*f*g**3*x**4
+ 92232*f*g**3*x**3 + 46224*f*g**3*x**2 - 78240*f*g**3*x - 51520*f*g**3 +
49248*g**4*x**5 + 16416*g**4*x**4 + 8208*g**4*x**3 + 4560*g**4*x**2 - 1120
0*g**4*x - 6720*g**4))/(1155*sqrt(f + g*x)*(243*f**10 + 1215*f**9*g*x + 81
0*f**9*g + 2430*f**8*g**2*x**2 + 4050*f**8*g**2*x + 1080*f**8*g**2 + 2430*
f**7*g**3*x**3 + 8100*f**7*g**3*x**2 + 5400*f**7*g**3*x + 720*f**7*g**3 +
1215*f**6*g**4*x**4 + 8100*f**6*g**4*x**3 + 10800*f**6*g**4*x**2 + 3600*f*
*6*g**4*x + 240*f**6*g**4 + 243*f**5*g**5*x**5 + 4050*f**5*g**5*x**4 + 108
00*f**5*g**5*x**3 + 7200*f**5*g**5*x**2 + 1200*f**5*g**5*x + 32*f**5*g**5
+ 810*f**4*g**6*x**5 + 5400*f**4*g**6*x**4 + 7200*f**4*g**6*x**3 + 2400*f*
*4*g**6*x**2 + 160*f**4*g**6*x + 1080*f**3*g**7*x**5 + 3600*f**3*g**7*x**4
+ 2400*f**3*g**7*x**3 + 320*f**3*g**7*x**2 + 720*f**2*g**8*x**5 + 1200*f*
*2*g**8*x**4 + 320*f**2*g**8*x**3 + 240*f*g**9*x**5 + 160*f*g**9*x**4 + 32
*g**10*x**5))
```

3.102
$$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{7/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	849
Mathematica [A] (verified)	849
Rubi [A] (verified)	850
Maple [A] (verified)	851
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	851
Sympy [F(-1)]	852
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	852
Giac [F(-2)]	853
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	853
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	853

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{7/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{d^3 f(1+cx)^4 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{f-cfx}}{2c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{d^3 f(1+cx)^5 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{f-cfx}}{5c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output $1/2*d^3*f*(c*x+1)^4*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/5*d^3*f*(c*x+1)^5*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{7/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{d^3 f(1+cx)^4(-3+2cx)\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{10c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((d + c*d*x)^(7/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output $-1/10*(d^3*f*(1+c*x)^4*(-3+2*c*x)*Sqrt[d+c*d*x]*Sqrt[f-c*f*x])/(c*Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {707, 696}

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

$$\int \frac{(cdx + d)^{7/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 707$$

$$2f \int \frac{(cxd + d)^{7/2}\sqrt{f - cfx}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{9/2}}{5cd\sqrt{f - cfx}}$$

$$\downarrow 696$$

$$\frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{7/2}}{2c\sqrt{f - cfx}} - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{9/2}}{5cd\sqrt{f - cfx}}$$

input `Int[((d + c*d*x)^(7/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output `(f^2*(d + c*d*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])/(2*c*Sqrt[f - c*f*x]) - (f^2*(d + c*d*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])/(5*c*d*Sqrt[f - c*f*x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 696 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^n*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m - n - 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && NeQ[m - n - 1, 0]`

rule 707

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2*(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*(f + g*x)^(n + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*g*(n + p + 2))), x] - Simp[(e*f*(p + 1) - d*g*(2*n + p + 3))/(g*(n + p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p - 1, 0] && !LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(2c^4x^4+5c^3x^3-10cx-10)\sqrt{d(cx+1)}\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}fd^3x}{10\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	61
gospers	$\frac{x(2c^4x^4+5c^3x^3-10cx-10)(cdx+d)^{\frac{7}{2}}(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{10(cx-1)(cx+1)^3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	69
orering	$\frac{x(2c^4x^4+5c^3x^3-10cx-10)(cdx+d)^{\frac{7}{2}}(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{10(cx-1)(cx+1)^3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	69

input

```
int((c*d*x+d)^(7/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/10*(2*c^4*x^4+5*c^3*x^3-10*c*x-10)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(d*(c*x+1))^(1/2)
*(-f*(c*x-1))^(1/2)*f*d^3*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{7/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(2c^4d^3fx^5 + 5c^3d^3fx^4 - 10cd^3fx^2 - 10d^3fx)\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-f}}{10(c^2x^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*d*x+d)^(7/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm
="fricas")
```

output $\frac{1}{10}(2c^4d^3fx^5 + 5c^3d^3fx^4 - 10cd^3fx^2 - 10d^3fx)\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-cfx + f}/(c^2x^2 - 1)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{7/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)**(7/2)*(-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{7/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{5}c^4d^{7/2}f^{3/2}x^5 - \frac{1}{2}c^3d^{7/2}f^{3/2}x^4 + cd^{7/2}f^{3/2}x^2 + d^{7/2}f^{3/2}x$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(7/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/5c^4d^{7/2}f^{3/2}x^5 - 1/2c^3d^{7/2}f^{3/2}x^4 + cd^{7/2}f^{3/2}x^2 + d^{7/2}f^{3/2}x$

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{7/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(7/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{7/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f - cfx} \left(d^3 f x \sqrt{d + cdx} + c d^3 f x^2 \sqrt{d + cdx} - \frac{c^3 d^3 f x^4 \sqrt{d + cdx}}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}$$

input `int(((d + c*d*x)^(7/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `((f - c*f*x)^(1/2)*(d^3*f*x*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2) + c*d^3*f*x^2*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2) - (c^3*d^3*f*x^4*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/2 - (c^4*d^3*f*x^5*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/5))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{7/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{d} d^3 f x (-2c^4x^4 - 5c^3x^3 + 10cx + 10)}{10}$$

input `int((c*d*x+d)^(7/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{f})\sqrt{d}d^{3/2}f^{1/2}(-2c^4x^4 - 5c^3x^3 + 10cx + 10)/10$

3.103 $\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	855
Mathematica [A] (verified)	855
Rubi [A] (verified)	856
Maple [A] (verified)	857
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	857
Sympy [F(-1)]	858
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	858
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	859
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	859
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2d^2f(1+cx)^3\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{3c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{d^2f(1+cx)^4\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{4c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output

$2/3*d^2*f*(c*x+1)^3*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/4*d^2*f*(c*x+1)^4*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{d^2f(1+cx)^3(-5+3cx)\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{12c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[((d + c*d*x)^(5/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2], x]`

output

$-1/12*(d^2*f*(1 + c*x)^3*(-5 + 3*c*x)*Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[f - c*f*x])/(c*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {707, 696}

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

$$\int \frac{(cdx + d)^{5/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 707$$

$$2f \int \frac{(cxd + d)^{5/2}\sqrt{f - cfx}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{7/2}}{4cd\sqrt{f - cfx}}$$

$$\downarrow 696$$

$$\frac{2f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{5/2}}{3c\sqrt{f - cfx}} - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{7/2}}{4cd\sqrt{f - cfx}}$$

input `Int[((d + c*d*x)^(5/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output `(2*f^2*(d + c*d*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])/(3*c*Sqrt[f - c*f*x]) - (f^2*(d + c*d*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])/(4*c*d*Sqrt[f - c*f*x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 696 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^n*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m - n - 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && NeQ[m - n - 1, 0]`

rule 707

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2*(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*(f + g*x)^(n + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*g*(n + p + 2))), x] - Simp[(e*f*(p + 1) - d*g*(2*n + p + 3))/(g*(n + p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p - 1, 0] && !LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(3c^3x^3+4c^2x^2-6cx-12)\sqrt{d(cx+1)}\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}d^2fx}{12\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	61
gospers	$\frac{x(3c^3x^3+4c^2x^2-6cx-12)(cdx+d)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12(cx-1)(cx+1)^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	69
orering	$\frac{x(3c^3x^3+4c^2x^2-6cx-12)(cdx+d)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12(cx-1)(cx+1)^2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	69

input

```
int((c*d*x+d)^(5/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*(3*c^3*x^3+4*c^2*x^2-6*c*x-12)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(d*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*
(-f*(c*x-1))^(1/2)*d^2*f*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{5/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(3c^3d^2fx^4 + 4c^2d^2fx^3 - 6cd^2fx^2 - 12d^2fx)\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}}{12(c^2x^2 - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*d*x+d)^(5/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x, algorithm
="fricas")
```

output $\frac{1}{12}(3c^3d^2fx^4 + 4c^2d^2fx^3 - 6cd^2fx^2 - 12d^2fx)\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-cfx + f}/(c^2x^2 - 1)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{5/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)**(5/2)*(-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{5/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{4}c^3d^{5/2}f^{3/2}x^4 - \frac{1}{3}c^2d^{5/2}f^{3/2}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}cd^{5/2}f^{3/2}x^2 + d^{5/2}f^{3/2}x$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(5/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $-1/4c^3d^{5/2}f^{3/2}x^4 - 1/3c^2d^{5/2}f^{3/2}x^3 + 1/2cd^{5/2}f^{3/2}x^2 + d^{5/2}f^{3/2}x$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{5/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\left(16 \sqrt{df} f |d| - \frac{3(cdx-d)^4 \sqrt{df} f |d| + 16(cdx-d)^3 \sqrt{df} df |d| + 24(cdx-d)^2 \sqrt{df} d^2 f |d|}{d^4}\right) d^2}{12 c |d|}$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(5/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(16*sqrt(d*f)*f*abs(d) - (3*(c*d*x - d)^4*sqrt(d*f)*f*abs(d) + 16*(c*d*x - d)^3*sqrt(d*f)*d*f*abs(d) + 24*(c*d*x - d)^2*sqrt(d*f)*d^2*f*abs(d))/d^4)*d^2/(c*abs(d))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{5/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f - cfx} \left(d^2 f x \sqrt{d + cdx} + \frac{cd^2 f x^2 \sqrt{d + cdx}}{2} - \frac{c^2 d^2 f x^3 \sqrt{d + cdx}}{3} - \frac{c^3 d^2 f}{4} \right)}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}$$

input `int(((d + c*d*x)^(5/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `((f - c*f*x)^(1/2)*(d^2*f*x*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2) + (c*d^2*f*x^2*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/2 - (c^2*d^2*f*x^3*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/3 - (c^3*d^2*f*x^4*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/4)/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{5/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{d} d^2 f x (-3c^3 x^3 - 4c^2 x^2 + 6cx + 12)}{12}$$

input `int((c*d*x+d)^(5/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(f)*sqrt(d)*d**2*f*x*(- 3*c**3*x**3 - 4*c**2*x**2 + 6*c*x + 12))/12`

3.104 $\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{3/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	861
Rubi [A] (verified)	862
Maple [A] (verified)	863
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	864
Sympy [F]	864
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	864
Giac [F(-2)]	865
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	865
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	865

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{3/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{dfx\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{c^2dfx^3\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output `d*f*x*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/3*c^2*d*f*x^3*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(d+cdx)^{3/2}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{df(-2+cx)(1+cx)^2\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{3c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((d + c*d*x)^(3/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output `-1/3*(d*f*(-2 + c*x)*(1 + c*x)^2*Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[f - c*f*x])/(c*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {648, 283, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(cdx + d)^{3/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{648}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{f - cfx} \int \frac{(df - c^2dfx^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx}{\sqrt{df - c^2dfx^2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{283}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{f - cfx}(df - c^2dfx^2) \int (1 - c^2x^2) dx}{(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\left(x - \frac{c^2x^3}{3}\right) \sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{f - cfx}(df - c^2dfx^2)}{(1 - c^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[((d + c*d*x)^(3/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output `(Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[f - c*f*x]*(d*f - c^2*d*f*x^2)*(x - (c^2*x^3)/3))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(3/2)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 283 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^p/(c + d*x^n)^p Int[u*(c + d*x^n)^(p + q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !SimplerQ[a + b*x^n, c + d*x^n]`

rule 648 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[m]*((e + f*x)^FracPart[m]/(c*e + d*f*x^2)^FracPart[m]) Int[(c*e + d*f*x^2)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n] && EqQ[d*e + c*f, 0] && !(EqQ[p, 2] && LtQ[m, -1])`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(c^2x^2-3)\sqrt{d(cx+1)}\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}dfx}{3\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	46
gospers	$\frac{x(c^2x^2-3)(cdx+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3(cx+1)(cx-1)\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	56
orering	$\frac{x(c^2x^2-3)(cdx+d)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3(cx+1)(cx-1)\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	56

input `int((c*d*x+d)^(3/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(c^2*x^2-3)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(d*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(-f*(c*x-1))^(1/2)*d
*f*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{3/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(c^2dfx^3 - 3dfx)\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-cfx + f}}{3(c^2x^2 - 1)}$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(3/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(c^2*d*f*x^3 - 3*d*f*x)*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)/(c^2*x^2 - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{3/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(d(cx + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}(-f(cx - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)**(3/2)*(-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*(c*x + 1))**(3/2)*(-f*(c*x - 1))**(3/2)/sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{3/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3}c^2d^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{3}{2}}x^3 + d^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{3}{2}}x$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(3/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*c^2*d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*x^3 + d^(3/2)*f^(3/2)*x`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{3/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(3/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{3/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\left(d f x \sqrt{d + c d x} - \frac{c^2 d f x^3 \sqrt{d + c d x}}{3} \right) \sqrt{f - c f x}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}$$

input `int(((d + c*d*x)^(3/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `((d*f*x*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2) - (c^2*d*f*x^3*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/3)*(f - c*f*x)^(1/2))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{(d + cdx)^{3/2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{d} dfx(-c^2x^2 + 3)}{3}$$

input `int((c*d*x+d)^(3/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output $(\sqrt{f}*\sqrt{d}*d*f*x*(-c**2*x**2 + 3))/3$

$$3.105 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	867
Rubi [A] (verified)	868
Maple [A] (verified)	869
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	869
Sympy [F]	870
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	870
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	870
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	871
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	871

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{f(1-cx)^2\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{2c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output
$$-1/2*f*(-c*x+1)^2*(c*d*x+d)^{(1/2)}*(-c*f*x+f)^{(1/2)}/c/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{f(-3+cx)(1+cx)\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{2c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input
$$\text{Integrate}[(\text{Sqrt}[d + c*d*x]*(f - c*f*x)^{(3/2)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2], x]$$

output
$$-1/2*(f*(-3 + c*x)*(1 + c*x)*\text{Sqrt}[d + c*d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[f - c*f*x])/(c*\text{Sqrt}[1 - c^2*x^2])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.028$, Rules used = {696}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cdx + d}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx$$

↓ 696

$$-\frac{d\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{2c\sqrt{cdx + d}}$$

input `Int[(Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2],x]`

output `-1/2*(d*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])/(c*Sqrt[d + c*d*x])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 696 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-e)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^n*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m - n - 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p, 0] && EqQ[e*f + d*g, 0] && NeQ[m - n - 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(cx-2)\sqrt{d(cx+1)}\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}fx}{2\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	41
gospers	$\frac{x(cx-2)\sqrt{cdx+d}(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(cx-1)\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	45
orering	$\frac{x(cx-2)\sqrt{cdx+d}(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2(cx-1)\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	45

input `int((c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(c*x-2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(d*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*(-f*(c*x-1))^(1/2)*f*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}(cfx^2-2fx)\sqrt{cdx+d}\sqrt{-cfx+f}}{2(c^2x^2-1)}$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm
="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(c*f*x^2 - 2*f*x)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)/
(c^2*x^2 - 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d(cx+1)}(-f(cx-1))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-(cx-1)(cx+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)**(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*(c*x + 1))*(-f*(c*x - 1))**(3/2)/sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2}c\sqrt{d}f^{\frac{3}{2}}x^2 + \sqrt{d}f^{\frac{3}{2}}x$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*c*sqrt(d)*f^(3/2)*x^2 + sqrt(d)*f^(3/2)*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{d^2 \left(\frac{(cdx-d)^2 \sqrt{df}|d|}{d^4} - \frac{4\sqrt{df}|d|}{d^2} \right)}{2c|d|}$$

input `integrate((c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-1/2*d^2*((c*d*x - d)^2*\sqrt{d*f}*f*\text{abs}(d)/d^4 - 4*\sqrt{d*f}*f*\text{abs}(d)/d^2)/\text{abs}(d)$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{fx\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}(cx-2)}{2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input

$$\text{int}(((d + c*d*x)^(1/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(3/2))/(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)$$

output

$$-(f*x*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2)*(f - c*f*x)^(1/2)*(c*x - 2))/(2*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2))$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+cdx}(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{d}fx(-cx+2)}{2}$$

input

$$\text{int}((c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)$$

output

$$(\sqrt{f}*\sqrt{d}*f*x*(-c*x + 2))/2$$

3.106 $\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	872
Mathematica [A] (verified)	872
Rubi [A] (verified)	873
Maple [A] (verified)	874
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	875
Sympy [F]	875
Maxima [F]	876
Giac [F(-2)]	876
Mupad [F(-1)]	876
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	877

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{fx\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{d\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{2f\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}\log(1+cx)}{cd\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-f*x*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/d/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*f*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)*ln(c*x+1)/c/d/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{f(1+cx)\sqrt{f-cfx}(1+cx-2\log(1+cx))}{c\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/(Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
-((f*(1 + c*x)*Sqrt[f - c*f*x]*(1 + c*x - 2*Log[1 + c*x]))/(c*Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.139$, Rules used = {707, 718, 27, 37, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\sqrt{cdx + d}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{707} \\
 & 2f \int \frac{\sqrt{f - cfx}}{\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\sqrt{cdx + d}}{cd\sqrt{f - cfx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{718} \\
 & \frac{2f\sqrt{\frac{1}{d} - \frac{cx}{d}}\sqrt{cdx + d} \int \frac{\sqrt{f - cfx}}{d(cx+1)\sqrt{\frac{1}{d} - \frac{cx}{d}}} dx}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\sqrt{cdx + d}}{cd\sqrt{f - cfx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2f\sqrt{\frac{1}{d} - \frac{cx}{d}}\sqrt{cdx + d} \int \frac{\sqrt{f - cfx}}{(cx+1)\sqrt{\frac{1}{d} - \frac{cx}{d}}} dx}{d\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\sqrt{cdx + d}}{cd\sqrt{f - cfx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{37} \\
 & \frac{2f\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{f - cfx} \int \frac{1}{cx+1} dx}{d\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\sqrt{cdx + d}}{cd\sqrt{f - cfx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{2f\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{f - cfx} \log(cx + 1)}{cd\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} - \frac{f^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\sqrt{cdx + d}}{cd\sqrt{f - cfx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/(Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
-((f^2*Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])/(c*d*Sqrt[f - c*f*x])) + (2*f*Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[f - c*f*x]*Log[1 + c*x])/(c*d*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 $\text{Int}[(c_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 37 $\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^m/(c + d*x)^m \text{ Int}[u*(c + d*x)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{SimplerQ}[a + b*x, c + d*x]$
- rule 707 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e^2*(d + e*x)^{(m-2)}*(f + g*x)^{(n+1)}*((a + c*x^2)^{(p+1)}/(c*g*(n+p+2))), x] - \text{Simp}[(e*f*(p+1) - d*g*(2*n+p+3))/(g*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m-1)}*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+p-1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 718 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + c*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/((d + e*x)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}*(a/d + (c*x)/e)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m+p)}*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(-cx+2\ln(cx+1))\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}\sqrt{d(cx+1)}f}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}dc}$	53

input $\text{int}((-c*f*x+f)^{(3/2)}/(c*d*x+d)^{(1/2)}/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVE\text{RBOSE})$

output $(-c*x+2*\ln(c*x+1))*(-f*(c*x-1))^{(1/2)}*(d*(c*x+1))^{(1/2)}*f/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/d/c$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d + cdx}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\left[\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-cfx + f}cfx + (c^2dfx^2 - df)\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}} \log\left(\frac{c^6fx^6 + 4c^5fx^5}{c^3dx^2 - c^2d}\right) \right]}{c^3dx^2 - c^2d}$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[(sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*c*f*x + (c^2*d*f*x^2 - d*f)*sqrt(f/d)*log((c^6*f*x^6 + 4*c^5*f*x^5 + 5*c^4*f*x^4 - 4*c^2*f*x^2 - 4*c*f*x - (c^4*x^4 + 4*c^3*x^3 + 6*c^2*x^2 + 4*c*x)*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*sqrt(f/d) - 2*f)/(c^4*x^4 + 2*c^3*x^3 - 2*c*x - 1)))/(c^3*d*x^2 - c*d), (sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*c*f*x + 2*(c^2*d*f*x^2 - d*f)*sqrt(-f/d)*arctan((c^2*x^2 + 2*c*x + 2)*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*sqrt(-f/d)/(c^4*f*x^4 + 2*c^3*f*x^3 - c^2*f*x^2 - 2*c*f*x)))/(c^3*d*x^2 - c*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d + cdx}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-f(cx - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{d}(cx + 1)\sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)**(1/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-f*(c*x - 1))**(3/2)/(sqrt(d*(c*x + 1))*sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d + cdx}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*f*x + f)^(3/2)/(sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d + cdx}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d + cdx}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\sqrt{d + cdx}} dx$$

input `int((f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int((f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d + cdx}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{d} f(2 \log(cx + 1) - cx)}{cd}$$

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(f)*sqrt(d)*f*(2*log(c*x + 1) - c*x))/(c*d)`

3.107
$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	878
Mathematica [A] (verified)	878
Rubi [A] (verified)	879
Maple [A] (verified)	880
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	880
Sympy [F]	881
Maxima [F]	881
Giac [F]	882
Mupad [F(-1)]	882
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2f\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{cd^2(1+cx)\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{f\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}\log(1+cx)}{cd^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-2*f*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/c/d^2/(c*x+1)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-f*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)*ln(c*x+1)/c/d^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{f\sqrt{f-cfx}(2+(1+cx)\log(1+cx))}{cd\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((d + c*d*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]
```

output $-\left(\frac{f\sqrt{f - cx}(2 + (1 + cx)\log[1 + cx])}{cd\sqrt{d + cd*x}}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}\right)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.01, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.028$, Rules used = {706}

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

$$\int \frac{(f - cx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 706

Indeterminate

input $\text{Int}[(f - cx)^{3/2}/((d + cd*x)^{3/2}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}), x]$

output Indeterminate

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 706 $\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m * (f + g*x)^n * (a + c*x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e^2 * (ef - dg) * (d + e*x)^{m-2} * (f + g*x)^{n+1} * (a + c*x^2)^{p+1} / (c*g*(n+1)*(ef + dg)), x] - \text{Simp}[e * ((ef*(p+1) - d*g*(2*n+p+3)) / (g*(n+1)*(ef + dg)) * \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{m-1} * (f + g*x)^{n+1} * (a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x]$
 $\&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m+p-1, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(-\ln(cx+1)cx - \ln(cx+1) - 2)\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}\sqrt{d(cx+1)}f}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}(cx+1)d^2c}$	67

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{(-\ln(c*x+1)*c*x - \ln(c*x+1) - 2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(c*x+1)*(-f*(c*x-1))^(1/2)}{(d*(c*x+1))^(1/2)*f/d^2/c}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \left[\frac{4\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{cdx+d}\sqrt{-cfx+fcfx} - (c^3dfx^3 + c^2dfx^2 - cdfx - d)}{2(c^4d^2x^2 + \dots)} \right]$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm
="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/2*(4*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*c*f*x - (c^3*
d*f*x^3 + c^2*d*f*x^2 - c*d*f*x - d*f)*sqrt(f/d)*log((c^6*f*x^6 + 4*c^5*f*
x^5 + 5*c^4*f*x^4 - 4*c^2*f*x^2 - 4*c*f*x + (c^4*x^4 + 4*c^3*x^3 + 6*c^2*x
^2 + 4*c*x)*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*sqrt(f/d)
- 2*f)/(c^4*x^4 + 2*c^3*x^3 - 2*c*x - 1)))/(c^4*d^2*x^3 + c^3*d^2*x^2 - c^
2*d^2*x - c*d^2), -(2*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*
c*f*x + (c^3*d*f*x^3 + c^2*d*f*x^2 - c*d*f*x - d*f)*sqrt(-f/d)*arctan((c^2
*x^2 + 2*c*x + 2)*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*sqrt
(-f/d)/(c^4*f*x^4 + 2*c^3*f*x^3 - c^2*f*x^2 - 2*c*f*x)))/(c^4*d^2*x^3 + c^
3*d^2*x^2 - c^2*d^2*x - c*d^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-f(cx - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d(cx + 1))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)**(3/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((-f*(c*x - 1))**(3/2)/((d*(c*x + 1))**(3/2)*sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x
+ 1))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}(cdx + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm
="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((-c*f*x + f)^(3/2)/(sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(c*d*x + d)^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1} (cdx + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (d + cdx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int((f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(3/2)), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{d} f (-\log(cx + 1) cx - \log(cx + 1) + 2cx)}{cd^2 (cx + 1)}$$

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(3/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(f)*sqrt(d)*f*(-log(c*x + 1)*c*x - log(c*x + 1) + 2*c*x))/(c*d**2*(c*x + 1))`

3.108 $\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	883
Rubi [A] (verified)	884
Maple [A] (verified)	885
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Sympy [F]	886
Maxima [F]	886
Giac [F]	886
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	887
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	887

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{fx\sqrt{d + cdx}\sqrt{f - cfx}}{d^3(1 + cx)^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}$$

output

`f*x*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/d^3/(c*x+1)^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{fx\sqrt{d + cdx}\sqrt{f - cfx}}{d^3(1 + cx)^2\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((d + c*d*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]`

output

`(f*x*Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[f - c*f*x])/d^3*(1 + c*x)^2*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.02, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.028$, Rules used = {706}

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

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 706

Indeterminate

input `Int[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((d + c*d*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]`

output `Indeterminate`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 706 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2*(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*(f + g*x)^(n + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*g*(n + 1)*(e*f + d*g))), x] - Simp[e*((e*f*(p + 1) - d*g*(2*n + p + 3))/(g*(n + 1)*(e*f + d*g))] Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^(n + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p - 1, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
gosper	$-\frac{(cx+1)x(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx-1)(cdx+d)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	45
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}\sqrt{d(cx+1)}fx}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}d^3(cx+1)^2}$	45
orering	$-\frac{(cx+1)x(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx-1)(cdx+d)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	45

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(5/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output `-(c*x+1)*x/(c*x-1)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(5/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-cfx + f}fx}{c^4d^3x^4 + 2c^3d^3x^3 - 2cd^3x - d^3}$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(5/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm
="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)*f*x/(c^4*d^3*x^4 + 2*
c^3*d^3*x^3 - 2*c*d^3*x - d^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-f(cx - 1))^{3/2}}{(d(cx + 1))^{5/2} \sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)**(5/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-f*(c*x - 1))**(3/2)/((d*(c*x + 1))**(5/2)*sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}(cdx + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(5/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*f*x + f)^(3/2)/(sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(c*d*x + d)^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}(cdx + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(5/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{fx \sqrt{f - cfx}}{d \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (d + cdx)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(5/2)),x)`output `(f*x*(f - c*f*x)^(1/2))/(d*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(3/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{d} f (c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c d^3 (c^2 x^2 + 2cx + 1)}$$

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(5/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(f)*sqrt(d)*f*(c**2*x**2 + 1))/(2*c*d**3*(c**2*x**2 + 2*c*x + 1))`

$$3.109 \quad \int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{7/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	888
Rubi [A] (verified)	889
Maple [A] (verified)	890
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	890
Sympy [F]	891
Maxima [F]	891
Giac [F]	891
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	892

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{7/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2f\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{3cd^4(1+cx)^3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{f\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{2cd^4(1+cx)^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-2/3*f*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/c/d^4/(c*x+1)^3/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
+1/2*f*(c*d*x+d)^(1/2)*(-c*f*x+f)^(1/2)/c/d^4/(c*x+1)^2/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{7/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{f(-1+3cx)\sqrt{f-cfx}}{6cd^3(1+cx)^2\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((d + c*d*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(f*(-1 + 3*c*x)*Sqrt[f - c*f*x])/(6*c*d^3*(1 + c*x)^2*Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt
[1 - c^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.01, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.028$, Rules used = {706}

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

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 706

Indeterminate

input

```
Int[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((d + c*d*x)^(7/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
Indeterminate
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 706

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2*(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*(f + g*x)^(n + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*g*(n + 1)*(e*f + d*g))), x] - Simp[e*((e*f*(p + 1) - d*g*(2*n + p + 3))/(g*(n + 1)*(e*f + d*g))] Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^(n + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p - 1, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx+1)(3cx-1)(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c(cx-1)(cdx+d)^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	53
default	$\frac{(3cx-1)\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}\sqrt{d(cx+1)}f}{6\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}(cx+1)^3d^4c}$	54
orering	$-\frac{x(c^2x^2+3cx+6)(cx+1)(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6(cx-1)(cdx+d)^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	58

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(7/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(c*x+1)*(3*c*x-1)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/c/(c*x-1)/(c*d*x+d)^(7/2)/(-c^2*x^
2+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{7/2}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{(c^2fx^3 + 3cfx^2 + 6fx)\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-cfx + f}}{6(c^5d^4x^5 + 3c^4d^4x^4 + 2c^3d^4x^3 - 2c^2d^4x^2 - 3cd^4x - d^4)}$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(7/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm
="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(c^2*f*x^3 + 3*c*f*x^2 + 6*f*x)*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*d*x + d)*sq
rt(-c*f*x + f)/(c^5*d^4*x^5 + 3*c^4*d^4*x^4 + 2*c^3*d^4*x^3 - 2*c^2*d^4*x^
2 - 3*c*d^4*x - d^4)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-f(cx - 1))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d(cx + 1))^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{-(cx - 1)(cx + 1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)**(7/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((-f*(c*x - 1))**(3/2)/((d*(c*x + 1))**(7/2)*sqrt(-(c*x - 1)*(c*x + 1))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}(cdx + d)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(7/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*f*x + f)^(3/2)/(sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(c*d*x + d)^(7/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}(cdx + d)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(7/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{f - cfx} \left(\frac{f}{6c^3 d^3} - \frac{fx}{2c^2 d^3} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + cdx}}{c^2} + x^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + cdx} + \frac{2x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + cdx}}{c}}$$

input `int((f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(7/2)),x)`output `-((f - c*f*x)^(1/2)*(f/(6*c^3*d^3) - (f*x)/(2*c^2*d^3)))/(((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/c^2 + x^2*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2) + (2*x*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{d} f(3cx - 1)}{6c d^4 (c^3 x^3 + 3c^2 x^2 + 3cx + 1)}$$

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(7/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(f)*sqrt(d)*f*(3*c*x - 1))/(6*c*d**4*(c**3*x**3 + 3*c**2*x**2 + 3*c*x + 1))`

$$3.110 \quad \int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{9/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	893
Mathematica [A] (verified)	893
Rubi [A] (verified)	894
Maple [A] (verified)	895
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	895
Sympy [F(-1)]	896
Maxima [F]	896
Giac [F]	896
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	897
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{9/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{f\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{2cd^5(1+cx)^4\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{f\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}}{3cd^5(1+cx)^3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

output

$$-1/2*f*(c*d*x+d)^{(1/2)}*(-c*f*x+f)^{(1/2)}/c/d^5/(c*x+1)^4/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} + 1/3*f*(c*d*x+d)^{(1/2)}*(-c*f*x+f)^{(1/2)}/c/d^5/(c*x+1)^3/(-c^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{(f-cfx)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{9/2}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} dx = \frac{f(-1+2cx)\sqrt{f-cfx}}{6cd^4(1+cx)^3\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((d + c*d*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]
```

output

```
(f*(-1 + 2*c*x)*Sqrt[f - c*f*x])/(6*c*d^4*(1 + c*x)^3*Sqrt[d + c*d*x]*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.01, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.028$, Rules used = {706}

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

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}(cdx + d)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 706

Indeterminate

input `Int[(f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((d + c*d*x)^(9/2)*Sqrt[1 - c^2*x^2]),x]`

output `Indeterminate`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 706 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2*(e*f - d*g)*(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*(f + g*x)^(n + 1)*((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*g*(n + 1)*(e*f + d*g))), x] - Simp[e*((e*f*(p + 1) - d*g*(2*n + p + 3))/(g*(n + 1)*(e*f + d*g))] Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(f + g*x)^(n + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && EqQ[m + p - 1, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{(cx+1)(2cx-1)(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c(cx-1)(cdx+d)^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	53
default	$\frac{(2cx-1)\sqrt{-f(cx-1)}\sqrt{d(cx+1)}f}{6\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}(cx+1)^4d^5c}$	54
orering	$-\frac{x(c^3x^3+4c^2x^2+6cx+6)(cx+1)(-cfx+f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6(cx-1)(cdx+d)^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{-c^2x^2+1}}$	66

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(9/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVE
RBOSE)`

output `-1/6*(c*x+1)*(2*c*x-1)*(-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/c/(c*x-1)/(c*d*x+d)^(9/2)/(-c^2*x^
2+1)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{9/2}\sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{(c^3fx^4 + 4c^2fx^3 + 6cfx^2 + 6fx)\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{cdx + d}\sqrt{-cfx + f}}{6(c^6d^5x^6 + 4c^5d^5x^5 + 5c^4d^5x^4 - 5c^2d^5x^2 - 4cd^5x - d^5)}$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(9/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm
="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(c^3*f*x^4 + 4*c^2*f*x^3 + 6*c*f*x^2 + 6*f*x)*sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt
(c*d*x + d)*sqrt(-c*f*x + f)/(c^6*d^5*x^6 + 4*c^5*d^5*x^5 + 5*c^4*d^5*x^4
- 5*c^2*d^5*x^2 - 4*c*d^5*x - d^5)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{9/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)**(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)**(9/2)/(-c**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{9/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}(cdx + d)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(9/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*f*x + f)^(3/2)/(sqrt(-c^2*x^2 + 1)*(c*d*x + d)^(9/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{9/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(-cfx + f)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-c^2x^2 + 1}(cdx + d)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(9/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{9/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f - cfx} \left(\frac{f}{6c^4 d^4} - \frac{fx}{3c^3 d^4} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + cdx}}{c^3} + x^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + cdx} + \frac{3x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + cdx}}{c^2} + \frac{3x^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \sqrt{d + cdx}}{c}}$$

input `int((f - c*f*x)^(3/2)/((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(9/2)),x)`output `-((f - c*f*x)^(1/2)*(f/(6*c^4*d^4) - (f*x)/(3*c^3*d^4)))/(((1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/c^3 + x^3*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2) + (3*x*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/c^2 + (3*x^2*(1 - c^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d + c*d*x)^(1/2))/c)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{(f - cfx)^{3/2}}{(d + cdx)^{9/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{d} f(2cx - 1)}{6c d^5 (c^4 x^4 + 4c^3 x^3 + 6c^2 x^2 + 4cx + 1)}$$

input `int((-c*f*x+f)^(3/2)/(c*d*x+d)^(9/2)/(-c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(f)*sqrt(d)*f*(2*c*x - 1))/(6*c*d**5*(c**4*x**4 + 4*c**3*x**3 + 6*c**2*x**2 + 4*c*x + 1))`

3.111 $\int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	898
Mathematica [F]	898
Rubi [A] (verified)	899
Maple [F]	900
Fricas [F]	901
Sympy [F]	901
Maxima [F]	901
Giac [F(-2)]	902
Mupad [F(-1)]	902
Reduce [F]	902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{16\sqrt{2-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{d}$$

output `-16*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,-3/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[((2 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2],x]`

output `Integrate[((2 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2], x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2 (e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{(dx + 2)^{3/2} (e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{(dx + 2)^{3/2} \left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{16\sqrt{2 - dx} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((2 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(-16*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2, -n, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 717

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a
, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + 2)^2 (fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 2)^2}{\sqrt{-(dx - 2)(dx + 2)}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)**2*(f*x+e)**n/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 2)**2/sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^2*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 2)^2}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 2)^2)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 2)^2)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = 4 \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right) + \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n x^2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right) d^2 \\ + 4 \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n x}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
4*int((e + f*x)**n/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4),x) + int(((e + f*x)**n*x**2)/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4),x)*d**2 + 4*int(((e + f*x)**n*x)/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4),x)*d
```


3.112 $\int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	904
Mathematica [F]	904
Rubi [A] (verified)	905
Maple [F]	906
Fricas [F]	907
Sympy [F]	907
Maxima [F]	907
Giac [F]	908
Mupad [F(-1)]	908
Reduce [F]	908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{2-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{d}$$

output `-4*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,-1/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[((2 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2], x]`

output `Integrate[((2 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2], x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx + 2)(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 2}(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 2} \left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{2 - dx}(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((2 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2],x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -n, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + 2)(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 2)}{\sqrt{-(dx - 2)(dx + 2)}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)**n/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 2)/sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 2)}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 2))/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 2))/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = 2 \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right) + \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n x}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `2*int((e + f*x)**n/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4),x) + int(((e + f*x)**n*x)/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4),x)*d`

3.113 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	909
Rubi [A] (verified)	910
Maple [F]	912
Fricas [F]	912
Sympy [F]	912
Maxima [F]	913
Giac [F]	913
Mupad [F(-1)]	913
Reduce [F]	914

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx)\right)}{d}$$

output

$$-(-d*x+2)^{(1/2)}*(f*x+e)^n*\text{AppellF1}(1/2, -n, 1/2, 3/2, f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f), -1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}-x)}{e+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}f}} \sqrt{\frac{f(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}+x)}{-e+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}f}} (e+fx)^{1+n} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2+n, \frac{e+fx}{e-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}f}, \frac{e+fx}{e+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}f}\right)}{f(1+n)\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(e+f*x)^n/\text{Sqrt}[4-d^2*x^2], x]$$

output

```
(Sqrt[(f*(2*Sqrt[d^(-2)] - x))/(e + 2*Sqrt[d^(-2)]*f)]*Sqrt[(f*(2*Sqrt[d^(-2)] + x))/(-e + 2*Sqrt[d^(-2)]*f)]*(e + f*x)^(1 + n)*AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, (e + f*x)/(e - 2*Sqrt[d^(-2)]*f), (e + f*x)/(e + 2*Sqrt[d^(-2)]*f)])/(f*(1 + n)*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {513, 27, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{513} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{dx + 2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{dx + 2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}\sqrt{dx + 2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2 - dx}(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(e + f*x)^n/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2],x]
```

output

```

-((Sqrt[2 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(
2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n)

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

```

Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

```

rule 155

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simp
lify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])

```

rule 156

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]

```

rule 513

```

Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
a^p Int[(c + d*x)^n*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] /
; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]

```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d^2*x^2 - 4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{-(dx - 2)(dx + 2)}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n/sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)**n/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4),x)`

3.114 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	915
Mathematica [F]	915
Rubi [A] (verified)	916
Maple [F]	917
Fricas [F]	918
Sympy [F]	918
Maxima [F]	918
Giac [F]	919
Mupad [F(-1)]	919
Reduce [F]	919

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{4d}$$

output `-1/4*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,3/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(dx + 2)\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}(dx + 2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx}(dx + 2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2 - dx}(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f} \right)}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/4*(Sqrt[2 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, 3/2, -n, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simpr[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(dx + 2)\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d^3*x^3 + 2*d^2*x^2 - 4*d*x - 8), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{-(dx - 2)(dx + 2)}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n/(d*x+2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n/(sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2} (dx + 2)} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n/((4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n/((4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4} dx + 2\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)**n/(sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 4)*d*x + 2*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 4)),x)`

3.115 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	920
Mathematica [F]	920
Rubi [A] (verified)	921
Maple [F]	922
Fricas [F]	923
Sympy [F]	923
Maxima [F]	923
Giac [F]	924
Mupad [F(-1)]	924
Reduce [F]	924

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{16d}$$

output `-1/16*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,5/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)^2*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)^2*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(dx + 2)^2 \sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx} (dx + 2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{2 - dx} (dx + 2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2 - dx} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f} \right)}{16d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)^2*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]),x]`

output `-1/16*(Sqrt[2 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, 5/2, -n, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(dx + 2)^2 \sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 \sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 4} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d^4*x^4 + 4*d^3*x^3 - 16*d*x - 16), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 \sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{-(dx - 2)(dx + 2)} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n/(d*x+2)**2/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n/(sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))*(d*x + 2)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 \sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 4} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 \sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 4} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(d*x + 2)^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 \sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n/((4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)^2),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n/((4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2)*(d*x + 2)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 \sqrt{4 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(dx + 2)^2 \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

$$3.116 \quad \int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	925
Mathematica [F]	925
Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)	926
Maple [F]	929
Fricas [F]	929
Sympy [F]	929
Maxima [F]	930
Giac [F]	930
Mupad [F(-1)]	930
Reduce [F]	931

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{2-dx}}$$

output $4*(f*x+e)^n*\text{AppellF1}(-1/2,-n,-1/2,1/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)/d$
 $/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input $\text{Integrate}[\frac{(2+d*x)^2*(e+f*x)^n}{(4-d^2*x^2)^(3/2)},x]$

output $\text{Integrate}[\frac{(2+d*x)^2*(e+f*x)^n}{(4-d^2*x^2)^(3/2)},x]$

Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 273 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.241$, Rules used = {714, 27, 719, 513, 27, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx+2)^2(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{714} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{4(de-2f)(e+fx)^n(de+2f+4fn+2df(n+1)x)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx}{4(d^2e^2-4f^2)} + \frac{2(dx(de-2f)+2(de-2f))(e+fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}(d^2e^2-4f^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2(dx(de-2f)+2(de-2f))(e+fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}(d^2e^2-4f^2)} - \frac{(de-2f) \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(de+2f+4fn+2df(n+1)x)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx}{d^2e^2-4f^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{719} \\
 & \frac{2(dx(de-2f)+2(de-2f))(e+fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}(d^2e^2-4f^2)} - \frac{(de-2f) \left(2d(n+1) \int \frac{(e+fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx - (2n+1)(de-2f) \int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx \right)}{d^2e^2-4f^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{513} \\
 & \frac{2(dx(de-2f)+2(de-2f))(e+fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}(d^2e^2-4f^2)} - \frac{(de-2f) \left(d(n+1) \int \frac{2(e+fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}} dx - \frac{1}{2}(2n+1)(de-2f) \int \frac{2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}} dx \right)}{d^2e^2-4f^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2(dx(de-2f)+2(de-2f))(e+fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}(d^2e^2-4f^2)} - \frac{(de-2f) \left(2d(n+1) \int \frac{(e+fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}} dx - (2n+1)(de-2f) \int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}} dx \right)}{d^2e^2-4f^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 156 \\
 & \frac{2(dx(de - 2f) + 2(de - 2f))(e + fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}(d^2e^2 - 4f^2)} - \\
 & \frac{(de - 2f) \left(2(n + 1)(de + 2f)(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{de}{de+2f} + \frac{dfx}{de+2f} \right)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{2-dx}\sqrt{dx+2}} dx - (2n + 1)(de - 2f)(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f} \right)^{-n} \right)}{d^2e^2 - 4f^2} \\
 & \downarrow 155 \\
 & \frac{2(dx(de - 2f) + 2(de - 2f))(e + fx)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}(d^2e^2 - 4f^2)} - \\
 & \frac{(de - 2f) \left(\frac{(2n+1)\sqrt{2-dx}(de-2f)(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f} \right)^{-n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{d} - \frac{2(n+1)\sqrt{2-dx}(de+2f)(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f} \right)^{-n}}{d} \right)}{d^2e^2 - 4f^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((2 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^n)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*(2*(d*e - 2*f) + d*(d*e - 2*f)*x)*(e + f*x)^(1 + n))/((d^2*e^2 - 4*f^2)*Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]) - ((d*e - 2*f)*((-2*(d*e + 2*f)*(1 + n)*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -1 - n, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]))/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n) + ((d*e - 2*f)*(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]))/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n))/((d^2*e^2 - 4*f^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 513 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[(c + d*x)^n*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b/a]`

rule 714 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], x, 0], S = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(f + g*x)^n, a + c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(-(d + e*x)^(m + 1))*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*(e*R - d*S) + (c*d*R + a*e*S)*x)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)*Q + c*d^2*R*(2*p + 3) - a*e*(d*S*m - e*R*(m + 2*p + 3)) + e*(c*d*R + a*e*S)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`

rule 719 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + 2)^2 (fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2 (fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d^2*x^2 - 4*d*x + 4), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2 (e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 2)^2}{(-(dx - 2)(dx + 2))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)**2*(f*x+e)**n/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 2)**2/(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^2*(f*x + e)^n/(-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)^2(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)^2*(f*x + e)^n/(-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)^2(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 2)^2}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 2)^2)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 2)^2)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = -2 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4} dx - 2\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n x}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4} dx - 2\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x+2)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `- 2*int((e + f*x)**n/(sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4)*d*x - 2*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4)),x) - int(((e + f*x)**n*x)/(sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4)*d*x - 2*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4)),x)*d`

3.117 $\int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	932
Mathematica [F]	932
Rubi [A] (verified)	933
Maple [F]	934
Fricas [F]	935
Sympy [F]	935
Maxima [F]	935
Giac [F]	936
Mupad [F(-1)]	936
Reduce [F]	936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{2-dx}}$$

output

```
(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(-1/2,-n,1/2,1/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(2+dx)(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((2 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((2 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx + 2)(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{dx + 2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{dx + 2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f}\right)}{d\sqrt{2 - dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((2 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[-1/2, 1/2, -n, 1/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]/(d*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simpr[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + 2)(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d^3*x^3 - 2*d^2*x^2 - 4*d*x + 8), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 2)}{(-(dx - 2)(dx + 2))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)**n/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 2)/(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)*(f*x + e)^n/(-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)*(f*x + e)^n/(-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 2)}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 2))/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 2))/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(2 + dx)(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4} dx - 2\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x+2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `- int((e + f*x)**n/(sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 4)*d*x - 2*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 4)),x)`

3.118 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	937
Mathematica [A] (verified)	937
Rubi [A] (verified)	938
Maple [F]	940
Fricas [F]	940
Sympy [F]	940
Maxima [F]	941
Giac [F]	941
Mupad [F(-1)]	941
Reduce [F]	942

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx)\right)}{4d\sqrt{2-dx}}$$

output

```
1/4*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(-1/2,-n,3/2,1/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)/
d/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{f(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}-x)}{e+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}f}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{f(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}+x)}{-e+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}f}\right)^{3/2} (e+fx)^{1+n} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2+n, \frac{e+fx}{e-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{d^2}}f}\right)}{f(1+n)(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{((f*(2*\text{Sqrt}[d^{(-2)}] - x))/(e + 2*\text{Sqrt}[d^{(-2)}]*f))^{(3/2)}*((f*(2*\text{Sqrt}[d^{(-2)}] + x))/(-e + 2*\text{Sqrt}[d^{(-2)}]*f))^{(3/2)}*(e + f*x)^{(1 + n)}*\text{AppellF1}[1 + n, 3/2, 3/2, 2 + n, (e + f*x)/(e - 2*\text{Sqrt}[d^{(-2)}]*f), (e + f*x)/(e + 2*\text{Sqrt}[d^{(-2)}]*f])}{f*(1 + n)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^{(3/2)}}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {513, 27, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{513} \\ & \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{8(e + fx)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2}(dx + 2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2}(dx + 2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\ & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2}(dx + 2)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\ & \frac{(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f}\right)}{4d\sqrt{2 - dx}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(e + f*x)^n/(4 - d^2*x^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output
$$\frac{(e + fx)^n \text{AppellF1}[-1/2, 3/2, -n, 1/2, (2 - dx)/4, (f(2 - dx))/(de + 2f)]}{(4d\sqrt{2 - dx} * ((de + fx)/(de + 2f))^n)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 155
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)} * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} / (b*(m+1) * \text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)]^{n+1} * \text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p) * \text{AppellF1}[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[c + d*x, a + b*x]) \ \&\& \ !(\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[e + f*x, a + b*x])$$

rule 156
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)} * ((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)} * ((e_*) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * (b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * \text{Simp}[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]$$

rule 513
$$\text{Int}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)} * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (1 + \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]*x)^p * (1 - \text{Rt}[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b/a]$$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d^4*x^4 - 8*d^2*x^2 + 16), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(-(dx - 2)(dx + 2))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n/(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/(-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/(-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4} d^2x^2 - 4\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `- int((e + f*x)**n/(sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4)*d**2*x**2 - 4*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4)),x)`

$$3.119 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	943
Mathematica [F]	943
Rubi [A] (verified)	944
Maple [F]	945
Fricas [F]	946
Sympy [F]	946
Maxima [F]	946
Giac [F]	947
Mupad [F(-1)]	947
Reduce [F]	947

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{16d\sqrt{2-dx}}$$

output

```
1/16*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(-1/2,-n,5/2,1/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)
/d/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)), x]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(dx + 2)(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2}(dx + 2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2}(dx + 2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f} \right)}{16d\sqrt{2 - dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
((e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[-1/2, 5/2, -n, 1/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)])/(16*d*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(dx + 2)(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d^5*x^5 + 2*d^4*x^4 - 8*d^3*x^3 - 16*d^2*x^2 + 16*d*x + 32), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(-(dx - 2)(dx + 2))^{\frac{3}{2}}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n/(d*x+2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n/((-d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))**(3/2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/((-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/((-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}(dx + 2)} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n/((4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(d*x + 2)),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n/((4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)(4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(dx + 2)(-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

3.120
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	948
Mathematica [F]	948
Rubi [A] (verified)	949
Maple [F]	950
Fricas [F]	951
Sympy [F]	951
Maxima [F]	951
Giac [F(-2)]	952
Mupad [F(-1)]	952
Reduce [F]	952

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{64d\sqrt{2-dx}}$$

output

```
1/64*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(-1/2,-n,7/2,1/2,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)
/d/(-d*x+2)^(1/2)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n}{(2+dx)^2(4-d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)^2*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)^2*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(dx + 2)^2 (4 - d^2x^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2} (dx + 2)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n}{(2 - dx)^{3/2} (dx + 2)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2 - dx)}{de + 2f} \right)}{64d\sqrt{2 - dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(e + f*x)^n/((2 + d*x)^2*(4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
((e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[-1/2, 7/2, -n, 1/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)])/(64*d*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(dx + 2)^2 (-d^2x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 (4 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2 x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(f*x + e)^n/(d^6*x^6 + 4*d^5*x^5 - 4*d^4*x^4 - 32*d^3*x^3 - 16*d^2*x^2 + 64*d*x + 64), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 (4 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(-(dx - 2)(dx + 2))^{\frac{3}{2}} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n/(d*x+2)**2/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n/((-d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2))**(3/2)*(d*x + 2)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 (4 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(-d^2 x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n/((-d^2*x^2 + 4)^(3/2)*(d*x + 2)^2), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 (4 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,4,0,0]%%}+%%{3,[0,1,2,0,0]%%}+%%{3,[0,1,0,0,0]%%} / %%`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 (4 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(4 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2} (dx + 2)^2} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n/((4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(d*x + 2)^2),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n/((4 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2)*(d*x + 2)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n}{(2 + dx)^2 (4 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^n}{(dx + 2)^2 (-d^2 x^2 + 4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n/(d*x+2)^2/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(3/2),x)`

3.121
$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b}\right)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result	953
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	953
Rubi [A] (verified)	954
Maple [F]	955
Fricas [F]	955
Sympy [F]	956
Maxima [F]	956
Giac [F]	957
Mupad [F(-1)]	957
Reduce [F]	957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 45, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b}\right)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = -207^{-1-n} \sqrt{10} \sqrt{5-7x} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{10}(5-7x), \frac{b(5-7x)}{7a+5b} \right)$$

output `-20*7^(-1-n)*10^(1/2)*(5-7*x)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,-n,-3/2,3/2,b*(5-7*x)/(7*a+5*b),1/2-7/10*x)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 4.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b}\right)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \cdot 7^{-1-n} \sqrt{50-70x} (5+7x) \left(\frac{a+bx}{7a-5b}\right)^{-n} \left(\frac{a+bx}{7a+5b}\right)^n \left(30 \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{10}(5+7x), -\frac{b(5+7x)}{7a-5b}\right) - 30 \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{10}(5-7x), \frac{b(5-7x)}{7a+5b}\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

input `Integrate[((5 + 7*x)^2*(a/(7*a + 5*b) + (b*x)/(7*a + 5*b))^n)/Sqrt[25 - 49*x^2],x]`

output `(-2*7^(-1 - n)*Sqrt[50 - 70*x]*(5 + 7*x)*((a + b*x)/(7*a + 5*b))^n*(30*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -n, 3/2, (5 + 7*x)/10, -((b*(5 + 7*x))/(7*a - 5*b))] - 30*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, (5 + 7*x)/10, -((b*(5 + 7*x))/(7*a - 5*b))] + (5 + 7*x)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2, -n, 5/2, (5 + 7*x)/10, -((b*(5 + 7*x))/(7*a - 5*b))]))/(3*((a + b*x)/(7*a - 5*b))^n*Sqrt[25 - 49*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.044$, Rules used = {717, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{(7x + 5)^2 \left(\frac{bx}{7a+5b} + \frac{a}{7a+5b} \right)^n}{\sqrt{25 - 49x^2}} dx$$

↓ 717

$$\int \frac{(7x + 5)^{3/2} \left(\frac{bx}{7a+5b} + \frac{a}{7a+5b} \right)^n}{\sqrt{5 - 7x}} dx$$

↓ 155

$$-20\sqrt{10}7^{-n-1}\sqrt{5 - 7x} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{10}(5 - 7x), \frac{b(5 - 7x)}{7a + 5b} \right)$$

input `Int[((5 + 7*x)^2*(a/(7*a + 5*b) + (b*x)/(7*a + 5*b))^n)/Sqrt[25 - 49*x^2], x]`

output `-20*7^(-1 - n)*Sqrt[10]*Sqrt[5 - 7*x]*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2, -n, 3/2, (5 - 7*x)/10, (b*(5 - 7*x))/(7*a + 5*b)]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p)]*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 717

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a
, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(5 + 7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b} \right)^n}{\sqrt{-49x^2 + 25}} dx$$

input

```
int((5+7*x)^2*(a/(7*a+5*b)+b*x/(7*a+5*b))^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((5+7*x)^2*(a/(7*a+5*b)+b*x/(7*a+5*b))^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(5 + 7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b} \right)^n}{\sqrt{25 - 49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{7a+5b} + \frac{a}{7a+5b} \right)^n (7x + 5)^2}{\sqrt{-49x^2 + 25}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((5+7*x)^2*(a/(7*a+5*b)+b*x/(7*a+5*b))^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x, al
gorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(-sqrt(-49*x^2 + 25)*(7*x + 5)*((b*x + a)/(7*a + 5*b))^n/(7*x - 5), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(5 + 7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b} \right)^n}{\sqrt{25 - 49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{a+bx}{7a+5b} \right)^n (7x + 5)^2}{\sqrt{-(7x - 5)(7x + 5)}} dx$$

input `integrate((5+7*x)**2*(a/(7*a+5*b)+b*x/(7*a+5*b))**n/(-49*x**2+25)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(((a + b*x)/(7*a + 5*b))**n*(7*x + 5)**2/sqrt(-(7*x - 5)*(7*x + 5)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(5 + 7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b} \right)^n}{\sqrt{25 - 49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{7a+5b} + \frac{a}{7a+5b} \right)^n (7x + 5)^2}{\sqrt{-49x^2 + 25}} dx$$

input `integrate((5+7*x)^2*(a/(7*a+5*b)+b*x/(7*a+5*b))^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x/(7*a + 5*b) + a/(7*a + 5*b))^n*(7*x + 5)^2/sqrt(-49*x^2 + 25), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b}\right)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx}{7a+5b} + \frac{a}{7a+5b}\right)^n (7x+5)^2}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx$$

input `integrate((5+7*x)^2*(a/(7*a+5*b)+b*x/(7*a+5*b))^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x/(7*a + 5*b) + a/(7*a + 5*b))^n*(7*x + 5)^2/sqrt(-49*x^2 + 25), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b}\right)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(7x+5)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b}\right)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((7*x + 5)^2*(a/(7*a + 5*b) + (b*x)/(7*a + 5*b))^n)/(25 - 49*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((7*x + 5)^2*(a/(7*a + 5*b) + (b*x)/(7*a + 5*b))^n)/(25 - 49*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(5+7x)^2 \left(\frac{a}{7a+5b} + \frac{bx}{7a+5b}\right)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx \\ &= \frac{25 \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^n}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx \right) + 49 \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^n x^2}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx \right) + 70 \left(\int \frac{(bx+a)^n x}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx \right)}{(7a+5b)^n} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((5+7*x)^2*(a/(7*a+5*b)+b*x/(7*a+5*b))^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(25*int((a + b*x)**n/sqrt(- 49*x**2 + 25),x) + 49*int(((a + b*x)**n*x**2)
/sqrt(- 49*x**2 + 25),x) + 70*int(((a + b*x)**n*x)/sqrt(- 49*x**2 + 25),
x))/(7*a + 5*b)**n
```

3.122 $\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	959
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	959
Rubi [A] (verified)	960
Maple [F]	961
Fricas [F]	962
Sympy [F]	962
Maxima [F]	962
Giac [F]	963
Mupad [F(-1)]	963
Reduce [F]	963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = -207^{-1-n}\sqrt{10}\sqrt{5-7x}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{e+fx}{7e+5f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{10}(5-7x), \frac{f(5-7x)}{7e+5f}\right)$$

```
output -20*7^(-1-n)*10^(1/2)*(5-7*x)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2, -n, -3/2, 3/2, f*(5-7*x)/(7*e+5*f), 1/2-7/10*x)/(((f*x+e)/(7*e+5*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 3.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \frac{2 \cdot 7^{-1-n} \sqrt{50-70x}(5+7x)(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{e+fx}{7e-5f}\right)^{-n} \left(30 \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{10}(5+7x), -\frac{f(5+7x)}{7e-5f}\right) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((5 + 7*x)^2*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[25 - 49*x^2],x]`

output `(-2*7^(-1 - n)*Sqrt[50 - 70*x]*(5 + 7*x)*(e + f*x)^n*(30*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -n, 3/2, (5 + 7*x)/10, -((f*(5 + 7*x))/(7*e - 5*f))] - 30*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, (5 + 7*x)/10, -((f*(5 + 7*x))/(7*e - 5*f))] + (5 + 7*x)*AppellF1[3/2, -1/2, -n, 5/2, (5 + 7*x)/10, -((f*(5 + 7*x))/(7*e - 5*f))])/(3*((e + f*x)/(7*e - 5*f))^n*Sqrt[25 - 49*x^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{(7x + 5)^2(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{25 - 49x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{717}$$

$$\int \frac{(7x + 5)^{3/2}(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{5 - 7x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{156}$$

$$7^{-n}(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{e + fx}{7e + 5f}\right)^{-n} \int \frac{(7x + 5)^{3/2} \left(\frac{7e}{7e + 5f} + \frac{7fx}{7e + 5f}\right)^n}{\sqrt{5 - 7x}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{155}$$

$$-20\sqrt{10}7^{-n-1}\sqrt{5 - 7x}(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{e + fx}{7e + 5f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{10}(5 - 7x), \frac{f(5 - 7x)}{7e + 5f}\right)$$

input `Int[((5 + 7*x)^2*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[25 - 49*x^2],x]`

output $(-20 \cdot 7^{(-1-n)} \cdot \sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{5-7x} \cdot (e+fx)^n \cdot \text{AppellF1}[1/2, -3/2, -n, 3/2, (5-7x)/10, (f(5-7x))/(7e+5f)]) / ((e+fx)/(7e+5f))^n$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+))^{(m_+)}((c_+ + (d_+)(x_+))^{(n_+)}((e_+ + (f_+)(x_+))^{(p_+)}), x_+] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m+1)} / (b*(m+1)*\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n * \text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p) * \text{AppellF1}[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*((a+b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a+b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])

rule 156 $\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+))^{(m_+)}((c_+ + (d_+)(x_+))^{(n_+)}((e_+ + (f_+)(x_+))^{(p_+)}), x_+] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * (b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * \text{Simp}[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]

rule 717 $\text{Int}[(d_+ + (e_+)(x_+))^{(m_+)}((f_+ + (g_+)(x_+))^{(n_+)}((a_+ + (c_+)(x_+))^2)^{(p_+)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m+p)} * (f + g*x)^n * (a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2 (fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx$$

input $\text{int}((5+7*x)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-49*x^2+25)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output `int((5+7*x)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx+e)^n(7x+5)^2}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx$$

input `integrate((5+7*x)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-49*x^2 + 25)*(f*x + e)^n*(7*x + 5)/(7*x - 5), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(7x+5)^2}{\sqrt{-(7x-5)(7x+5)}} dx$$

input `integrate((5+7*x)**2*(f*x+e)**n/(-49*x**2+25)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(7*x + 5)**2/sqrt(-(7*x - 5)*(7*x + 5)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx+e)^n(7x+5)^2}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx$$

input `integrate((5+7*x)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n*(7*x + 5)^2/sqrt(-49*x^2 + 25), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx+e)^n(7x+5)^2}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx$$

input `integrate((5+7*x)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^n*(7*x + 5)^2/sqrt(-49*x^2 + 25), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(7x+5)^2}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(7*x + 5)^2)/(25 - 49*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(7*x + 5)^2)/(25 - 49*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(5+7x)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{25-49x^2}} dx = 25 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx \right) + 49 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n x^2}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx \right) + 70 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n x}{\sqrt{-49x^2+25}} dx \right)$$

input `int((5+7*x)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-49*x^2+25)^(1/2),x)`

output `25*int((e + f*x)**n/sqrt(- 49*x**2 + 25),x) + 49*int(((e + f*x)**n*x**2)/sqrt(- 49*x**2 + 25),x) + 70*int(((e + f*x)**n*x)/sqrt(- 49*x**2 + 25),x)`

3.123 $\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	964
Mathematica [F]	964
Rubi [A] (verified)	965
Maple [F]	966
Fricas [F]	967
Sympy [F]	967
Maxima [F]	967
Giac [F]	968
Mupad [F(-1)]	968
Reduce [F]	968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

output $-2*2^{(1/2)}*(-d*x+1)^{(1/2)}*(f*x+e)^n*\text{AppellF1}(1/2,-n,-1/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[((1 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2], x]`

output `Integrate[((1 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2], x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx+1)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} \left(\frac{de}{de+f} + \frac{dfx}{de+f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((1 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -n, 3/2, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + 1)(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+1)(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(dx+1)}{\sqrt{-(dx-1)(dx+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)**n/(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)/sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+1)(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+1)(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(dx+1)}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 1))/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 1))/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx + \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n x}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)**n/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1),x) + int(((e + f*x)**n*x)/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1),x)*d`

3.124 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^n \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1-dx} dx$

Optimal result	969
Mathematica [F]	969
Rubi [A] (verified)	970
Maple [F]	971
Fricas [F]	972
Sympy [F]	972
Maxima [F]	972
Giac [F]	973
Mupad [F(-1)]	973
Reduce [F]	973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1-dx} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

output `-2*2^(1/2)*(-d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,-1/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1-dx} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n \sqrt{1-d^2x^2}}{1-dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^n*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 - d*x),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^n*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 - d*x), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {667, 717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}(e+fx)^n}{1-dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{667} \\
 & \int \frac{(dx+1)(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} \left(\frac{de}{de+f} + \frac{dfx}{de+f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^n*Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2])/(1 - d*x),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -n, 3/2, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 667 `Int[(((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Int[(a/d + c*(x/e))*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, n, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}}{-dx + 1} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} (fx + e)^n}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = - \int \frac{(e + fx)^n \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x)`

output `-Integral((e + f*x)**n*sqrt(-d**2*x**2 + 1)/(d*x - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} (fx + e)^n}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} (fx + e)^n}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = - \int \frac{(e + fx)^n \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `int(-((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d*x - 1),x)`

output `-int(((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2))/(d*x - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n \sqrt{1 - d^2 x^2}}{1 - dx} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{dx - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(-d*x+1),x)`

output `- int(((e + f*x)**n*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1))/(d*x - 1),x)`

3.125 $\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$

Optimal result	974
Mathematica [A] (verified)	974
Rubi [A] (verified)	975
Maple [F]	976
Fricas [F]	976
Sympy [F]	977
Maxima [F]	977
Giac [F]	977
Mupad [F(-1)]	978
Reduce [F]	978

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
-2*2^(1/2)*(-d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,-1/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d
*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{2-2dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{dx}{2}, \frac{f-dfx}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(Sqrt[1+d*x]*(e+f*x)^n)/Sqrt[1-d*x],x]
```

output $(-2\sqrt{2 - 2dx}*(e + fx)^n \text{AppellF1}[1/2, -1/2, -n, 3/2, 1/2 - (dx)/2, (f - d*fx)/(d*e + f)])/(d*((d*(e + fx))/(d*e + f))^n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$, Rules used = {156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1} \left(\frac{de}{de+f} + \frac{dfx}{de+f}\right)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

input $\text{Int}[(\text{Sqrt}[1 + d*x]*(e + f*x)^n)/\text{Sqrt}[1 - d*x], x]$

output $(-2\sqrt{2}*\text{Sqrt}[1 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n \text{AppellF1}[1/2, -1/2, -n, 3/2, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^n)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(d*x + 1)*sqrt(-d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n \sqrt{dx+1}}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)**(1/2)*(f*x+e)**n/(-d*x+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*sqrt(d*x + 1)/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+1}(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n \sqrt{dx+1}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 1)^(1/2))/(1 - d*x)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 1)^(1/2))/(1 - d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1+dx}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{(fx+e)^n \sqrt{dx+1}}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**n*sqrt(d*x + 1))/sqrt(- d*x + 1), x)`

3.126 $\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	979
Mathematica [F]	979
Rubi [A] (verified)	980
Maple [F]	981
Fricas [F]	982
Sympy [F]	982
Maxima [F]	982
Giac [F(-2)]	983
Mupad [F(-1)]	983
Reduce [F]	983

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

output `-4*2^(1/2)*(-d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,-3/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[((1+d*x)^2*(e+f*x)^n)/Sqrt[1-d^2*x^2],x]`

output `Integrate[((1+d*x)^2*(e+f*x)^n)/Sqrt[1-d^2*x^2],x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.103$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx+1)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2} \left(\frac{de}{de+f} + \frac{dfx}{de+f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((1 + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[1 - d^2*x^2], x]
```

output

```
(-4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2, -n, 3/2, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)]/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^n)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simpp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + 1)^2 (fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+1)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((d*x+1)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2), x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+1)^2(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(dx+1)^2}{\sqrt{-(dx-1)(dx+1)}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)**2*(f*x+e)**n/(-d**2*x**2+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**2/sqrt(-(d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+1)^2(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)^2*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & 1) Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(dx+1)^2}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 1)^2)/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 1)^2)/(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^2(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(fx+e)^n}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx + \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n x^2}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx \right) d^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n x}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+1}} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x+1)^2*(f*x+e)^n/(-d^2*x^2+1)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
int((e + f*x)**n/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1),x) + int(((e + f*x)**n*x**2)/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1),x)*d**2 + 2*int(((e + f*x)**n*x)/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1),x)*d
```

3.127
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n (1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1-dx)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	985
Mathematica [F]	985
Rubi [A] (verified)	986
Maple [F]	987
Fricas [F]	988
Sympy [F(-2)]	988
Maxima [F]	988
Giac [F(-2)]	989
Mupad [F(-1)]	989
Reduce [F]	989

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n (1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1-dx)^2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
-4*2^(1/2)*(-d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,-3/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d
*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n (1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1-dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n (1-d^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(1-dx)^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1 - d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1 - d*x)^2, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(1 - dx^2)^{3/2} (e + fx)^n}{(1 - dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{717} \\
 & \int \frac{(dx + 1)^{3/2} (e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{1 - dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + f} \right)^{-n} \int \frac{(dx + 1)^{3/2} \left(\frac{de}{de + f} + \frac{dfx}{de + f} \right)^n}{\sqrt{1 - dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 - dx}(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - dx), \frac{f(1 - dx)}{de + f} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(1 - d*x)^2,x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 - d*x]*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1/2, -3/2, -n, 3/2, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)])/(d*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simpp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n (-d^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(-dx + 1)^2} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(-d*x+1)^2,x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(-d*x+1)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 - dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} (fx + e)^n}{(dx - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(-d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 1)*(d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 - dx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(3/2)/(-d*x+1)**2,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 - dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} (fx + e)^n}{(dx - 1)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(-d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1)^2, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 - dx)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(-d*x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 - dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(dx - 1)^2} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(d*x - 1)^2,x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(d*x - 1)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(1 - dx)^2} dx = - \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1} x}{dx - 1} dx \right) d - \left(\int \frac{(fx + e)^n \sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + 1}}{dx - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/(-d*x+1)^2,x)`

output

```
- (int((e + f*x)**n*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1)*x)/(d*x - 1),x)*d + int((e +  
f*x)**n*sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 1))/(d*x - 1),x)
```

3.128 $\int \frac{(1+dx)^{3/2}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$

Optimal result	991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	991
Rubi [A] (verified)	992
Maple [F]	993
Fricas [F]	993
Sympy [F]	994
Maxima [F]	994
Giac [F]	994
Mupad [F(-1)]	995
Reduce [F]	995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^{3/2}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
-4*2^(1/2)*(-d*x+1)^(1/2)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(1/2,-n,-3/2,3/2,f*(-d*x+1)/(d
*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^{3/2}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2-2dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \left(6 \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{dx}{2}, \frac{f-dfx}{de+f}\right) + (-1+dx) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \dots\right)\right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[((1 + d*x)^(3/2)*(e + f*x)^n)/Sqrt[1 - d*x],x]
```


output

$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{2-2dx})(e+fx)^n(6\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -1/2, -n, 3/2, 1/2-(dx)/2, (f-dfx)/(de+f)] + (-1+dx)\text{AppellF1}[3/2, -1/2, -n, 5/2, 1/2-(dx)/2, (f-dfx)/(de+f)])}{3d((d(e+fx))/(de+f))^n}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$, Rules used = {156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

↓ 156

$$(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \int \frac{(dx+1)^{3/2} \left(\frac{de}{de+f} + \frac{dfx}{de+f}\right)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(1+dx)^{3/2}(e+fx)^n/\text{Sqrt}[1-dx], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1-dx})(e+fx)^n\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -3/2, -n, 3/2, (1-dx)/2, (f(1-dx))/(de+f)]}{d((d(e+fx))/(de+f))^n}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} (fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-dx + 1}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x+1)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*x+1)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)^{3/2} (e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{1 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} (fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-dx + 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+1)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(-(d*x + 1)^(3/2)*sqrt(-d*x + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)^{3/2}(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{1 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (dx + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{-dx + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)**(3/2)*(f*x+e)**n/(-d*x+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**(3/2)/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)^{3/2}(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{1 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-dx + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)^(3/2)*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(1 + dx)^{3/2}(e + fx)^n}{\sqrt{1 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(fx + e)^n}{\sqrt{-dx + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)^(3/2)*(f*x + e)^n/sqrt(-d*x + 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^{3/2}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(dx+1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx$$

input `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 1)^(3/2))/(1 - d*x)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)^n*(d*x + 1)^(3/2))/(1 - d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+dx)^{3/2}(e+fx)^n}{\sqrt{1-dx}} dx = \left(\int \frac{(fx+e)^n \sqrt{dx+1} x}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx \right) d + \int \frac{(fx+e)^n \sqrt{dx+1}}{\sqrt{-dx+1}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+1)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^n/(-d*x+1)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((e + f*x)**n*sqrt(d*x + 1)*x)/sqrt(- d*x + 1),x)*d + int(((e + f*x)*
*n*sqrt(d*x + 1))/sqrt(- d*x + 1),x)`

3.129 $\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{2+dx}}{\sqrt{2-dx}} dx$

Optimal result	996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	996
Rubi [A] (verified)	997
Maple [F]	998
Fricas [F]	998
Sympy [F]	999
Maxima [F]	999
Giac [F]	999
Mupad [F(-1)]	1000
Reduce [F]	1000

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{2+dx}}{\sqrt{2-dx}} dx = -\frac{4(a+bx)^m \left(\frac{d(a+bx)}{2b+ad}\right)^{-m} \sqrt{2-dx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{b(2-dx)}{2b+ad}\right)}{d}$$

output

$-4*(b*x+a)^m*(-d*x+2)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, -m, -1/2, 3/2, b*(-d*x+2)/(a*d+2*b), -1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(b*x+a)/(a*d+2*b))^m)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{2+dx}}{\sqrt{2-dx}} dx = \frac{(a+bx)^{1+m} \sqrt{-\frac{b(-2+dx)}{2b+ad}} \sqrt{2+dx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, \frac{d(a+bx)}{2b+ad}, \frac{d(a+bx)}{-2b+ad}\right)}{b(1+m)\sqrt{2-dx} \sqrt{\frac{b(2+dx)}{2b-ad}}}$$

input

`Integrate[((a + b*x)^m*Sqrt[2 + d*x])/Sqrt[2 - d*x], x]`

output

```
((a + b*x)^(1 + m)*Sqrt[-((b*(-2 + d*x))/(2*b + a*d))]*Sqrt[2 + d*x]*AppellF1[1 + m, 1/2, -1/2, 2 + m, (d*(a + b*x))/(2*b + a*d), (d*(a + b*x))/(-2*b + a*d)]/(b*(1 + m)*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*Sqrt[(b*(2 + d*x))/(2*b - a*d)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.074$, Rules used = {156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx+2}(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{2-dx}} dx$$

↓ 156

$$(a+bx)^m \left(\frac{d(a+bx)}{ad+2b}\right)^{-m} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx+2} \left(\frac{bxd}{2b+ad} + \frac{ad}{2b+ad}\right)^m}{\sqrt{2-dx}} dx$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2-dx}(a+bx)^m \left(\frac{d(a+bx)}{ad+2b}\right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{b(2-dx)}{2b+ad}\right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[((a + b*x)^m*Sqrt[2 + d*x])/Sqrt[2 - d*x], x]
```

output

```
(-4*(a + b*x)^m*Sqrt[2 - d*x]*AppellF1[1/2, -1/2, -m, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (b*(2 - d*x))/(2*b + a*d)]/(d*((d*(a + b*x))/(2*b + a*d))^m)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx + a)^m \sqrt{dx + 2}}{\sqrt{-dx + 2}} dx$$

input

```
int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)^(1/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)^(1/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{2 + dx}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 2}(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-dx + 2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)^(1/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(-sqrt(d*x + 2)*sqrt(-d*x + 2)*(b*x + a)^m/(d*x - 2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{2 + dx}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{dx + 2}}{\sqrt{-dx + 2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)**m*(d*x+2)**(1/2)/(-d*x+2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x)**m*sqrt(d*x + 2)/sqrt(-d*x + 2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{2 + dx}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 2}(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-dx + 2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)^(1/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + 2)*(b*x + a)^m/sqrt(-d*x + 2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{2 + dx}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 2}(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-dx + 2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)^(1/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + 2)*(b*x + a)^m/sqrt(-d*x + 2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{2 + dx}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 2} (a + bx)^m}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx$$

input `int(((d*x + 2)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^m)/(2 - d*x)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((d*x + 2)^(1/2)*(a + b*x)^m)/(2 - d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{2 + dx}}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx = \int \frac{(bx + a)^m \sqrt{dx + 2}}{\sqrt{-dx + 2}} dx$$

input `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)^(1/2)/(-d*x+2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)**m*sqrt(d*x + 2))/sqrt(- d*x + 2), x)`

3.130 $\int \frac{(a+bx)^m(2+dx)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	1001
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1001
Rubi [A] (verified)	1002
Maple [F]	1003
Fricas [F]	1004
Sympy [F]	1004
Maxima [F]	1004
Giac [F]	1005
Mupad [F(-1)]	1005
Reduce [F]	1005

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m(2+dx)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = -\frac{4(a+bx)^m \left(\frac{d(a+bx)}{2b+ad}\right)^{-m} \sqrt{2-dx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{b(2-dx)}{2b+ad}\right)}{d}$$

output

```
-4*(b*x+a)^m*(-d*x+2)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2, -m, -1/2, 3/2, b*(-d*x+2)/(a*d+2*b), -1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/((d*(b*x+a)/(a*d+2*b))^m)
```

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 3.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m(2+dx)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{(a+bx)^m \left(-4 + d^2x^2 - \frac{(-4+d^2x^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1+m, \frac{d(a+bx)}{-2b+ad}, \frac{d(a+bx)}{2b+ad}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(-2+dx)}{2b+ad}} \sqrt{\frac{b(2+dx)}{2b-ad}}} + \frac{2d(a+bx) \sqrt{-\frac{b(-2+dx)}{2b+ad}} \sqrt{\frac{b(2+dx)}{2b-ad}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{b(2-dx)}{2b+ad}\right)}{b(1+m)} \right)}{d\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*x)^m*(2 + d*x))/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2],x]`

output `((a + b*x)^m*(-4 + d^2*x^2 - ((-4 + d^2*x^2)*AppellF1[m, -1/2, -1/2, 1 + m, (d*(a + b*x))/(-2*b + a*d), (d*(a + b*x))/(2*b + a*d)])/Sqrt[-((b*(-2 + d*x))/(2*b + a*d))]*Sqrt[(b*(2 + d*x))/(2*b - a*d)]) + (2*d*(a + b*x)*Sqrt[-((b*(-2 + d*x))/(2*b + a*d))]*Sqrt[(b*(2 + d*x))/(2*b - a*d)]*AppellF1[1 + m, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + m, (d*(a + b*x))/(-2*b + a*d), (d*(a + b*x))/(2*b + a*d)])/(b*(1 + m)))/d/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx + 2)(a + bx)^m}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 717$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 2}(a + bx)^m}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$(a + bx)^m \left(\frac{d(a + bx)}{ad + 2b} \right)^{-m} \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + 2} \left(\frac{bxd}{2b+ad} + \frac{ad}{2b+ad} \right)^m}{\sqrt{2 - dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2 - dx}(a + bx)^m \left(\frac{d(a+bx)}{ad+2b} \right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{b(2-dx)}{2b+ad} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[((a + b*x)^m*(2 + d*x))/Sqrt[4 - d^2*x^2],x]`

output $(-4*(a + b*x)^m*\text{Sqrt}[2 - d*x]*\text{AppellF1}[1/2, -1/2, -m, 3/2, (2 - d*x)/4, (b*(2 - d*x))/(2*b + a*d)])/(d*((d*(a + b*x))/(2*b + a*d))^m)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}/(b*(m+1)*\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p)*\text{AppellF1}[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d), (-f)*(a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[n]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[p]$ && $\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0]$ && $\text{SimplerQ}[c + d*x, a + b*x]$ && $\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0]$ && $\text{SimplerQ}[e + f*x, a + b*x]$

rule 156 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)]^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*(b*(e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))^{\text{FracPart}[p]})*\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*\text{Simp}[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[n]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[p]$ && $\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[\text{Simplify}[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]$

rule 717 $\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + c*x)^2, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{m+p}*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$ && $\text{GtQ}[d, 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx + a)^m (dx + 2)}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input $\text{int}((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m(2+dx)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+2)(bx+a)^m}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4)*(b*x + a)^m/(d*x - 2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m(2+dx)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a+bx)^m(dx+2)}{\sqrt{-(dx-2)(dx+2)}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)**m*(d*x+2)/(-d**2*x**2+4)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x)**m*(d*x + 2)/sqrt(-(d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m(2+dx)}{\sqrt{4-d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+2)(bx+a)^m}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2+4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)*(b*x + a)^m/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m(2 + dx)}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 2)*(b*x + a)^m/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + 4), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m(2 + dx)}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + 2)(a + bx)^m}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((d*x + 2)*(a + b*x)^m)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((d*x + 2)*(a + b*x)^m)/(4 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m(2 + dx)}{\sqrt{4 - d^2x^2}} dx = 2 \left(\int \frac{(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right) + \left(\int \frac{(bx + a)^m x}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + 4}} dx \right) d$$

input `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+2)/(-d^2*x^2+4)^(1/2),x)`

output `2*int((a + b*x)**m/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4),x) + int(((a + b*x)**m*x)/sqrt(- d**2*x**2 + 4),x)*d`

3.131 $\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c-dx}} dx$

Optimal result	1006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1006
Rubi [A] (verified)	1007
Maple [F]	1009
Fricas [F]	1009
Sympy [F]	1009
Maxima [F]	1010
Giac [F]	1010
Mupad [F(-1)]	1010
Reduce [F]	1011

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c-dx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}(a+bx)^m \left(\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc+ad}\right)^{-m} \sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{c+dx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{c-dx}{2c}, \frac{b(c-dx)}{bc+ad}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{c+dx}{c}}}$$

output

```
-2*2^(1/2)*(b*x+a)^m*(-d*x+c)^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,-m,-1/2,3/2,
,b*(-d*x+c)/(a*d+b*c),1/2*(-d*x+c)/c)/d/((d*(b*x+a)/(a*d+b*c))^m)/((d*x+c)
/c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c-dx}} dx = \frac{(a+bx)^{1+m} \sqrt{\frac{b(c-dx)}{bc+ad}} \sqrt{c+dx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+m, \frac{d(a+bx)}{bc+ad}, \frac{d(a+bx)}{-bc+ad}\right)}{b(1+m)\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}}}$$

input `Integrate[((a + b*x)^m*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c - d*x],x]`

output `((a + b*x)^(1 + m)*Sqrt[(b*(c - d*x))/(b*c + a*d)]*Sqrt[c + d*x]*AppellF1[1 + m, 1/2, -1/2, 2 + m, (d*(a + b*x))/(b*c + a*d), (d*(a + b*x))/(-(b*c) + a*d)]/(b*(1 + m)*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[(b*(c + d*x))/(b*c - a*d)])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {157, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c-dx}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{157} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b(c-dx)}{ad+bc}} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc+ad} - \frac{bdx}{bc+ad}}} dx}{\sqrt{c-dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{b(c-dx)}{ad+bc}} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc-ad} + \frac{bdx}{bc-ad}}}{\sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc+ad} - \frac{bdx}{bc+ad}}} dx}{\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}(a+bx)^{m+1} \sqrt{\frac{b(c-dx)}{ad+bc}} \text{AppellF1}\left(m+1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, m+2, -\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc-ad}, \frac{d(a+bx)}{bc+ad}\right)}{b(m+1)\sqrt{c-dx} \sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((a + b*x)^m*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[c - d*x],x]`

output

```
((a + b*x)^(1 + m)*Sqrt[(b*(c - d*x))/(b*c + a*d])*Sqrt[c + d*x]*AppellF1[
1 + m, -1/2, 1/2, 2 + m, -((d*(a + b*x))/(b*c - a*d)), (d*(a + b*x))/(b*c
+ a*d)]/(b*(1 + m)*Sqrt[c - d*x]*Sqrt[(b*(c + d*x))/(b*c - a*d)])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Sim
plify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 157

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n
]*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && !Si
mplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx + a)^m \sqrt{dx + c}}{\sqrt{-dx + c}} dx$$

input `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c - dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + c}(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-dx + c}} dx$$

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

output `integral(-sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-d*x + c)*(b*x + a)^m/(d*x - c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c - dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c - dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)**m*(d*x+c)**(1/2)/(-d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x)**m*sqrt(c + d*x)/sqrt(c - d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c - dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + c}(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-dx + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + c)*(b*x + a)^m/sqrt(-d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c - dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + c}(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-dx + c}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + c)*(b*x + a)^m/sqrt(-d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c - dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c - dx}} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(1/2))/(c - d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(1/2))/(c - d*x)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{c - dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx + c} (bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-dx + c}} dx$$

input `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(-d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(c + d*x)*(a + b*x)**m)/sqrt(c - d*x),x)`

3.132 $\int \frac{(a+bx)^m(c+dx)}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx$

Optimal result	1012
Mathematica [F]	1012
Rubi [A] (verified)	1013
Maple [F]	1015
Fricas [F]	1015
Sympy [F]	1015
Maxima [F]	1016
Giac [F]	1016
Mupad [F(-1)]	1016
Reduce [F]	1017

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}(a + bx)^m \left(\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc+ad}\right)^{-m} \sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{c-dx}{2c}, \frac{b(c-dx)}{bc+ad}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{c+dx}{c}}}$$

output

```
-2*2^(1/2)*(b*x+a)^m*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/2,-m,-1/2,3/2,b*(-d*x+c)/(a*d+b*c),1/2*(-d*x+c)/c)/d/((d*(b*x+a)/(a*d+b*c))^m)/((d*x+c)/c)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx)^m(c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x))/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x))/Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2], x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {718, 157, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{718} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c-dx}\sqrt{c+dx} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{c-dx}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{157} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sqrt{\frac{b(c-dx)}{ad+bc}} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc+ad} - \frac{bdx}{bc+ad}}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx) \sqrt{\frac{b(c-dx)}{ad+bc}} \int \frac{(a+bx)^m \sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc-ad} + \frac{bdx}{bc-ad}}}{\sqrt{\frac{bc}{bc+ad} - \frac{bdx}{bc+ad}}} dx}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)(a+bx)^{m+1} \sqrt{\frac{b(c-dx)}{ad+bc}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m+1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, m+2, -\frac{d(a+bx)}{bc-ad}, \frac{d(a+bx)}{bc+ad}\right)}{b(m+1)\sqrt{c^2-d^2x^2} \sqrt{\frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((a + b*x)^(1 + m)*Sqrt[(b*(c - d*x))/(b*c + a*d)]*(c + d*x)*AppellF1[1 + m, -1/2, 1/2, 2 + m, -((d*(a + b*x))/(b*c - a*d)), (d*(a + b*x))/(b*c + a*d)])/ (b*(1 + m)*Sqrt[(b*(c + d*x))/(b*c - a*d)]*Sqrt[c^2 - d^2*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 157 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]*b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n] Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && !SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x]`

rule 718 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx + a)^m (dx + c)}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}} dx$$

input `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m (c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-d^2x^2 + c^2}} dx$$

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

output `integral(-sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2)*(b*x + a)^m/(d*x - c), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m (c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx)^m (c + dx)}{\sqrt{-(-c + dx)(c + dx)}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)**m*(d*x+c)/(-d**2*x**2+c**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x)**m*(c + d*x)/sqrt(-(-c + d*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m (c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + c^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*(b*x + a)^m/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m (c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + c^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*(b*x + a)^m/sqrt(-d^2*x^2 + c^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m (c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx)^m (c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2}} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x))/(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x))/(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx)^m (c + dx)}{\sqrt{c^2 - d^2 x^2}} dx = \left(\int \frac{(bx + a)^m}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + c^2}} dx \right) c + \left(\int \frac{(bx + a)^m x}{\sqrt{-d^2 x^2 + c^2}} dx \right) d$$

input `int((b*x+a)^m*(d*x+c)/(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x)**m/sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2),x)*c + int(((a + b*x)**m*x)/sqrt(c**2 - d**2*x**2),x)*d`

3.133 $\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1018
Mathematica [F]	1018
Rubi [A] (verified)	1019
Maple [F]	1021
Fricas [F]	1021
Sympy [F(-1)]	1021
Maxima [F]	1022
Giac [F]	1022
Mupad [F(-1)]	1022
Reduce [F]	1023

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{m+p} (c + dx)^{-1+m} \left(\frac{c+dx}{c}\right)^{-m-p} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+cf}\right)^{-n} (c^2 - d^2x^2)^{1+p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, -m - p, -n, 2, \frac{d(e+fx)}{de+cf}, \frac{1}{2} \frac{(-d^2x^2 + c^2)}{c^2}\right)}{d(1 + p)}$$

output

```
-2^(m+p)*(d*x+c)^(-1+m)*((d*x+c)/c)^(-m-p)*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^(p+1)*
AppellF1(p+1,-n,-m-p,2+p,f*(-d*x+c)/(c*f+d*e),1/2*(-d*x+c)/c)/d/(p+1)/((d*
(f*x+e)/(c*f+d*e))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2x^2)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {718, 157, 156, 155}

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

$$\int (c + dx)^m (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 718$$

$$(c - dx)^{-p} (c + dx)^{-p} (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p \int (c - dx)^p (c + dx)^{m+p} (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 157$$

$$2^p \left(\frac{c - dx}{c}\right)^{-p} (c + dx)^{-p} (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p \int (c + dx)^{m+p} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{dx}{2c}\right)^p (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$2^p \left(\frac{c - dx}{c}\right)^{-p} (c + dx)^{-p} (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de - cf}\right)^{-n} \int (c + dx)^{m+p} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{dx}{2c}\right)^p \left(\frac{de}{de - cf} + \frac{dfx}{de - cf}\right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{2^p (c + dx)^{m+1} \left(\frac{c - dx}{c}\right)^{-p} (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de - cf}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(m + p + 1, -p, -n, m + p + 2, \frac{c + dx}{2c}, -\frac{d}{2c}\right)}{d(m + p + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(2^p*(c + d*x)^(1 + m)*(e + f*x)^n*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^p*AppellF1[1 + m + p, -p, -n, 2 + m + p, (c + d*x)/(2*c), -(f*(c + d*x))/(d*e - c*f)])/(d*(1 + m + p)*((c - d*x)/c)^p*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e - c*f))^n
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 157

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n
]*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && !Si
mplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_
^2))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*
(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/
e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (fx + e)^n (-d^2x^2 + c^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2x^2 + c^2)^p (dx + c)^m (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-d^2*x^2 + c^2)^p*(d*x + c)^m*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(f*x+e)**n*(-d**2*x**2+c**2)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2 x^2 + c^2)^p (dx + c)^m (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-d^2*x^2 + c^2)^p*(d*x + c)^m*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2 x^2 + c^2)^p (dx + c)^m (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-d^2*x^2 + c^2)^p*(d*x + c)^m*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^p*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n*(c^2 - d^2*x^2)^p*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (c^2 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^m (fx + e)^n (-d^2 x^2 + c^2)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+c^2)^p,x)`

3.134 $\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1024
Mathematica [F]	1024
Rubi [A] (verified)	1025
Maple [F]	1026
Fricas [F]	1027
Sympy [F]	1027
Maxima [F]	1027
Giac [F]	1028
Mupad [F(-1)]	1028
Reduce [F]	1028

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \frac{4^{m+p} (2 - dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, -m - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{1}{4}(2 - dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f}\right)}{d(1 + p)}$$

```
output -4^(m+p)*(-d*x+2)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(p+1,-n,-m-p,2+p,f*(-d*x+2)/(d*e+2*f),-1/4*d*x+1/2)/d/(p+1)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+2*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2x^2)^p dx$$

```
input Integrate[(2 + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(4 - d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
output Integrate[(2 + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(4 - d^2*x^2)^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {639, 156, 155}

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

$$\int (dx + 2)^m (4 - d^2 x^2)^p (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 639$$

$$\int (2 - dx)^p (dx + 2)^{m+p} (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + 2f} \right)^{-n} \int (2 - dx)^p (dx + 2)^{m+p} \left(\frac{de}{de + 2f} + \frac{dfx}{de + 2f} \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{4^{m+p} (2 - dx)^{p+1} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+2f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(p+1, -m-p, -n, p+2, \frac{1}{4}(2-dx), \frac{f(2-dx)}{de+2f} \right)}{d(p+1)}$$

input

```
Int[(2 + d*x)^m*(e + f*x)^n*(4 - d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
-((4^(m + p)*(2 - d*x)^(1 + p)*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1 + p, -m - p, -n, 2 + p, (2 - d*x)/4, (f*(2 - d*x))/(d*e + 2*f)]/(d*(1 + p)*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + 2*f))^n))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 639 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(c + d*x)^(m + p)*(e + f*x)^n*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[m]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + 2)^m (fx + e)^n (-d^2x^2 + 4)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+2)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+4)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+2)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+4)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2 x^2 + 4)^p (dx + 2)^m (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+4)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-d^2*x^2 + 4)^p*(d*x + 2)^m*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-(dx - 2)(dx + 2))^p (e + fx)^n (dx + 2)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)**m*(f*x+e)**n*(-d**2*x**2+4)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-d*x - 2)*(d*x + 2)**p*(e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 2)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2 x^2 + 4)^p (dx + 2)^m (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+4)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 4)^p*(d*x + 2)^m*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-d^2 x^2 + 4)^p (dx + 2)^m (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+2)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+4)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 4)^p*(d*x + 2)^m*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2 x^2)^p (dx + 2)^m dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n*(4 - d^2*x^2)^p*(d*x + 2)^m,x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n*(4 - d^2*x^2)^p*(d*x + 2)^m, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (2 + dx)^m (e + fx)^n (4 - d^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (dx + 2)^m (fx + e)^n (-d^2 x^2 + 4)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+2)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+4)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+2)^m*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+4)^p,x)`

3.135 $\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1029
Mathematica [F]	1029
Rubi [A] (verified)	1030
Maple [F]	1032
Fricas [F]	1032
Sympy [F]	1032
Maxima [F]	1033
Giac [F]	1033
Mupad [F(-1)]	1033
Reduce [F]	1034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{2+p} d^2 (d - ex) \left(\frac{d+ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)^{-n} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, -2 - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{d-ex}{2d}\right)}{e(1 + p)}$$

output

```
-2^(2+p)*d^2*(-e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p*AppellF1(p+1,-n,-2-p,2+p,
g*(-e*x+d)/(d*g+e*f),1/2*(-e*x+d)/d)/e/(p+1)/(((e*x+d)/d)^p)/((e*(g*x+f)/(
d*g+e*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {718, 157, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^2 (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p (f + gx)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 718 \\
 & (d - ex)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p \int (d - ex)^p (d + ex)^{p+2} (f + gx)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 157 \\
 & 2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d} \right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p \int (d + ex)^{p+2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d} \right)^p (f + gx)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 156 \\
 & 2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d} \right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg} \right)^{-n} \int (d + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad ex)^{p+2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d} \right)^p \left(\frac{ef}{ef - dg} + \frac{egx}{ef - dg} \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 155 \\
 & \frac{2^p (d + ex)^3 \left(\frac{d - ex}{d} \right)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(p + 3, -p, -n, p + 4, \frac{d + ex}{2d}, -\frac{g(d + ex)}{ef - dg} \right)}{e(p + 3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(2^p*(d + e*x)^3*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*AppellF1[3 + p, -p, -n, 4 + p, (d + e*x)/(2*d), -((g*(d + e*x))/(e*f - d*g))]/(e*(3 + p)*((d - e*x)/d)^p*((e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g))^n)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 157

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n
]*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && !Si
mplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_
^2))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*
(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/
e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int (ex + d)^2 (gx + f)^n (-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p dx$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)`

output `int((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (ex + d)^2 (-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e^2*x^2 + 2*d*e*x + d^2)*(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-(-d + ex) (d + ex))^p (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(g*x+f)**n*(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**p*(d + e*x)**2*(f + g*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (ex + d)^2 (-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2*(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (ex + d)^2 (-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2*(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (d + ex)^2 dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*(d + e*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)`

output

```
( - 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**4*g**3*n**2 - 6*(f + g*x)**n*(
d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**4*g**3*n*p - 8*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*
d**4*g**3*n - 4*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**4*g**3*p**2 - 12*(f
+ g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**4*g**3*p - 8*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*
x**2)**p*d**4*g**3 - 4*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**3*e*f*g**2*n*
*2 - 12*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**3*e*f*g**2*n*p - 14*(f + g*x
)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**3*e*f*g**2*n - 8*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x
**2)**p*d**3*e*f*g**2*p**2 - 16*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**3*e*
f*g**2*p - 6*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**3*e*f*g**2 - (f + g*x)*
*n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*e**2*f**2*g*n**2 + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2
*x**2)**p*d**2*e**2*f**2*g*n + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*e**
2*f*g**2*n**2*x + 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*e**2*f*g**2*n*
p*x + 5*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*e**2*f*g**2*n*x + 6*(f + g
*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*e**2*f*g**2*p*x + 6*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 -
e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*e**2*f*g**2*x + 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d
*e**3*f**2*g*n**2*x + 4*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d*e**3*f**2*g*n
*p*x + 6*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d*e**3*f**2*g*n*x + 2*(f + g*x
)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d*e**3*f*g**2*n**2*x**2 + 8*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2
- e**2*x**2)**p*d*e**3*f*g**2*n*p*x**2 + 8*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)
**p*d*e**3*f*g**2*n*x**2 + 8*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d*e**3*...
```

3.136 $\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1035
Mathematica [F]	1035
Rubi [A] (verified)	1036
Maple [F]	1038
Fricas [F]	1038
Sympy [F]	1038
Maxima [F]	1039
Giac [F]	1039
Mupad [F(-1)]	1039
Reduce [F]	1040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{1+p}d(d - ex) \left(\frac{d+ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)^{-n} (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, -1 - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{d-ex}{2d}, \frac{d+ex}{d}\right)}{e(1 + p)}$$

output

```
-2^(p+1)*d*(-e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p*AppellF1(p+1,-n,-1-p,2+p,g*
(-e*x+d)/(d*g+e*f),1/2*(-e*x+d)/d)/e/(p+1)/(((e*x+d)/d)^p)/((e*(g*x+f)/(d*
g+e*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$, Rules used = {718, 157, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex) (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{718} \\
 & (d - ex)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \int (d - ex)^p (d + ex)^{p+1} (f + gx)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{157} \\
 & 2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d} \right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \int (d + ex)^{p+1} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d} \right)^p (f + gx)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & 2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d} \right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg} \right)^{-n} \int (d + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad ex)^{p+1} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d} \right)^p \left(\frac{ef}{ef - dg} + \frac{egx}{ef - dg} \right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{2^p (d + ex)^2 \left(\frac{d - ex}{d} \right)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(p + 2, -p, -n, p + 3, \frac{d + ex}{2d}, -\frac{g(d + ex)}{ef - dg} \right)}{e(p + 2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
(2^p*(d + e*x)^2*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*AppellF1[2 + p, -p, -n, 3 + p, (d + e*x)/(2*d), -((g*(d + e*x))/(e*f - d*g))]/(e*(2 + p)*((d - e*x)/d)^p*((e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g))^n)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 157 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]*b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n] Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && !SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x]`

rule 718 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (ex + d)(gx + f)^n (-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p dx$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)`

output `int((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (ex + d)(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x + d)*(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-(-d + ex)(d + ex))^p (d + ex)(f + gx)^n dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)**n*(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**p*(d + e*x)*(f + g*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (ex + d)(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)*(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (ex + d)(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)*(-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p (d + ex) dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*(d + e*x), x)`

output `int((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)`

output

```
( - (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**3*g**2*n - 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2
- e**2*x**2)**p*d**3*g**2*p - 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**3*g*
*2 - 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*e*f*g*n - 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d
**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*e*f*g*p - (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2
*e*f*g + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**e**2*f*g*n*x + 2*(f + g*x)**
n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**e**2*f*g*p*x + 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)
**p*d**e**2*f*g*x + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*e**3*f**2*n*x + (f +
g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*e**3*f*g*n*x**2 + 2*(f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e
**2*x**2)**p*e**3*f*g*p*x**2 + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*e**3*f*g*
x**2 - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f*n**2 + 4*d**2
*f*n*p + 3*d**2*f*n + 4*d**2*f*p**2 + 6*d**2*f*p + 2*d**2*f + d**2*g*n**2*
x + 4*d**2*g*n*p*x + 3*d**2*g*n*x + 4*d**2*g*p**2*x + 6*d**2*g*p*x + 2*d**
2*g*x - e**2*f*n**2*x**2 - 4*e**2*f*n*p*x**2 - 3*e**2*f*n*x**2 - 4*e**2*f*
p**2*x**2 - 6*e**2*f*p*x**2 - 2*e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*n**2*x**3 - 4*e**2*g*
n*p*x**3 - 3*e**2*g*n*x**3 - 4*e**2*g*p**2*x**3 - 6*e**2*g*p*x**3 - 2*e**2
*g*x**3),x)*d**3*e**2*g**3*n**4 - 8*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**
p*x**2)/(d**2*f*n**2 + 4*d**2*f*n*p + 3*d**2*f*n + 4*d**2*f*p**2 + 6*d**2*
f*p + 2*d**2*f + d**2*g*n**2*x + 4*d**2*g*n*p*x + 3*d**2*g*n*x + 4*d**2*g*
p**2*x + 6*d**2*g*p*x + 2*d**2*g*x - e**2*f*n**2*x**2 - 4*e**2*f*n*p*x**2
- 3*e**2*f*n*x**2 - 4*e**2*f*p**2*x**2 - 6*e**2*f*p*x**2 - 2*e**2*f*x**...
```

3.137 $\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1041
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1041
Rubi [A] (verified)	1042
Maple [F]	1043
Fricas [F]	1043
Sympy [F]	1044
Maxima [F]	1044
Giac [F]	1044
Mupad [F(-1)]	1045
Reduce [F]	1045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \frac{(f + gx)^{1+n} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \left(1 - \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg}\right)^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+n, -p, -p, 2+n, \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg}, \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)}{g(1+n)}$$

output

```
(g*x+f)^(1+n)*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p*AppellF1(1+n,-p,-p,2+n,e*(g*x+f)/(-d*g+e*f),e*(g*x+f)/(d*g+e*f))/g/(1+n)/((1-e*(g*x+f)/(-d*g+e*f))^p)/((1-e*(g*x+f)/(d*g+e*f))^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \frac{\left(\frac{g\left(\sqrt{\frac{d^2}{e^2}-x}\right)}{f+\sqrt{\frac{d^2}{e^2}g}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{g\left(\sqrt{\frac{d^2}{e^2}+x}\right)}{-f+\sqrt{\frac{d^2}{e^2}g}}\right)^{-p} (f + gx)^{1+n} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(1+n, -p, -p, 2+n, \frac{f+gx}{f-\sqrt{\frac{d^2}{e^2}g}}, \frac{f+gx}{f+\sqrt{\frac{d^2}{e^2}g}}\right)}{g(1+n)}$$

input `Integrate[(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p,x]`

output $((f + gx)^{(1+n)}(d^2 - e^2x^2)^p \text{AppellF1}[1+n, -p, -p, 2+n, (f+gx)/(f - \sqrt{d^2/e^2}g), (f+gx)/(f + \sqrt{d^2/e^2}g)]) / (g^{1+n}((g(\sqrt{d^2/e^2} - x))/(f + \sqrt{d^2/e^2}g))^p((g(\sqrt{d^2/e^2} + x))/(-f + \sqrt{d^2/e^2}g))^p)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {514, 150}

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

$$\int (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p (f + gx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{514}$$

$$\frac{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^p \left(1 - \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg}\right)^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{e(f+gx)}{dg+ef}\right)^{-p} \int (f + gx)^n \left(1 - \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg}\right)^p \left(1 - \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)^p d(f + gx)}{g}$$

$$\downarrow \text{150}$$

$$\frac{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^p (f + gx)^{n+1} \left(1 - \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg}\right)^{-p} \left(1 - \frac{e(f+gx)}{dg+ef}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(n+1, -p, -p, n+2, \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg}, \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)}{g(n+1)}$$

input `Int[(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p,x]`

output $((f + gx)^{(1+n)}(d^2 - e^2x^2)^p \text{AppellF1}[1+n, -p, -p, 2+n, (e*(f+gx))/(e*f - d*g), (e*(f+gx))/(e*f + d*g)]) / (g^{1+n}(1 - (e*(f+gx))/(e*f - d*g))^p(1 - (e*(f+gx))/(e*f + d*g))^p)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150

```
Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_]
  := Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2,
  (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !In
  tegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 514

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[
  {q = Rt[-a/b, 2]}, Simp[(a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(1 - (c + d*x)/(c - d*q))^p*(1 -
  (c + d*x)/(c + d*q))^p) Subst[Int[x^n*Simp[1 - x/(c + d*q), x]^p*Simp[1 -
  x/(c - d*q), x]^p, x], x, c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] &&
  NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (gx + f)^n (-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p dx$$

input

```
int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-(-d + ex)(d + ex))^p (f + gx)^n dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**n*(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**p*(f + g*x)**n, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx$$

input `int((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p,x)`output `int((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p,x)`

output

```
( - (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d**2*g + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*e**2*f*x - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f*n + 2*d**2*f*p + d**2*f + d**2*g*n*x + 2*d**2*g*p*x + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*n*x**2 - 2*e**2*f*p*x**2 - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*n*x**3 - 2*e**2*g*p*x**3 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*n**2 - 4*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f*n + 2*d**2*f*p + d**2*f + d**2*g*n*x + 2*d**2*g*p*x + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*n*x**2 - 2*e**2*f*p*x**2 - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*n*x**3 - 2*e**2*g*p*x**3 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*n*p - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f*n + 2*d**2*f*p + d**2*f + d**2*g*n*x + 2*d**2*g*p*x + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*n*x**2 - 2*e**2*f*p*x**2 - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*n*x**3 - 2*e**2*g*p*x**3 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*n - 4*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f*n + 2*d**2*f*p + d**2*f + d**2*g*n*x + 2*d**2*g*p*x + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*n*x**2 - 2*e**2*f*p*x**2 - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*n*x**3 - 2*e**2*g*p*x**3 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*p**2 - 2*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f*n + 2*d**2*f*p + d**2*f + d**2*g*n*x + 2*d**2*g*p*x + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*n*x**2 - 2*e**2*f*p*x**2 - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*n*x**3 - 2*e**2*g*p*x**3 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d**2*e**2*g**2*p - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f*n + 2*d**2*f*p + d**2*f + d**2*g*n*x + 2*d**2*g*p*x + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*n*x**2 - 2*e**2*f*p*x**2 - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*n*x**3 - 2*e**2...
```

3.138 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1047
Mathematica [F]	1047
Rubi [A] (verified)	1048
Maple [F]	1050
Fricas [F]	1050
Sympy [F(-2)]	1050
Maxima [F]	1051
Giac [F]	1051
Mupad [F(-1)]	1051
Reduce [F]	1052

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx = \frac{2^{-1+p} (d - ex) \left(\frac{d+ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)^{-n} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, 1 - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{d-ex}{2d}, \frac{g}{e}\right)}{de(1 + p)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1+p)*(-e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p*AppellF1(p+1,-n,1-p,2+p,g*(-e*x+d)/(d*g+e*f),1/2*(-e*x+d)/d)/d/e/(p+1)/(((e*x+d)/d)^p)/((e*(g*x+f)/(d*g+e*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x), x]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {718, 157, 156, 155}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n}{d + ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{718} \\
 & (d - ex)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \int (d - ex)^p (d + ex)^{p-1} (f + gx)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{157} \\
 & 2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \int (d + ex)^{p-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d}\right)^p (f + gx)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{156} \\
 & 2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg}\right)^{-n} \int (d + \\
 & \quad \quad \quad ex)^{p-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d}\right)^p \left(\frac{ef}{ef - dg} + \frac{egx}{ef - dg}\right)^n dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{155} \\
 & \frac{2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(p, -p, -n, p + 1, \frac{d + ex}{2d}, -\frac{g(d + ex)}{ef - dg}\right)}{ep}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(2^p*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*AppellF1[p, -p, -n, 1 + p, (d + e*x)/(2*d), -((g*(d + e*x))/(e*f - d*g))]/(e*p*((d - e*x)/d)^p*((e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g))^n)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 157

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n
]*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && !Si
mplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_))
^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*
(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/
e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^n (-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**n*(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**p/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-(gx + f)^n (-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p dg + (gx + f)^n (-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p ef - \left(\int \frac{(gx+f)^n (-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p x^2}{-e^2 g x^3 - e^2 f x^2 + d^2 g x + d^2 f} dx \right) d e^2 g^2 n - 2 \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d),x)`

output `(- (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d*g + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*ef - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d*e**2*g**2*n - 2*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d*e**2*g**2*p + int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**2*f + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*e**3*f*g*n + int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p)/(d**2*f + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d**3*g**2*n - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p)/(d**2*f + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d**2*ef*g*n + 2*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p)/(d**2*f + d**2*g*x - e**2*f*x**2 - e**2*g*x**3),x)*d*e**2*f**2*p)/(2*e**2*f*p)`

3.139
$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d+ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1053
Mathematica [F]	1053
Rubi [A] (verified)	1054
Maple [F]	1056
Fricas [F]	1056
Sympy [F]	1056
Maxima [F]	1057
Giac [F]	1057
Mupad [F(-1)]	1057
Reduce [F]	1058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{2^{-2+p} (d - ex) \left(\frac{d+ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)^{-n} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, 2 - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{d-ex}{2d}, \frac{g}{e}\right)}{d^2 e (1 + p)}$$

output

```
-2^(-2+p)*(-e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p*AppellF1(p+1,-n,2-p,2+p,g*(-e*x+d)/(d*g+e*f),1/2*(-e*x+d)/d)/d^2/e/(p+1)/(((e*x+d)/d)^p)/((e*(g*x+f)/(d*g+e*f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^2, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {718, 157, 156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 718

$$(d - ex)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \int (d - ex)^p (d + ex)^{p-2} (f + gx)^n dx$$

↓ 157

$$2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \int (d + ex)^{p-2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d}\right)^p (f + gx)^n dx$$

↓ 156

$$2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg}\right)^{-n} \int (d + ex)^{p-2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d}\right)^p \left(\frac{ef}{ef - dg} + \frac{egx}{ef - dg}\right)^n dx$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(p - 1, -p, -n, p, \frac{d + ex}{2d}, -\frac{g(d + ex)}{ef - dg}\right)}{e(1 - p)(d + ex)}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `-((2^p*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*AppellF1[-1 + p, -p, -n, p, (d + e*x)/(2*d), -((g*(d + e*x))/(e*f - d*g))])/((e*(1 - p)*((d - e*x)/d)^p*(d + e*x)*((e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g))^n))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 157

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n
]*(b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c
- a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && !Si
mlerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x]
```

rule 718

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*
(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/
e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^n (-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e^2*x^2 + 2*d*e*x + d^2), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{-(-d + ex)(d + ex))^p (f + gx)^n}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**n*(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**p/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral((-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**p*(f + g*x)**n/(d + e*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `(- (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d*g + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*e*f - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**4*f*g + d**4*g**2*x + 2*d**3*e*f**2*p - d**3*e*f**2 + 2*d**3*e*f*g*p*x + d**3*e*g**2*x**2 + 2*d**2*e**2*f**2*p*x - d**2*e**2*f**2*x + 2*d**2*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 - 2*d**2*e**2*f*g*x**2 - d**2*e**2*g**2*x**3 - 2*d**e**3*f**2*p*x**2 + d**e**3*f**2*x**2 - 2*d**e**3*f*g*p*x**3 - d**e**3*g**2*x**4 - 2*e**4*f**2*p*x**3 + e**4*f**2*x**3 - 2*e**4*f*g*p*x**4 + e**4*f*g*x**4),x)*d**3*e**2*g**3*n - 2*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**4*f*g + d**4*g**2*x + 2*d**3*e*f**2*p - d**3*e*f**2 + 2*d**3*e*f*g*p*x + d**3*e*g**2*x**2 + 2*d**2*e**2*f**2*p*x - d**2*e**2*f**2*x + 2*d**2*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 - 2*d**2*e**2*f*g*x**2 - d**2*e**2*g**2*x**3 - 2*d**e**3*f**2*p*x**2 + d**e**3*f**2*x**2 - 2*d**e**3*f*g*p*x**3 - d**e**3*g**2*x**4 - 2*e**4*f**2*p*x**3 + e**4*f**2*x**3 - 2*e**4*f*g*p*x**4 + e**4*f*g*x**4),x)*d**3*e**2*g**3*p - 2*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**4*f*g + d**4*g**2*x + 2*d**3*e*f**2*p - d**3*e*f**2 + 2*d**3*e*f*g*p*x + d**3*e*g**2*x**2 + 2*d**2*e**2*f**2*p*x - d**2*e**2*f**2*x + 2*d**2*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 - 2*d**2*e**2*f*g*x**2 - d**2*e**2*g**2*x**3 - 2*d**e**3*f**2*p*x**2 + d**e**3*f**2*x**2 - 2*d**e**3*f*g*p*x**3 - d**e**3*g**2*x**4 - 2*e**4*f**2*p*x**3 + e**4*f**2*x**3 - 2*e**4*f*g*p*x**4 + e**4*f*g*x**4),x)*d**2*e**3*f*g**2*n*p + 2*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**4*f*g + d**4*g**2*x + 2*d**3*e*f**2...`

3.140 $\int \frac{(f+gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1059
Mathematica [F]	1059
Rubi [A] (verified)	1060
Maple [F]	1062
Fricas [F]	1062
Sympy [F]	1062
Maxima [F]	1063
Giac [F]	1063
Mupad [F(-1)]	1063
Reduce [F]	1064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \frac{2^{-3+p} (d - ex) \left(\frac{d+ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f+gx)}{ef+dg}\right)^{-n} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, 3 - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{d-ex}{2d}, \frac{g}{e}\right)}{d^3 e (1 + p)}$$

output `-2^(-3+p)*(-e*x+d)*(g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p*AppellF1(p+1,-n,3-p,2+p,g*(-e*x+d)/(d*g+e*f),1/2*(-e*x+d)/d)/d^3/e/(p+1)/(((e*x+d)/d)^p)/((e*(g*x+f)/(d*g+e*f))^n)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output `Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^3, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.138$, Rules used = {718, 157, 156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 718

$$(d - ex)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \int (d - ex)^p (d + ex)^{p-3} (f + gx)^n dx$$

↓ 157

$$2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p \int (d + ex)^{p-3} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d}\right)^p (f + gx)^n dx$$

↓ 156

$$2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d + ex)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg}\right)^{-n} \int (d + ex)^{p-3} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{ex}{2d}\right)^p \left(\frac{ef}{ef - dg} + \frac{egx}{ef - dg}\right)^n dx$$

↓ 155

$$\frac{2^p \left(\frac{d - ex}{d}\right)^{-p} (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p (f + gx)^n \left(\frac{e(f + gx)}{ef - dg}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(p - 2, -p, -n, p - 1, \frac{d + ex}{2d}, -\frac{g(d + ex)}{ef - dg}\right)}{e(2 - p)(d + ex)^2}$$

input `Int[((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output `-((2^p*(f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p*AppellF1[-2 + p, -p, -n, -1 + p, (d + e*x)/(2*d), -(g*(d + e*x))/(e*f - d*g)])/(e*(2 - p)*((d - e*x)/d)^p*(d + e*x)^2*((e*(f + g*x))/(e*f - d*g))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 157 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^IntPart[n]*b*((c + d*x)/(b*c - a*d)))^FracPart[n] Int[(a + b*x)^m*Simp[b*(c/(b*c - a*d)) + b*d*(x/(b*c - a*d)), x]^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x] && !SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x]`

rule 718 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((d + e*x)^FracPart[p]*(a/d + (c*x)/e)^FracPart[p]) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^n (-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e^3*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*x + d^3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{-(-d + ex)(d + ex)^p (f + gx)^n}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)**n*(-e**2*x**2+d**2)**p/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral((-(-d + e*x)*(d + e*x))**p*(f + g*x)**n/(d + e*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(-e^2 x^2 + d^2)^p (gx + f)^n}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-e^2*x^2 + d^2)^p*(g*x + f)^n/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `int(((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int(((f + g*x)^n*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)^p)/(d + e*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (d^2 - e^2 x^2)^p}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((g*x+f)^n*(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^p/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `(- (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*d*g + (f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*e*f - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**5*f*g + d**5*g**2*x + d**4*e*f**2*p - d**4*e*f**2 + d**4*e*f*g*p*x + d**4*e*f*g*x + 2*d**4*e*g**2*x**2 + 2*d**3*e**2*f**2*p*x - 2*d**3*e**2*f**2*x + 2*d**3*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 - 2*d**3*e**2*f*g*x**2 - 2*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**3 - 2*d**2*e**3*g**2*x**4 - 2*d**e**4*f**2*p*x**3 + 2*d**e**4*f**2*x**3 - 2*d**e**4*f*g*p*x**4 + d**e**4*f*g*x**4 - d**e**4*g**2*x**5 - e**5*f**2*p*x**4 + e**5*f**2*x**4 - e**5*f*g*p*x**5 + e**5*f*g*x**5),x)*d**4*e**2*g**3*n - 2*int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**5*f*g + d**5*g**2*x + d**4*e*f**2*p - d**4*e*f**2 + d**4*e*f*g*p*x + d**4*e*f*g*x + 2*d**4*e*g**2*x**2 + 2*d**3*e**2*f**2*p*x - 2*d**3*e**2*f**2*x + 2*d**3*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 - 2*d**3*e**2*f*g*x**2 - 2*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**3 - 2*d**2*e**3*g**2*x**4 - 2*d**e**4*f**2*p*x**3 + 2*d**e**4*f**2*x**3 - 2*d**e**4*f*g*p*x**4 + d**e**4*f*g*x**4 - d**e**4*g**2*x**5 - e**5*f**2*p*x**4 + e**5*f**2*x**4 - e**5*f*g*p*x**5 + e**5*f*g*x**5),x)*d**4*e**2*g**3*p - int(((f + g*x)**n*(d**2 - e**2*x**2)**p*x**2)/(d**5*f*g + d**5*g**2*x + d**4*e*f**2*p - d**4*e*f**2 + d**4*e*f*g*p*x + d**4*e*f*g*x + 2*d**4*e*g**2*x**2 + 2*d**3*e**2*f**2*p*x - 2*d**3*e**2*f**2*x + 2*d**3*e**2*f*g*p*x**2 - 2*d**3*e**2*f*g*x**2 - 2*d**2*e**3*f*g*x**3 - 2*d**2*e**3*g**2*x**4 - 2*d**e**4*f**2*p*x**3 + 2*d**e**4*f**2*x**3 - 2*d**e**4*f*g*p*x**4 + d**e**4*f*g*x**4 - d**e**4*g**2*x**5 - e**5*f**2*p*x**4...`

3.141 $\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx$

Optimal result	1065
Mathematica [F]	1065
Rubi [A] (verified)	1066
Maple [F]	1067
Fricas [F]	1068
Sympy [F]	1068
Maxima [F]	1068
Giac [F]	1069
Mupad [F(-1)]	1069
Reduce [F]	1069

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \frac{2^{1+p}(1 - dx)^{1+p}(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, -1 - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d(1 + p)}$$

```
output -2^(p+1)*(-d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(p+1,-n,-1-p,2+p,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/(p+1)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx$$

```
input Integrate[(1 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

```
output Integrate[(1 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^p, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\int (dx + 1) (1 - d^2 x^2)^p (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 717$$

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + f} \right)^{-n} \int (1 - dx)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} \left(\frac{de}{de + f} + \frac{dfx}{de + f} \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{2^{p+1} (1 - dx)^{p+1} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(p + 1, -p - 1, -n, p + 2, \frac{1}{2}(1 - dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f} \right)}{d(p + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[(1 + d*x)*(e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^p,x]
```

output

```
-((2^(1 + p)*(1 - d*x)^(1 + p)*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1 + p, -1 - p, -n, 2 + p, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)]/(d*(1 + p)*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^n))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c - e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])`

rule 156 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p]*b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p] Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Simp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f))], x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]`

rule 717 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + 1)(fx + e)^n (-d^2x^2 + 1)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (dx + 1)(-d^2x^2 + 1)^p (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + 1)*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^p*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (-(dx - 1)(dx + 1))^p (e + fx)^n (dx + 1) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)**n*(-d**2*x**2+1)**p,x)`

output `Integral((-d*x - 1)*(d*x + 1)**p*(e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (dx + 1)(-d^2x^2 + 1)^p (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^p*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (dx + 1)(-d^2x^2 + 1)^p (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)*(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^p*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \int (e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p (dx + 1) dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^p*(d*x + 1), x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^p*(d*x + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (1 + dx)(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2x^2)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+1)*(f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^p,x)`

output

```

((e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**3*e**2*n*x + (e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*
x**2 + 1)**p*d**3*e*f*n*x**2 + 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**3*e
*f*p*x**2 + (e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**3*e*f*x**2 + (e + f*x)**
n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**2*e*f*n*x + 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**
p*d**2*e*f*p*x + 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**2*e*f*x - 2*(e +
f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d*e*f*n - 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**
*p*d*e*f*p - (e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d*e*f - (e + f*x)**n*(- d
**2*x**2 + 1)**p*f**2*n - 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*f**2*p - 2*
(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*f**2 - 2*int(((e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**
2 + 1)**p*x**2)/(d**2*e*n**2*x**2 + 4*d**2*e*n*p*x**2 + 3*d**2*e*n*x**2 +
4*d**2*e*p**2*x**2 + 6*d**2*e*p*x**2 + 2*d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*n**2*x**3 +
4*d**2*f*n*p*x**3 + 3*d**2*f*n*x**3 + 4*d**2*f*p**2*x**3 + 6*d**2*f*p*x**3
+ 2*d**2*f*x**3 - e*n**2 - 4*e*n*p - 3*e*n - 4*e*p**2 - 6*e*p - 2*e - f*n
**2*x - 4*f*n*p*x - 3*f*n*x - 4*f*p**2*x - 6*f*p*x - 2*f*x),x)*d**5*e**3*n
**3*p - int(((e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*x**2)/(d**2*e*n**2*x**2 +
4*d**2*e*n*p*x**2 + 3*d**2*e*n*x**2 + 4*d**2*e*p**2*x**2 + 6*d**2*e*p*x**2
+ 2*d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*n**2*x**3 + 4*d**2*f*n*p*x**3 + 3*d**2*f*n*x**3
+ 4*d**2*f*p**2*x**3 + 6*d**2*f*p*x**3 + 2*d**2*f*x**3 - e*n**2 - 4*e*n*p
- 3*e*n - 4*e*p**2 - 6*e*p - 2*e - f*n**2*x - 4*f*n*p*x - 3*f*n*x - 4*f*p*
*2*x - 6*f*p*x - 2*f*x),x)*d**5*e**3*n**3 - 8*int(((e + f*x)**n*(- d**...

```

3.142 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^n(1-d^2x^2)^{1+p}}{1-dx} dx$

Optimal result	1071
Mathematica [F]	1071
Rubi [A] (verified)	1072
Maple [F]	1073
Fricas [F]	1074
Sympy [F]	1074
Maxima [F]	1074
Giac [F]	1075
Mupad [F(-1)]	1075
Reduce [F]	1075

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n(1-d^2x^2)^{1+p}}{1-dx} dx = \frac{2^{1+p}(1-dx)^{1+p}(e+fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+p, -1-p, -n, 2+p, \frac{1}{2}(1-dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d(1+p)}$$

output `-2^(p+1)*(-d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(p+1,-n,-1-p,2+p,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/(p+1)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^n(1-d^2x^2)^{1+p}}{1-dx} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^n(1-d^2x^2)^{1+p}}{1-dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1 + p))/(1 - d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1 + p))/(1 - d*x), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {717, 156, 155}

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

$$\int \frac{(1 - d^2 x^2)^{p+1} (e + fx)^n}{1 - dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 717$$

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + f} \right)^{-n} \int (1 - dx)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} \left(\frac{de}{de + f} + \frac{dfx}{de + f} \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{2^{p+1} (1 - dx)^{p+1} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(p + 1, -p - 1, -n, p + 2, \frac{1}{2}(1 - dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f} \right)}{d(p + 1)}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(1 + p))/(1 - d*x),x]`

output `-((2^(1 + p)*(1 - d*x)^(1 + p)*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1 + p, -1 - p, -n, 2 + p, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)])/(d*(1 + p)*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^n)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

rule 717

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)
^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d + e*x)^(m + p)*(f + g*x)^n*(a/d + (c/e)*x)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[a
, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^n (-d^2x^2 + 1)^{p+1}}{-dx + 1} dx$$

input

```
int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(p+1)/(-d*x+1), x)
```

output

```
int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(p+1)/(-d*x+1), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{1+p}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{p+1} (fx + e)^n}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(p+1)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(p + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{1+p}}{1 - dx} dx = - \int \frac{(e + fx)^n (-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{p+1}}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**n*(-d**2*x**2+1)**(p+1)/(-d*x+1),x)`

output `-Integral((e + f*x)**n*(-d**2*x**2 + 1)**(p + 1)/(d*x - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{1+p}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{p+1} (fx + e)^n}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(p+1)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(p + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{1+p}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{(-d^2 x^2 + 1)^{p+1} (fx + e)^n}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(p+1)/(-d*x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(-d^2*x^2 + 1)^(p + 1)*(f*x + e)^n/(d*x - 1), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{1+p}}{1 - dx} dx = \int -\frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{p+1}}{dx - 1} dx$$

input `int(-((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(p + 1))/(d*x - 1),x)`

output `int(-((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d^2*x^2)^(p + 1))/(d*x - 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^n (1 - d^2 x^2)^{1+p}}{1 - dx} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((f*x+e)^n*(-d^2*x^2+1)^(p+1)/(-d*x+1),x)`

output

```

((e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**3*e**2*n*x + (e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*
x**2 + 1)**p*d**3*e*f*n*x**2 + 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**3*e
*f*p*x**2 + (e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**3*e*f*x**2 + (e + f*x)**
n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**2*e*f*n*x + 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**
p*d**2*e*f*p*x + 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d**2*e*f*x - 2*(e +
f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d*e*f*n - 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**
*p*d*e*f*p - (e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*d*e*f - (e + f*x)**n*(- d
**2*x**2 + 1)**p*f**2*n - 2*(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*f**2*p - 2*
(e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*f**2 - 2*int(((e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**
2 + 1)**p*x**2)/(d**2*e*n**2*x**2 + 4*d**2*e*n*p*x**2 + 3*d**2*e*n*x**2 +
4*d**2*e*p**2*x**2 + 6*d**2*e*p*x**2 + 2*d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*n**2*x**3 +
4*d**2*f*n*p*x**3 + 3*d**2*f*n*x**3 + 4*d**2*f*p**2*x**3 + 6*d**2*f*p*x**3
+ 2*d**2*f*x**3 - e*n**2 - 4*e*n*p - 3*e*n - 4*e*p**2 - 6*e*p - 2*e - f*n
**2*x - 4*f*n*p*x - 3*f*n*x - 4*f*p**2*x - 6*f*p*x - 2*f*x),x)*d**5*e**3*n
**3*p - int(((e + f*x)**n*(- d**2*x**2 + 1)**p*x**2)/(d**2*e*n**2*x**2 +
4*d**2*e*n*p*x**2 + 3*d**2*e*n*x**2 + 4*d**2*e*p**2*x**2 + 6*d**2*e*p*x**2
+ 2*d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*n**2*x**3 + 4*d**2*f*n*p*x**3 + 3*d**2*f*n*x**3
+ 4*d**2*f*p**2*x**3 + 6*d**2*f*p*x**3 + 2*d**2*f*x**3 - e*n**2 - 4*e*n*p
- 3*e*n - 4*e*p**2 - 6*e*p - 2*e - f*n**2*x - 4*f*n*p*x - 3*f*n*x - 4*f*p*
*2*x - 6*f*p*x - 2*f*x),x)*d**5*e**3*n**3 - 8*int(((e + f*x)**n*(- d**...

```

3.143 $\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx$

Optimal result	1077
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1077
Rubi [A] (verified)	1078
Maple [F]	1079
Fricas [F]	1079
Sympy [F]	1080
Maxima [F]	1080
Giac [F]	1080
Mupad [F(-1)]	1081
Reduce [F]	1081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx = \frac{2^{1+p} (1 - dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, -1 - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{1}{2}(1 - dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f}\right)}{d(1 + p)}$$

output

```
-2^(p+1)*(-d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n*AppellF1(p+1,-n,-1-p,2+p,f*(-d*x+1)/(d*e+f),-1/2*d*x+1/2)/d/(p+1)/((d*(f*x+e)/(d*e+f))^n)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx = \frac{(2 - 2dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f}\right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + p, -1 - p, -n, 2 + p, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{dx}{2}, \frac{f-dfx}{de+f}\right)}{d(1 + p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - d*x)^p*(1 + d*x)^(1 + p)*(e + f*x)^n,x]
```

output

```
-(((2 - 2*d*x)^(1 + p)*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1 + p, -1 - p, -n, 2 + p, 1/2
- (d*x)/2, (f - d*f*x)/(d*e + f)])/(d*(1 + p)*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e + f))^n)
)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {156, 155}

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

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} (e + fx)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 156$$

$$(e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e + fx)}{de + f} \right)^{-n} \int (1 - dx)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} \left(\frac{de}{de + f} + \frac{dfx}{de + f} \right)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 155$$

$$\frac{2^{p+1} (1 - dx)^{p+1} (e + fx)^n \left(\frac{d(e+fx)}{de+f} \right)^{-n} \text{AppellF1} \left(p + 1, -p - 1, -n, p + 2, \frac{1}{2}(1 - dx), \frac{f(1-dx)}{de+f} \right)}{d(p + 1)}$$

input

```
Int[(1 - d*x)^p*(1 + d*x)^(1 + p)*(e + f*x)^n,x]
```

output

```
-((2^(1 + p)*(1 - d*x)^(1 + p)*(e + f*x)^n*AppellF1[1 + p, -1 - p, -n, 2 +
p, (1 - d*x)/2, (f*(1 - d*x))/(d*e + f)])/(d*(1 + p)*((d*(e + f*x))/(d*e
+ f))^n))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 155

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)]^n*
Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/
(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[Simpl
ify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0] && !(GtQ[Simpl
ify[d/(d*a - c*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[d/(d*e - c*f)], 0] && SimplerQ[c + d
*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*a - e*b)], 0] && GtQ[Simplify[f/(f*c
- e*d)], 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

rule 156

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_] := Simp[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/(Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)]^IntPart[p
]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*Si
mp[b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)), x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] &
& GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*c - a*d)], 0] && !GtQ[Simplify[b/(b*e - a*f)], 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (-dx + 1)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} (fx + e)^n dx$$

input

```
int((-d*x+1)^p*(d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n,x)
```

output

```
int((-d*x+1)^p*(d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx = \int (dx + 1)^{p+1} (-dx + 1)^p (fx + e)^n dx$$

input

```
integrate((-d*x+1)^p*(d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output `integral((d*x + 1)^(p + 1)*(-d*x + 1)^p*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx = \int (e + fx)^n (-dx + 1)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} dx$$

input `integrate((-d*x+1)**p*(d*x+1)**(p+1)*(f*x+e)**n,x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**n*(-d*x + 1)**p*(d*x + 1)**(p + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx = \int (dx + 1)^{p+1} (-dx + 1)^p (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((-d*x+1)^p*(d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)^(p + 1)*(-d*x + 1)^p*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx = \int (dx + 1)^{p+1} (-dx + 1)^p (fx + e)^n dx$$

input `integrate((-d*x+1)^p*(d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + 1)^(p + 1)*(-d*x + 1)^p*(f*x + e)^n, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx = \int (e + fx)^n (1 - dx)^p (dx + 1)^{p+1} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d*x)^p*(d*x + 1)^(p + 1),x)`

output `int((e + f*x)^n*(1 - d*x)^p*(d*x + 1)^(p + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (1 - dx)^p (1 + dx)^{1+p} (e + fx)^n dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((-d*x+1)^p*(d*x+1)^(p+1)*(f*x+e)^n,x)`

output

```

((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*d**3*e**2*n*x + (e + f*x)**n*(d
*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*d**3*e*f*n*x**2 + 2*(e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(
- d*x + 1)**p*d**3*e*f*p*x**2 + (e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p
*d**3*e*f*x**2 + (e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*d**2*e*f*n*x +
2*(e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*d**2*e*f*p*x + 2*(e + f*x)**n*
(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*d**2*e*f*x - 2*(e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(-
d*x + 1)**p*d*e*f*n - 2*(e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*d*e*f*p
- (e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*d*e*f - (e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)
**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*f**2*n - 2*(e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*f
**2*p - 2*(e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*f**2 - 2*int(((e + f*x)
)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)**p*x**2)/(d**2*e*n**2*x**2 + 4*d**2*e*n*p*x
**2 + 3*d**2*e*n*x**2 + 4*d**2*e*p**2*x**2 + 6*d**2*e*p*x**2 + 2*d**2*e*x*
*2 + d**2*f*n**2*x**3 + 4*d**2*f*n*p*x**3 + 3*d**2*f*n*x**3 + 4*d**2*f*p**
2*x**3 + 6*d**2*f*p*x**3 + 2*d**2*f*x**3 - e*n**2 - 4*e*n*p - 3*e*n - 4*e*
p**2 - 6*e*p - 2*e - f*n**2*x - 4*f*n*p*x - 3*f*n*x - 4*f*p**2*x - 6*f*p*x
- 2*f*x),x)*d**5*e**3*n**3*p - int(((e + f*x)**n*(d*x + 1)**p*(- d*x + 1)
)**p*x**2)/(d**2*e*n**2*x**2 + 4*d**2*e*n*p*x**2 + 3*d**2*e*n*x**2 + 4*d**
2*e*p**2*x**2 + 6*d**2*e*p*x**2 + 2*d**2*e*x**2 + d**2*f*n**2*x**3 + 4*d**
2*f*n*p*x**3 + 3*d**2*f*n*x**3 + 4*d**2*f*p**2*x**3 + 6*d**2*f*p*x**3 + 2*
d**2*f*x**3 - e*n**2 - 4*e*n*p - 3*e*n - 4*e*p**2 - 6*e*p - 2*e - f*n**...

```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	1083
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	1101

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```


Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```



```

# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
    9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```



```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

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

    return m

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

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']  #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

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

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

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

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

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
else:
    grade = "C"
    grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file